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PROBS—MOSTLY FAIR

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RUSSIANS HALT IN RETREAT AND FIGHTING FIERCELY TO STEM AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE

ANARCHISTS ON TRIAL BEFORE COURT MARTIAL

Centric Millionaire in Paris and Three Other "Cranks" Charged With Circulating Seditious Literature.

Paris, July 21.—Four anarchists were placed on trial today before the Permanent Court Martial Board charged with the circulation of seditious matters. The defendants are an eccentric millionaire, sixty years old, named Prouvoit, who owns a spacious villa, "Rockhill," at St. Raphael; Mr. and Mrs. Donndier and M. Huercau.

A large crowd witnessed the arraignment of the prisoners. The charge is that they sent through the mails thousands of copies of three separate seditious pamphlets. The pamphlets accused the government of deceiving the people, pleaded for desertions from the army and urged peace at any price. Huercau, who is a poet, sociologist, pseudo-scientist and mystic, is alleged to have been the ringleader in the crime.

EVIDENCE FAILED TO IMPLICATE SIR RODMAN ROBLIN

Counsel Says Testimony Given Before Royal Commission Did Not Connect Ex-Premier or Ministers With the Alleged Frauds.

Winnipeg, July 21.—Arguments were concluded in the parliament buildings today before the Royal Commission. The sessions were taken up today with the arguments of A. J. Andrews, K. C., in defense of the late ministry, and the reply of C. P. Wilson, counsel for the present government.

Mr. Andrews contended that the evidence did not connect Sir Rodmond Roblin, or ex-Ministers Montague, Caldwell or Howden with the frauds. He asked the commission to find that former provincial architect Horwood was the guilty man, and to refuse credence to his evidence where it conflicts with that of the late ministry. Incidentally, counsel admitted that the steel contracts were indefensible, and that the payments for rings and lumber and the contracts were highly improper. He also conceded that Dr. Simpson had been shown to be the financial agent of the Conservative party.

In rebuttal, Mr. Wilson contended that a vast amount of evidence established the complicity of the late government of the province. Corroboration from many sources, he said, completed the chain of Horwood's story. The destruction of the official documents relating to the \$802,000 contract he described as a criminal act, and asked the commission to name who, in his opinion, was guilty of it.

At the close of the session chief Justice Mathers explained the attitude of the commission with regard to the taking of evidence. He declared that in all their rulings the commission had been unanimous.

NO CHANGE IN CONDITION OF SIR SANDFORD FLEMING.

Halifax, N. S., July 21.—The condition of Sir Sandford Fleming, who is quite ill, was unchanged at midnight tonight. The doctors were in close attendance during the day.

CZAR'S FORCES TURN ON PURSUERS AND OFFERING A STUBBORN RESISTANCE

Series of Battles on Which Fate of Warsaw Hinges Now in Progress—Failure or Success of Teutonic Operations May Depend on Result of Fight on Line Between Vistula and Bug Rivers.

London, July 21.—A series of great battles, the result of which will seal the fate of Warsaw, is being fought to the north, west and south of that city. Having successfully retired to positions on the rivers, and being well flanked by fortresses, the Russians have turned and are fighting desperately to stem the Austro-German onslaughts.

To the north, on the River Narw, they delivered yesterday three fierce counter-attacks from the fortresses of Rozan, Pultusk and Novo Georgievsk. The Germans, who had taken one outward line and here the greatest of their attacks, according to the official report received from Berlin tonight, but apparently have been unable to make any further progress southward.

Immediately to the west of Warsaw, on what is known as the Bloniec (Grojec) line, the Russians have suffered a reverse and are retreating toward the Vistula. Further south, the army of Gen. Von Woyrich is making progress toward the same river, which has been reached at one point.

To the south of Ivanograd, Field Marshal Von Mackensen, who is directing the offensive between the Vistula and the Bug has reached the Russian lines and here the greatest of all the battles is being fought—for the possession of the Lublin-Choin railway.

On the resistance the Russians are able to offer along this front, where the Austro-Germans are making their biggest effort, probably depends the success or failure of the Austro-German operations. Apparently the Austro-Germans feel pretty certain of the outcome, for it is said that Emperor William, who is at Posen, has sent for the Emperor in order to make a state entry into the Polish capital when it falls.

Things are moving a little more quickly in Courland, where the Germans claim to have met with success all along the line, bringing them within striking distance of Riga and the roads which supply that town from the south.

In Western Theatre

There is another battle in progress along the borders of Bessarabia, but on this is going the official communications do not say.

The French have made another bid for the Valley of the Fecht, in the Vosges. They have delivered several attacks which have been partially successful and have captured the heights dominating the valley, from the east. About the same time French airmen dropped bombs on Colmar. Beyond this, and a German attack in the Argonne, which the Germans claim met with success, and another German attack in the Forest of Apremont, which the French assert was repulsed, only artillery engagements have occurred along the western front.

The Italian offensive on the Isonzo continues and Rome reports further progress, particularly on the Carzo Plateau.

When the South Wales miners learned of the settlement of the strike, thousands of them returned to work, and tonight all the night shifts are working.

French Report.

Paris, via London, July 21, 11.55 p. m.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office tonight: "In Artois the cannonade continues. A struggle is going on with aerial torpedoes and grenades around Souchez. There have been no infantry attacks, however. On the eastern edge of the Argonne the enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in a trench forming the forward salient in our lines.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle there has been a violent bombardment at Tete-A-Vache, in the forest of Apremont and Le Peetre forest. About twenty shells were thrown on Saint Die."

Russian Duma to Meet Next Month.

Petrograd, July 21, via London, 10.35 p. m.—An Imperial Ukase issued today orders the convening of the Council of the Empire and the Duma August 1. The two legislative bodies were prorogued early in the year until November.

ANOTHER REPORT OF TURKEY'S INTENTION TO SUE FOR SEPARATE PEACE

Geneva, July 21, via Paris, 1.45 p. m.—Nedjemken Effendi, the Turkish Minister of Justice, accompanied by Fasan Effendi, are expected here tomorrow from Vienna, for the purpose, it is reported, of opening separate peace negotiations with the Triple Entente. It is stated that the delegates are invested with official powers.

Recent despatches have stated that the Turkish Minister of Justice with a fellow delegate was on his way to Switzerland to meet representatives of the Entente powers. They were reported on July 14, as having passed through Sofia, Bulgaria.

A SORROWFUL ANNIVERSARY FOR PEOPLE OF BELGIUM

Yesterday was the Eighty-fifth Anniversary of the Nation's Independence.

Paris, July 21.—The celebration of the eighty-fifth anniversary of the independence of Belgium today was in sharp contrast to that of previous years. There were Te Deums in Bordeaux, Cherbourg, Havre and other cities where there are considerable Belgian colonies. At Havre flags were displayed on all houses. The Belgian cabinet attended the service at Havre. During the service the Belgian national anthem was sung by the congregation.

At Bordeaux, Cardinal Andrieu officiated. The chaplain in his sermon said "the songs you have just heard are not yet those of triumph, but songs of mourning and confidence."

The Belgian Army Courser at Bordeaux issued a special edition in which there were articles written by the leading members of the Belgian government. King Albert passed the day in his own country with his soldiers.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS FULL OF CONFIDENCE, GRAND DUKE SAYS

Moscow, July 21, via London.—Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, received a deputation representing the municipality here today. He spoke enthusiastically of the spirit of the Russian soldiers, all of whom, he said, were confident of final and complete victory. A commission appointed to investigate charges of inhumane methods on the part of the Germans made a report today that they had employed shells with cast iron tips, which were filled with prussic acid.

DR. LINDSAY DIES SUDDENLY IN HALIFAX

Halifax, July 21.—Dr. A. W. H. Lindsay, one of the foremost physicians of Nova Scotia, and for many years closely associated with the Halifax Medical College, now a faculty of Dalhousie University, died suddenly tonight while attending a meeting of the Provincial Medical Board of which he was secretary. Dr. Lindsay had not been in good health for some time, it being generally known that he was suffering from a weak heart. While attending the board meeting tonight he took suddenly ill and died within a few minutes.

KID LEWIS WINS

New York, July 21.—"Kid" Lewis, the English lightweight, outpointed Charley White of Chicago, by a small margin in their ten round bout here tonight. Until the last round, when Lewis used a left jab to the head with great effectiveness, the outcome was in doubt.

Both fighters who agreed to weigh under 135 pounds ringside were within the weight. Lewis weighed 134½ and White 133 pounds.

CUTTING THE RED TAPE IN ENGLAND

If John Bull Can Get Rid of Red Tape Germans Will Soon See Their Finish, The Standard's Representative Writes.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Standard.)

A Canadian army surgeon was fishing in a certain harbor in England, and a constable, and he did not see a man in police uniform and asked: "What are you doing?" "Can't you see I'm fishing," replied the Canadian.

"Well, I'm doing it. Are you blind?" "But it's against the rules," said the special constable. "I must arrest—"

"Go ahead and arrest me."

"I must arrest your fishing pole," said the constable, and he did.

Naturally curious, the Canadian tried to discover the reason of the rule. So far as he could learn a fisherman had once fallen into the harbor and became food for the fishes. In a certain well known part of England there are a series of great docks, and ship building and repair plants. Firms whose names are household words throughout the Empire have works within the great complex of docks. Tens of thousands of workmen are employed therein. And most of the work has to do with the government, and government officials have jurisdiction over the docks. One fine day an official had a bright idea and a notice was plastered in various places to the effect that nobody could ride a bicycle within the dock gates, of which there were a score or more. One firm alone, doing government work mostly, within the docks had over 400 employees who came to their work on bicycles; it had put up a building in which its employees could stall their bikes. The big firms had scores of superintendents or foremen who had to visit all parts of the docks two or three times a day, and as the docks covered miles of territory they used bicycles to get about; to walk from place to place and superintend the jobs under their control would have been impossible. Happily the official who promulgated the order forbidding the use of bikes neglected to appoint a constable to enforce it; government officials don't use bikes—it is undignified and saves time; but the employees of the great private firms have paid no attention to the notice. Some of them tried to find out the reason of the order. At this writing they are still at sea.

Cutting Red Tape No Small Job.

A writer in London Opinion, a well known weekly says: "If the Minister of Munitions can slay Mr. Red Tape he will have performed a task greater than all the labors of Hercules. The Red Tape Stables have never been cleaned, and the job of cleaning them seems beyond the powers of any man. Hercules turned a river into turn. I hope Lord George won't have to turn the Thames into Whitehall, for it would be a pity to spoil the Thames. Besides I doubt whether the Thames is big enough. I advise him to try the Atlantic ocean, in the first instance. Hercules had no end of trouble getting up out of a Red Tape garden; and he came to grief through wearing the shirt of Nessus, which was woven out of Red Tape. It is to be hoped that Lord George will take care not to put on the Red Tape shirt, for it never comes off, and the tortured wearer is fit for nothing but cremation. * * * There are some croakers who wish to crab the British business men and the British Engineer. * * * But I back them against their German rivals. If they are allowed to break through the Labyrinth of Red Tape, they fear Red Tape more than our soldiers fear barbed wire.

"At this moment (June 26) there are thousands of business men on their knees begging to be told what Red Tape means in the way of munitions. * * * If John Bull can get rid of his Red Tape the Germans will soon be sorry they were born."

Well, old England is being given a rough shaking up, at any rate English officialdom. No need to talk heroes about Lord George being the St. George destined to slay the dragon of Red Tape; it is circumstances that is ripping away Red Tape.

(Continued on page 41)

STRIKERS TURN DOWN COMPANY'S ULTIMATUM

Quiet Restored at Standard Oil Works but Only After One Striker Had Been Killed and Scores Wounded.

New York, July 21.—Quiet prevailed tonight at the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, where earlier in the day a riot between police and strikers resulted in the death of one striker and the injury of a police inspector, four patrolmen and nearly 100 strikers. The only excitement tonight was the discovery of four small fires within the plant which broke out almost simultaneously but were easily controlled.

The strikers late today rejected an ultimatum from the company that their proposals would be considered providing they returned to work tomorrow morning. Sheriff Eugene Kinhead, who succeeded in pacifying the strikers, arranged a conference between a strikers' committee and company officials for tomorrow. Of the eleven special deputies, whose presence led to the disorder, six were taken to the Hudson County jail in Jersey City.

Sheriff Kinhead said tonight that he would not permit any guards outside the Standard Oil plant. He said he was able to handle the situation and did not need state militia.

The trouble started after eleven special deputies had left the Standard Oil plant and walked toward the crowd of several hundred strikers from the Standard Oil plant. Menaced by the strikers, the deputies, it is said, started to run and were pursued by the strikers who hurled various missiles. The deputies separated, while one party went through the plant of the Tide Water Company, the other, numbering six, sought refuge in an engine house. The strikers pursued the first party through the Tide Water works but all escaped.

Fires Break Out

The ranks of the strikers were augmented rapidly and soon nearly 500 men and boys had gathered outside the engine house. A squad of the police hurried to the scene, and when the strikers refused to disperse the police are said to have fired a volley over their heads. This had no effect and a volley was fired low. The crowd backed away leaving Stovancik and three others who were struck by bullets. Stovancik's wounds were found to be mortal and he died soon after.

After most of the strikers had dispersed following a meeting four fires were discovered within the Standard Oil plant. Men in the works said they had broken out almost simultaneously and from no apparent cause. The oil soaked wooden buildings and walks within the works burned freely. Two pump houses and several box cars loaded with wood were destroyed. Although the fires were near some of the large oil tanks, it was not believed the tanks were in danger.

Both fighters who agreed to weigh under 135 pounds ringside were within the weight. Lewis weighed 134½ and White 133 pounds.

FURTHER LOSS OF AMERICAN LIVES WILL BE REGARDED BY U.S. AS UNFRIENDLY ACT

Tone of Finality in Latest American Note to Berlin—Germany's Proposals for Transfer to American Registry of Four Belligerent Vessels Will Be Rejected.

Washington, July 21.—The United States has decided to inform Germany that further loss of American lives as the result of German submarine warfare in contravention of the principles of international law will be regarded as an unfriendly act. The discussion of principles is virtually ended. The American government will now warn Germany of the interpretation it will place on future transgressions of American rights.

In the new note the United States assumes that Germany already has admitted the principle that passenger vessels must be removed to a place of safety before destroying an unresisting merchantman as a prize.

Taking the position, therefore, that the two governments are agreed in principle, the United States views it as incumbent upon Germany to make her submarine practice conform with the accepted principles of international law. Any deviation in actual practice resulting in the loss of American lives, it is then pointed out, will be viewed as an unfriendly act.

The action which the United States might subsequently take is not indicated, but in diplomatic usage the phrase "unfriendly act" has always been carried with it an implication if final.

Officials generally were secretive concerning the treatment of the Lusitania case in the new note, but it was believed the request for reparation would be renewed and this issue kept before the two governments as a subject of first importance in their future relations.

The note will reject Germany's proposals that American vessels be given complete immunity when not carrying contraband, and for the transfer to American registry of four belligerent vessels for trans-Atlantic trade, provided they did not carry contraband.

Again the United States government will reiterate its willingness to act as an intermediary in adjusting the interests of belligerents on the high seas, but will make it clear that so far as American rights are concerned they are not to be confounded with the practices of reprisals of one belligerent against another.

The note probably will be finished tomorrow or Friday. Cabinet officers today believed it would be unnecessary to discuss it at another cabinet meeting, and predicted that the communication would surely be on its way to Berlin by Friday at the latest.

GERMANS TAKE MORE ITALIANS NO CHANCES WITH CANADIANS

Wounded Soldier Says Enemy Pays Special Attention to Men from Dominion—Queen Alexandra at Cliveden.

London, July 21.—(Gazette Cable)—Another Royal visit was paid to the Duchess of Connaught Hospital at Cliveden today, the caller being Queen Mother Alexandra. Her majesty arrived late in the afternoon, with her ladies-in-waiting, and spent an hour in going over the wards and grounds, speaking with and shaking hands with several patients. She noted with interest the decoration of the Royal Cross worn by the matron, Miss Campbell, of Montreal, and complimented Col. Correll and the Canadian Red Cross on the layout of the new buildings, and the internal arrangements.

Of nearly 200 wounded who reached the hospital from France yesterday only one was a Canadian, he being R. F. Thomas, of the Second Field Ambulance, Toronto. At Givenchy, early in June, he was going to the assistance of a wounded officer when an exploding shell caught him in the leg. He said that the dressing station was shelled incessantly by the enemy.

Thomas corroborated the statements made by others, that the Germans always paid special attention to the Canadians. When the Canadians reached a village near Festubert, they were informed that there had been no attack on it for six months, but next day a violent bombardment began.

Lady Drummond expects to open a home for soldiers in the West End of London soon.

BURNING STEAMER ON WAY TO DURBAN.

Durban, Africa, via London, July 22, 2.20 a. m.—The Peninsula and Oriental steamer Benalla previously reported after in the Indian Ocean, is proceeding for Durban escorted by the steamer Otaki. The Benalla has 800 emigrants aboard. She was bound from London for Australia.

FALLS INTO STEAMER'S HOLD, HAS BACK BROKEN

Yarmouth, N. S., July 21.—A man named Percy Freeman was brought to Yarmouth tonight on the D. A. R. from Yewmouth with a broken back and he was taken to the hospital. He was a longshoreman and engaged in loading pulp on a steamer at that port, and while at work this morning was knocked down the hatch. No further information regarding him is available from the hospital. He has been on the operating table since his arrival.

Montreal, July 21.—In answer to the first call to arms issued ten days ago to Italians in Canada, two hundred and fifty men left the city this morning for New York, en route to take part in the war, waving flags and apparently delighted with the prospect of striking a blow for their country.

Chevalier G. Chiesotti, consul for Italy in Montreal, said today that from this city alone, whose Italian colony numbers fifteen thousand, approximately one thousand men would be called upon at the present time, while four thousand would be about the number from the whole Dominion required to return to their country immediately. The men will leave in parties of a hundred and fifty, two hundred and twenty and fifty, according as trans-Atlantic passenger accommodation is available.

"There are plenty of soldiers in Italy now," said the consul, "and although the military age is between twenty and forty years, only the younger men are being called upon from Canada now—those between twenty and thirty-five. Most of the men who went today are under thirty, but some were older, and the party included men nearly forty years old, who were anxious to go."

VOICE FOR DOMINIONS IN PEACE PLANS

CUTTING THE RED TAPE IN ENGLAND

No doubt Red Tape would muddle through this war, but it would be at such a cost of Red Blood that victory would be hardly worth while. Officialdom is slow to learn. It is a series of watertight compartments, almost impervious to ideas. The other day I heard a Canadian officer of considerable experience as an army doctor say: "The hospital trains are getting worse and worse. At the outset the demand for hospital trains was so unexpected that practical railway men and army surgeons were left pretty much to their own devices in fitting up trains. But some officials at the war office have been devoting their time and attention to the problem of providing hospital trains, and many of their theoretical ideas when put into practice have proved a sore trial to wounded men, and those who have to look after them."

Since coming to England I have talked with quite a few Canadian officers who have been to the front, and scores of wounded Canadian soldiers. Officers were rather wary of what they said, but they seemed to fear Red Tape more than the Germans. The privates not so reticent, expressed angry opinions about Mr. Red Tape, while at the same time enthusiastically proclaiming their admiration for the British soldier.

But so long as the sun shines the clouds have a silver lining. Mr. Red Tape has flourished because the British, even the Irish, are an amazingly tolerant people because in an old, well-ordered and wealthy country there is room for a multitude of officials whose real usefulness is open to question. And in spite of foreign caricature the English are wonderfully polite and courteous people—gentle men or less under all circumstances. So long as Mr. Red Tape was polite, his ways were accepted as a matter of courtesy. But now that the English have discovered that Mr. Red Tape, with his rules and regulations, his forms and formulae, has been hampering the successful prosecution of the war, he is going to be given short shift. Red Tape might fight Zulus, but not the Germans.

COST OF LIVING HAS SOARED IN EIGHTEEN COUNTRIES OWING TO WAR

Washington, D. C., July 21.—How the European war sent soaring the prices of foodstuffs is shown in detail in a bulletin issued today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, covering eighteen countries and representing reports from more than one hundred cities, towns and consular districts. The State Department aided in preparing the data presented.

This investigation shows that the first effect of the war was practically the same throughout Europe. At first there was a sharp rise in prices, due to panic and uncertainty. Then the prices dropped, only to rise again. The upward turn is said to be continuing and it is feared that the climax is not yet reached.

Here in part is a summary of the situation as announced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics: "The price figures available are somewhat incomplete, but almost everywhere the upward tendency of prices appears. Potatoes was one of the few articles which showed a fall in prices in most of the more important countries. Meat also was another important article which in many places increased but little in price. "Flour, on the other hand, showed decided changes.

"Russia is the greatest wheat exporting country of Europe and the war practically shut off its foreign markets. It is not surprising, therefore, to find that the price of wheat flour had actually fallen in Moscow. In Germany and Austria the rise was marked, prices compared with the July level in Germany showing an increase of twenty-five per cent. by December and thirty-four per cent. by January. In Vienna the increase by December was seventy-three per cent., and by January eighty-two per cent. In Switzerland, the Netherlands and Great Britain flour prices in December were thirteen or fourteen per cent. above the July level, but later figures show a continued increase. In February, reaching twenty-four per cent. in the Netherlands and thirty-three per cent. in Great Britain. Bread prices in most cases followed those of wheat flour. In Germany and Austria, however, the increases in the prices of bread were somewhat less than those in the price of wheat flour.

"Sugar prices showed marked differences resulting from the war in different localities. In France, the best sugar beet fields lie in the northern parts, which were early invaded, and as a result the price of sugar rose sharply. Germany and Russia are sugar exporting countries, and in Ber-

ROOSEVELT AT PANAMA FAIR

Man Afraid to Fight Not Fit to Vote, He Says—Speaks on War and Peace.

San Francisco, July 21.—Theodore Roosevelt delivered two addresses today at the Panama Pacific Exposition, one vigorous in tone on military preparations, and the other, a brief, personal talk to the men on the line—soldiers, sailors and marines, at the Enlisted Men's Club.

He held both willingness and ability to be soldiers to be desirable attributes of good citizens. He told the enlisted men, "a man afraid to fight is not fit to vote," and "a mother who is not willing to raise her boy to be a soldier, is not fit for citizenship."

"War and peace," was the topic of Col. Roosevelt's address to an immense audience gathered in the Court of the Universe.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE IS SETTLED

Bridgeport, Conn., July 21.—J. J. Keppeler, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, who has been directing the strike at the plants of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company and various subcontractors, announced here late today that a settlement had been agreed upon.

He added that no more men would be called out, that the pickets would be called off duty and that the strikers would go back to work Monday morning. He said he had decided to call the strike off as the result of a conference held in New York. Then he left Bridgeport again after saying he would not return.

INVESTIGATION INTO FULLERTON CHARGES BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Winnipeg, July 21.—The Royal Commission appointed to investigate the "Fullerton charges" concluded its sittings today. Isaac Pitblado, Liberal counsel, completing his argument this afternoon. Mr. Pitblado's argument culminated in the declaration that Premier Norris had been the victim of a cunningly devised scheme—a scheme conceived and directed by the ex-Attorney-General of the province, J. H. Howden.

Mr. Norris' evidence in direct contradiction of that of Mr. Howden was, according to Liberal counsel, more than a mere placing of the Premier's words against that of the Attorney-General, and even if such were the case, Mr. Norris was more deserving of belief than a man who had made the amazing confessions Howden had.

Mr. Pitblado urged that the evidence of the Premier had been corroborated by other witnesses and a great mass of circumstantial evidence besides. In regard to the charge against A. B. Hudson, the present Attorney-General, counsel pointed out that this had been removed by the withdrawal of the portion of the charges concerning the negotiations carried on between Mr. Hudson and Mr. Phippen, counsel availed that they were justified by the conditions then prevailing, and were carried on in the best interests of the province and with all honesty of purpose. Senior Liberal counsel wound up his argument by asking for a finding which would completely vindicate Premier Norris, and also for a finding which would vindicate Mr. Hudson in regard to the charges of impropriety which had been substituted for one of corruption.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pitblado's argument Mr. Fullerton made the statement that Chief Justice Howell had made a big mistake in having anything to do with the Phippen negotiations. He had no right to interfere in a dispute between political parties. Mr. Justice Perdue remarked: "You are not using the right language, Mr. Fullerton."

"I did not expect I would be," was the retort, whereupon the chairman pointed out that had Mr. Fullerton wished to discuss the Chief Justice's action he should have brought it up when he had the opportunity to do so.

DOMINIONS WILL BE TAKEN INTO CONFIDENCE OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT

London, July 21.—Replying to a debate in the House of Commons today, on the situation in the dominions and colonies, Arthur H. Steel-Maitland, under secretary for the colonies, said it was the intention to take the responsible ministers of the overseas states into the confidence of the government in every matter that might arise, not only during the war, but also in the question of the settlement of peace.

That was the reason, he said, Premier Borden, of Canada, attended the cabinet meeting July 14. That was not an isolated phenomenon under secretary added, but a part of the general trend of events. A request by Sir William Byles, Liberal, in the House of Commons this afternoon that Premier Asquith re-state more definitely the essential objects for which the nation was fighting, in the hope that peaceful influence might result in those objects being attained by other means than warfare, left the premier cold.

"I stated these objects with as much definiteness as I am capable of at the beginning of the war, and at the Guild Hall, and I am unable to add anything to those statements."

Pressed to take under consideration the peace movement of the German Socialists, Premier Asquith reiterated: "I have nothing to add to the statements I have already made."

Speaking for the government in the House of Lords today, Lord Newton said that the number of married men at present in the British army was approximately 843,000. The aggregate cost of separation allowances paid to wives and children of these men has been \$125,000,000.

ROUND TABLE TO DEAL WITH PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Conference at Ottawa presided over by Cabinet Ministers is plan of Canadian Union of Municipalities.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 21.—As a result of the debate on unemployment at the session of the executive of the Canadian Union of Municipalities held yesterday and in view of the adoption of Mr. Lighthall's resolution calling upon the municipalities to appoint committees, a big round table conference will be called at Ottawa, over which members of the Dominion cabinet will be asked to preside. The conference will act as a clearing house of ideas which will be subjected to a sifting process until some concrete plan or plans are devised. The duty of the local committees will be to study local conditions and needs and prepare plans which can be adopted to meet the local conditions. Every municipality will be expected to take care of its own unemployed temporarily. The first plan is to prevent the cities being made the dumping grounds of the surrounding rural communities.

Messrs. W. D. Lighthall, C. G. St. Wilson and Alderman Morley Wickett of Toronto; Mayor Walters of Hamilton; Mayor Stevenson of London, Mayor Waugh of Winnipeg and a few others will be in charge of the preliminary plans.

SOCIALIST MEETING ENDS IN A FIGHT

Suggestion that Belligerents Should Arrange Compromise Starts a Free-for-all Fight.

London, July 21.—A Socialist meeting held this evening in support of the war ended in a free fight to suggest the war, although small in numbers, made a lot of noise.

The meeting was addressed by John Lodge and George H. Roberts, Laborites, and Will Thorne, a Social Democrat, all members of the House of Commons, and Ben Tillett, secretary of the Dock Workers' Union and Henry M. Hyndman, the two latter among the most uncompromising Socialists in England in the days before the war. Tillett, who has just returned from the front and who is an out-and-out supporter of the war, was speaking when several men and women interrupted and urged that the belligerent nations should arrange a compromise. This the speaker opposed.

Several free fights occurred in the body of the hall as the meeting ended.

DIED.

DAY.—At the residence of her son-in-law, David Magee, on the 21st inst., Eunice D., wife of the late Geo. W. Day.

VINCENT.—At the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Vincent, 330 Main street, Warren J. Vincent, leaving his wife and one son.

Funeral private. No flowers.

GRANAM.—At Cambridge, Mass., on July 20, Catherine Graham, widow of George Graham leaving two daughters to mourn. Funeral Friday, July 23rd, at 3 o'clock, from Chamberlain's undertaking rooms.

ALBERTA GOES "DRY"

Province-wide Prohibition Wins by Big Majority in Plebiscite — Lethbridge Only City Where Bars Win.

Edmonton, Alb., July 21.—By a majority that will run about two to one the Province of Alberta, in a plebiscite vote under the new Direct Legislation Act, today pronounced in favor of the proposed liquor Act prohibiting the sale of liquor throughout the province. Returns received up to 10 o'clock showed 39,020 in favor, and 20,134 against, with half the polls heard from.

The biggest majorities in favor of prohibition were piled up in the country districts in the southern part of the province, while in some of the northern constituencies where liquor is now partially barred, the majorities were against prohibition.

All the cities, with the exception of Lethbridge, went dry, Edmonton showing a majority of 3,600 and Calgary about 3,300.

The new liquor prohibition act goes into effect July 1, 1916.

EDW. SPEIGHT WAR PRISONER

St. John Man, Previously Reported Missing, is Officially Reported as Prisoner in Germany.

The following list was issued at noon by the Military Department.

SEVENTH BATTALION. Prisoner of War. Robert Angus MacKay, Lethbridge, Alb.

EIGHTH BATTALION. Missing. George Clark, Winnipeg.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Prisoner of War. Lance Corporal William Kirby, Montreal.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Gerald O'Neill, Victoria, B. C.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Slightly Wounded. Lachlan Backstock, Victoria, B. C.

PRINCESS PATS. Wounded and Prisoner of War at Iserghem. Edward Roberts, Toronto.

FIRST BATTALION. Killed in Action July 15. Lance Corporal James Mageehan, England.

Wounded and Missing Between April 22 and 30. Lance Corporal John Hilton, England; George Arthur Jones, England; Alfred C. Woodward, England; David Sumner, (formerly 9th Battalion), England.

Killed in Action April 30. Charles Raymond, Parry Sound, Ont.

THIRD BATTALION. Unofficially Reported Prisoner. James Keenan, England.

Unofficially Reported Died of Wounds. Albert J. Seymour, (formerly 9th Battalion), England.

FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded. Sidney John Hayward, Pine Lake, Alb.; Walter Stone, England.

EIGHTH BATTALION. Killed in Action July 6. Walter Taylor, Winnipeg.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Fred William Heather, England.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Officially Reported Prisoner of War. EDWARD SPEIGHT, (formerly 12th Battalion), NO. 622 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action July 11. Lance Corporal Fred W. Long, Peterboro, Ont.

SERIOUSLY ILL. William Davies, England.

PRINCESS PATS. Unofficially Reported Prisoner at Dobritz. Sergt. Alexander Wood Whitehead, England.

SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now with Unit Since April 28. Gunner John J. McCormack, England.

NO. 1 CANADIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL. SERIOUSLY ILL. Major Edward Albert Lehal, Quebec.

SECOND BATTALION. SERIOUSLY WOUNDED. Lieut. Charles Hayden Ackerman, Peterboro, Ont.

ALBERTA GOES "DRY"

Province-wide Prohibition Wins by Big Majority in Plebiscite — Lethbridge Only City Where Bars Win.

Edmonton, Alb., July 21.—By a majority that will run about two to one the Province of Alberta, in a plebiscite vote under the new Direct Legislation Act, today pronounced in favor of the proposed liquor Act prohibiting the sale of liquor throughout the province. Returns received up to 10 o'clock showed 39,020 in favor, and 20,134 against, with half the polls heard from.

The biggest majorities in favor of prohibition were piled up in the country districts in the southern part of the province, while in some of the northern constituencies where liquor is now partially barred, the majorities were against prohibition.

All the cities, with the exception of Lethbridge, went dry, Edmonton showing a majority of 3,600 and Calgary about 3,300.

The new liquor prohibition act goes into effect July 1, 1916.

DIVES 13 HOURS, FINDS SON'S BODY, THEN COLLAPSES

Father Continues Search of the Hudson's Bottom all Night for Boy of Seven.

Hastings on Hudson, N. Y., July 18.—After a night of diving and searching the bottom of the Hudson river, a devoted father today recovered the body of his little son. His strength held out through thirteen hours of most trying endeavor, but he collapsed when he found the body.

This father is Frank Szalkewitz, who has a general store in Dock street, Hastings. His son, Frank, seven years old, went to the river yesterday afternoon. He watched the older boys swim in the river water and stood it as long as he could. Then he took off his clothes and jumped in from the framework of a pier under construction.

Being unable to swim he sank at once and did not come up. What the other boys could not do him they ran and told his father, who reached the pier about five o'clock. Learning where the boy had gone down he dived. That was the first of many descents the father made to the bottom of the slip.

He took a minute's rest occasionally, but he never could go home without the body of the time during the night he was searching the bottom of the river. The water there is twenty-five and thirty feet deep to admit of steamships. The pier runs out from a cable company's factory, where thousands of men are working day and night on European war orders.

During the night many of these workmen went down to the pier and tried to dissuade the grief-stricken father from continuing his seemingly hopeless quest, but he persisted, saying he never could go home without the body.

To make certain that he would reach the bottom he carried heavy stones in each hand. As long as he could hold his breath he would crawl about the bed of the river, feeling for the body of his son.

How many times he went down no one knows. During most of the night there were other men with him, and sometimes there were women, but between two and five o'clock in the morning he worked alone. Workmen in the cable factory supplied him with lanterns and ropes. Early in the morning he became so weak that he died a rope about his waist so he could not be carried away by the current.

At six o'clock this morning Szalkewitz's wife and neighbors had almost persuaded him to give up his search. He said he would dive just once more. He was almost exhausted. With friends holding the rope he went down and soon the men holding the rope felt several violent jerks.

They pulled on the rope quickly. When the father was drawn from the water he held in his arms the body of his boy. When both were pulled up to the pier the father collapsed. He was carried to his home and all day has been under the care of a physician.

WABASH RY. SOLD UNDER THE HAMMER

St. Louis, July 21.—The property, franchises, and all other rights of the Wabash Railroad, a \$230,000,000 corporation, were sold under the hammer for \$18,000,000 to the joint re-organization committee of the road's creditors, under foreclosure, here today to satisfy a \$41,000,000 mortgage of which the Equitable Trust Company of New York is trustee.

The road was knocked down to Robert Golett who bid for the purchasing committee of the joint re-organization committee.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

AUSTRIA

Vienna, via London, July 21.—The following official statement from general headquarters was issued tonight:

"The enemy has made a new stand south of the railway line running between Choin, Lublin and Ivangorod. Despite stubborn resistance, the Teutonic allied forces succeeded in penetrating the enemy's lines at several points.

"Near Rozan our corps, in combination with German battalions, cut their way into the hostile lines.

"Between the Bystrizza and the Viutia, Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army encountered strong resistance.

"On both sides of the Borzechow our troops in bitter close fighting won positions which were stubbornly defended by Serbian regiments. From this army we yesterday took thirty officers and six thousand men prisoners, and captured nine machine guns.

"Between the Viutia and the Pilica the pursuit of the enemy continues. The German Landwehr, to the northeast of Zwolen, broke through an advanced position of the bridgehead of Luangorod. For the adjoining position the fighting continues.

"Fighting again broke out in East Galicia, near Sokol.

"On the Dniester the situation is unchanged."

Vienna, via London, July 21.—"Italian theatre: "In the Gorizia region the Italians yesterday continued their general attack on the border plateau of Dobordo and the bridgehead at Gorizia. The battle raged all day. In the evening the enemy succeeded in taking Monte San Michele east of Sdraussina. This morning Major General Boog reconquered this height with troops which had hitherto been in reserve.

"Southeast of Sdraussina our troops maintain their positions with great stubbornness. A flank attack executed from a height to the east of Sagrado was repulsed, the Italians taking to flight after suffering great losses.

"Since our troops have also firmly held the southwest edge of the plateau and have repulsed at the bridgehead at Gorizia all hostile attacks. The Italian effort, which was carried out with enormous sacrifices was again unproductive of result.

"On the remainder of the coastal front there is comparative quiet. On the Carinthian frontier nothing of importance has occurred. East of Schludersbach three ene-

my battalions attacked Monte Piano, but were repulsed and fled, losing about two-thirds of their effectives."

Door Opened. County Policeman Saunders at midnight found the doors of Foley's pottery open on the Silver Falls Road and secured the same.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



An original autumn model of a plain tailored type, which, whatever may be the more elaborate tailored styles, must always be included in the wardrobe of the correctly dressed woman. It has this season's fitted coat that enlarges into ripples below the hips and a gored, slightly flared skirt.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Watson*

MATINEE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT

EMPIRE MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

AND MIKE SACHS IN ENTIRE NEW SHOW

"IZZY OUT WEST"

All New Features - Music - Costumes

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM TOMORROW

10-20-30c MATINEES 10-20c Children 5c

COMING MON. JERE McAULIFFE and Homan Musical Revue

Final Presentation Today

IMPERIAL THEATRE'S BIG HIT

BLANCHE SWEET

In a picturization of David Belasco's production of Wm. C. DeMille's famous civil war drama.

"THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA"

General Warren... James Nell
Mrs. Warren, Mabel Van Buren
Alexis Warren, Blanche Sweet
Arthur Warren... P. E. Peters
Ned Burton... House Peters
Gen. Griffin... Dick La Reno
Gen. Harding... Sidney Deane
Blake... Raymond Hatton
Zake Biggs... Milton Brown
Bill Peavey... Dick La Strange
Tom Dabney, Lucien Littlefield
Bob Warren... Gerald Ward
Betty Warren... Mildred Harris
Sapho... Mrs. Lewis McCord

The Piccadilly Johnnies — Dancers

RAIN OR SHINE -- SEE FILM PLAYS TOO GOOD TO MISS

Thousander's Wonderful Achievement in Presenting a Story With a Theme Now Under the Sun

2 ACTS "The Heart of Princess Marsari" 2 ACTS

DEALING WITH THE FORCE OF LIQUID AIR
Played by Twenty Renowned Artists

KEYSTONE CO. OFFER BEN NORMAND in the Bright Burlesque "WISHED ON MABEL"	FRIDAY - SPECIAL "When America Can Intervene" or "THE REFUGEE"	MONDAY CHAS. CHAPLIN
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VAUDEVILLE! VAUDEVILLE!
PLEASE! MYSTIFY! REMEMBER!
A BANG-UP SHOW
Of Some of the Good Things in Variety

MEXICAN HERMANS

The Novel Exponents of Humors!

THE LIGHTNING DANGER AND SINGING COMEDIAN BILLY NEWTON
SID NEE'S FINISH!
Thousander Comedy of an Irishman and a Chinaman in Arms
Meljetic Comedy Drama with a Military Atmosphere
A LITTLE SOLDIER MAN
Watch for ALL CHAPLIN Program Next Week!

ITALY FRENCH RAIDS

Drop Bombs on Station of Conf. Important Junction Garney.

Paris July 21.—The French communication was by the French War Office.

"In Artois tonight, a cannonade in the vicinity of Neuville. Soise barded during the night.

"In the forest of Apremy attacked our position. Head and at La Vaux completely repulsed.

"In the Vosges three infantry actions yesterday and last night on the heights of the eastern side of Pech. From the north possession of part of the fensive works, progressed within a short distance of La Linque.

"Thirty-eight aviators bombarded the station of Garnay, an important junction of 155 millimetres of 60 millimetres fall distance. The engine she by a 55 millimetre shell enemy aviators were shot scouting aeroplanes accompanied to land.

"The of our aeroplanes tomorrow again bombardment in Upper Alsace. 155 millimetres and four metres fell on the track.

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS CONVE

Twelve Hundred meet at Hamilton where order hception 60 year

Hamilton, Ont., July 21.—The Grand Lodge of Masons here today where it has sixty years ago. Over from all over the Dominion. William Dav K. C. M. L. A. of Toronto Mayor Walters, who visitors, commented on ten thousand Canadian fighting for their country. Master's address showed revenue for the year \$47,223. The expenditure purposes was \$2,304, a hence \$29,600. The Grand praised for his work in the Belgian fund.

MISS ADAMS S NO PROSPECT AN EAR

Gives Pres. W count of her c talks with high in Europe.

Washington, July 21.—Miss Adams was told today by dams, representing Peace Conference, which at the Hague, that she ability for peace in Europe moderate future.

Miss Adams gave a detailed account of she had with high officials. Afterwards, she said she to interpret the views, but had sought to give an inside view of the tion as she had found

Corns Cured Quick

"Putnam's" soothes a hot pain, eases itching, and keeps the feet cool good at once.

ITALIANS PIERCE AUSTRIAN LINES ON ISONZO

FRENCH AIR-FLEET RAIDS TERRITORY OF THE ENEMY

Drop Bombs on Railway Station of Conflans, an Important Junction in Germany.

Paris July 21.—The following official communication was issued today by the French War Office: "In Artois the night was marked by a cannonade in the vicinity of Souchez and from Neuville. Souchez was bombarded during the night. "In the forest of Apremont the enemy attacked our positions at Cow's Head and at La Vaux Ferry and were completely repulsed. "In the Vosges there were lively infantry actions yesterday afternoon and last night on the heights overlooking the eastern side of the valley of Fecht. From the north we obtained possession of part of the German defensive works, progressing particularly within a short distance of the crest of La Linque. "Thirty-eight aviators yesterday bombarded the station of Conflans, in Germany, an important junction. Three shells of 155 millimetres each and four of 90 millimetres fell directly on the station. The engine shed was struck by a 155 millimetre shell. Three enemy aviators were put to flight by our scouting aeroplanes accompanying the squadron. One enemy machine was compelled to land. "Two of our aeroplanes yesterday afternoon again bombarded Colmar station in Upper Alsace. Four shells of 155 millimetres and four of 90 millimetres fell on the tracks."

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS IN CONVENTION

Twelve Hundred Delegates meet at Hamilton, Ont., where order had its inception 60 years ago.

Hamilton, Ont., July 21.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada opened here today where it had its inception sixty years ago. Over 1,200 delegates from all over the Dominion are in attendance. William David McPherson, K. C., M. L. A. of Toronto, presided. Mayor Walters, who welcomed the visitors, commented on the fact that ten thousand Canadian Masons are fighting for their country. The Grand Master's address showed that the revenue for the year amounted to \$47,233. The expenditure for ordinary purposes was \$2,304, and for benevolence \$29,600. The Grand Master was praised for his work in inaugurating the Belgian fund.

MISS ADAMS SEES NO PROSPECTS OF AN EARLY PEACE

Gives Pres. Wilson account of her confidential talks with high officials in Europe.

Washington, July 21.—President Wilson was told today by Miss Jane Adams, representing the Women's Peace Conference, which recently met at The Hague, that she saw no possibility for peace in Europe in the immediate future. Miss Adams gave the President a detailed account of confidential talks she had with high officials in Europe. Afterwards, she said she had not tried to interpret the views of these officials but had sought to give the President an inside view of the European situation as she had found it.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds
Sore, blistering, itching, burning, chafed, chapped, cracked, and sore feet can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours.
"Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" today.

RUSSIANS ARE HOLDING BACK ARMY OF GEN. MACKENSEN

German official statement admits stiff opposition from Czar's forces between the Vistula and Bug Rivers.

Berlin, July 21, via London.—The German army headquarters staff today gave out the following statement: "In the western theatre: "In the eastern Argonne our troops stormed additional French trenches taking five officers and 365 men and capturing one machine gun. "In the Vosges, in the neighborhood of Muenster vigorous fighting took place. The French several times attacked our position between Linkehopf, north of Muenster and Muehlbach. The attacks were repulsed. In some places the enemy penetrated our positions and had to be driven out in bitter hand-to-hand fighting. "Southwest of Reichelsackerhof the enemy still occupies part of our trenches. Day and night frontal attacks were made on our adjoining positions up to Diedelshausen. Hillenfrat lay under a heavy fire. We captured four officers and about 120 men, mostly Alpine troops. "A German airman compelled a French aeroplane to descend near Bapaume. The aeroplane fell into our hands undamaged. "Colmar was bombarded by an enemy airman. Ten bombs fell on the houses and into the streets. One civilian was killed and a woman was injured. "In the eastern theatre: "To the east of Poppeljany-Kurtshay the enemy is withdrawing before advancing troops. To the west of Shavli the last hostile entrenchment has been stormed and occupied and the pursuit continues eastward. "On the Dubysa, east of Rosstenev, a German attack broke through the Russian line. Here, too, the enemy is falling back. "South of the road of Mariampol' Kovno we attacked and captured the villages of Kiekiertzki and Janowka. Three Russian positions lying one behind the other were captured. "Likewise attacks by our Landwehr against positions held by the enemy north of Novogorod (on the Narv) were completely successful. The Russians retreated, leaving 2,000 prisoners and two machine guns in our hands. "Further south on the Narv river a strong outwork at Rozan was stormed. We took 500 prisoners and captured three machine guns. "The enemy endeavored to offer obstinate resistance on the Narv. His desperate counter-attacks with hastily gathered troops on the bridge-head position of Rozan, Pultusk and Novo Georgievsk failed. The Russian losses were heavy. We took a thousand prisoners. "The Blonie-Grojec position offered the enemy only brief respite. Under the compulsion of our troops who had been reinforced from all sides the Russians began to give up their fortified positions to the west of Grojec and to retire to the eastward. "In the southwestern theatre: "German troops under General Von Woyrich yesterday reached the advanced bridge-head positions south of Ivanogorod. An immediate attack brought them into possession of a hostile line near Wladislawow. Fighting continues for the adjoining positions. "Between the Vistula and Bug rivers the enemy again has opposed Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army. "Despite stubborn resistance Austro-Hungarian troops near Skrzyniec, Niedzwica and Mala, southwest of Lublin, and German detachments southeast and north of Krasnostava, have entered hostile positions. The attack is progressing."

LONDON STATIST SHOWS WHY NO DECREASE IN C.P.R. DIVIDEND PROBABLE

London, July 21.—The Statist, in an article dealing with the C. P. R. dividend, gives figures in support of its opinion that no reduction is likely. It is calculated that the profit available for distribution on ordinary stock out of railway earnings would be about \$500,000 in excess of a seven per cent dividend, while in the case of special income, there would be a margin of about \$750,000 in excess of the three per cent, payable on that account. The conclusion reached is that the dividend will probably be maintained, as the harvest outlook is good.

Break Through Enemy's Defence at Tolmino, St. Lucas and St. Avre—Austrian Losses Nearly 14,000 Killed, Wounded and Prisoners in the Past Week—Enemy Finding Difficulty in Provisioning Gorizia.

Geneva, July 21, via Paris, 2.20 p. m.—A despatch to the Tribune from Villach gives the following: "The Austrian losses since July 13, along the Isonzo have been 8,000, of whom 1,100 are prisoners. On the Cadore front 1,800 prisoners have been taken and in the Carnic Alps 2,300. "The Austrian front on the Isonzo has been pierced at three points—Tolmino, St. Lucas and St. Avre. "The Italians continue to progress in Val Sugana. "With the aid of aeroplanes the Italians located several Austrian batteries near Rovereto and succeeded in destroying them. "The provisioning of Gorizia is becoming a serious problem as the Italian artillery dominates the line north of the town. Previously four trains arrived daily. Now there is only one, which comes in at night. "The Italians are consolidating the positions they won on the Carzo Plateau. "ITALIANS ATTACKING ALL ALONG LINE. Udine, Italy, via Paris, July 21.—Wounded soldiers and prisoners arriving from the Italian front report that the battle which has been in progress in the Isonzo region is continuing to be waged from the east of Gradisca to the west of Tolmino. The Italians, the arrivals report, are attacking all along this line. The fortifications they are assaulting are in almost inaccessible positions and great difficulties are being encountered in the efforts to take them.

OIL STEAMSHIP AFIRE AT SEA.



The photograph shows the oil tank steamship Standard, belonging to the Standard Oil Company, just after fire was discovered aboard her while she was bound from Newport News, Va., to Turpan, Mexico.

HAMILTON, ONT., WILL GIVE 200 MACHINE GUNS

Business men take scheme in hand and Association to be formed to secure necessary fund.

Hamilton, Ont., July 21.—As a result of arrangements being made by prominent business men here, it is expected that Hamilton will shortly be in a position to offer the government two hundred machine guns for the Canadian battalions. Already many generous offers have been received. An association will be formed of which Col. R. H. Labatt, just returned from the front, will be president. Employees of many manufacturing and business concerns will contribute to the gun fund.

ENGINEER STOPS TRAIN TO RESCUE DROWNING WOMEN

Victims were struggling in Messisquoi River when carriage went over embankment.

East Berkshire, Vermont, July 21.—Seeing Mrs. B. N. Caswell and her daughter, Alecia, Gardner, Mass., struggling in the Mississippi river today, an engineer on a Canadian Pacific freight train stopped his engine and with the aid of the train crew brought the women ashore. Mrs. Caswell and her daughter were driving along the river when the bank gave way and the horse and carriage with its occupants went into the river. The horse, a valuable racer, was drowned.

GRATEFUL FOR RELIEF GIVEN BY ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION FUND

New York, July 21.—The Rockefeller Foundation made public today resolutions adopted by the Trinidad, Colorado, Chamber of Commerce for the aid it extended to the men and their families who were brought to a condition of suffering because of the late industrial troubles. Heartfelt thanks are expressed to the Foundation, to W. L. MacKenzie King, who was Minister of Labor in the Laurier cabinet, because of his personal interest and attention, and to the relief committee appointed by the governor, "not only for the ready response to the cry of the needy, but for the practical administration and distribution of the sum, whereby Colorado has reaped the lasting benefit of splendid highways radiating from Trinidad in every direction."

BREAD A SCARCE ARTICLE IN THE AUSTRIAN CAPITAL

Viennese must go without meat on Thursdays and Fridays—Idea of separate Peace with Serbia.

Budapest, via London, July 20.—There can be no doubt that Italian intervention has greatly altered the international situation in the Balkan Peninsula, and today the Adriatic problem has become a vital question from the point of view of Italy, Serbia and Greece, as well as the monarchs of Austro-Hungarian diplomacy for some time has been trying to foment distrust between Italy and the Balkans, and is developing the idea of a separate peace with Serbia. This diplomatic move is beginning to have, however, unexpected consequences, for in trying to popularize the idea at home, they have succeeded beyond all expectation. The people here, indeed, have greeted the idea with an outburst of joy and happiness, for with the character of suffering humanity they take it as an initial step toward something more substantial to follow. They ardently hope and believe that peace with Serbia will mean peace with the numerous other enemies as well. Some of them say, must be somewhere, and the persistent rumors relating to point the way for a complete cessation of hostilities. The newspapers applaud the idea, and, strange to say, they even believe in the possibility of its being realized. The idea of a Balkan federation seems to have vanished out of sight, unless Mr. Venezolo, an assuming power again, can do something for it. The Bulgarians would like to see the idea of a Balkan federation, as long as these two provinces are under foreign rule Bulgarian co-operation in a Balkan federation, it is said, is absolutely out of the question. The Bulgarians would like to war only for these territories. The Bulgarians, a Sofia journal of reputedly sound ideas and adds that they must have these territories now or never, at any price and under any conditions. The Bulgarians would like to see "whether to free Macedonia or die." In such conditions the solving of the Balkan problem is, to put it mildly, something of a task, and, taking all the jealousies into consideration, the Austro-Hungarian and German press are confident that unless some master stroke of the enemy's diplomacy finds a way to smooth away the differences existing now among the Balkan States themselves and their fears of Italy, there is some chance of winning the sympathy and maintaining the neutrality of the Balkan States and of compelling or cajoling Serbia to conclude a separate peace. On the other hand, it is pointed out that Bulgaria's only real chance of satisfying her ambitions lies in co-operation with the Entente Powers, for a hostile move against Serbia would find Greece and Roumania on the side of the attacked Serbia, while an understanding is possible, however, great the difficulties in the way of it, should the tide of events turn in favor of Russia. As things stand now, three seems to be chaos in the Balkans, and to find out the real situation is an impossible task. But the most interesting feature of the peace proposal is Serbia's light it throws on the desire of the monarchy for peace. They grasp at every little indication of it with an impatience almost astounding. The suffering of these poor people here on account of the food conditions is indescribable not only in the cities, but also in the provincial towns. A letter from a lady in the Pesti Naplo gives some idea of how they fare. "I am glad," she writes, "you are beginning to use the whip against the authorities for allowing the people to starve in this country. In the provinces we are in the same plight. In my own town—Veszprem—beef with bones cost \$1.30 a kilogramme (2 1/2 pounds) and for lard we pay \$1.25, and are informed at the same time, that it will still further rise in price. Vegetables, eggs and chickens cannot be had at any price. We went in a deputation the other day to the Governor of the county to ask him to do something. We took a piece of maize bread with us, and asked him to taste it, but he refused. We told him that our children are starving, and we cannot even give them vegetables or bread. For bread is absolutely unobtainable, and if we eat it we are sure to be ill." The conditions in Vienna are not any better. Mr. Sandor Nadas, the editor of Pesti Futar, writing about a brief trip he made to Vienna, says: "Friday night I went to Hartmann's restaurant for supper. The waiter declared that it was a 'meatless day today' and he could only give me eggs or fish. Twice a week they have meatless days in Vienna and no meat can be had at the restaurants. Not in the Sacher, nor at Meisel's in Schadlauer at Hartmann's—nowhere. Not even in the Bristol. I ordered some fish, but he soon returned, saying that no more fish was left, but would I take some crayfish? Well, this is not so very horrible, but all I know about it is that one cannot begin and end a meal on crayfish. "Bread was not to be seen anywhere. The loud and unpleasant Vienna waiter asked for my bread ticket. I gave it to him and he brought it wrapped in paper, like the way they serve chocolate bon-bons, for it was black as chocolate and about the size of a small bon-bon. All around counts, countesses, duchesses, with fine jewelry, were sitting, painted and powdered and prosperous, and not a piece of bread for them to swallow. You can beg the waiter, kneel down to him and offer him a double tip, you may even offer him a real English sovereign, and you can't get it. You can weep for hours, and he'll only give you that 'stuff' in exchange for your ticket, and no more."—Correspondence of New York Herald.

AEROPLANES SEEN OVER QUEBEC IS STORY OF MANY

Several Persons Claim They Saw Aircraft Manoeuvring Over the Citadel and Historic Plains of Abraham.

Quebec, July 21.—Aeroplanes have been seen over the city of Quebec and the surrounding district lately, and fully credible persons have asserted them manoeuvring over the Citadel, the Plains of Abraham and over the harbor. The military authorities do not deny the appearance of these aeroplanes, though they state they have not been advised officially of their visits. Speaking to the Canadian Press today, Col. Fages, commandant of the Fifth Military District at Quebec, said that all this talk about aircraft hovering above the city is not unknown to him, but that the military authorities have absolutely nothing to establish proof of the nationality of the aeroplanes. "The regulations?" the colonel added, "state that no airship or aircraft whatever can fly within a radius of ten miles of any Canadian city, and I cannot believe that if such craft have been seen over the district they could be hostile, for they would certainly have attempted some damage which has not yet occurred." Asked whether sentries and guards had been ordered to keep a special lookout for such craft, the colonel gave an evasive answer. "It is against the rules for any one to speak of the defense measures taken anywhere," Col. Fages said. To the question whether the craft supposed to have been seen in this region might be American aeroplanes, the colonel said it might be that American fliers would come here, "but," he added, "where would we be if we brought down some American airship? Of course, we would be in our perfect right, for they have no business whatever to fly within a ten mile radius of the city, but we might risk international complications with a country that is friendly." "There was some talk in the city today that last night two machines had been seen over the Ross rifle factory, and that two militia companies had been called out, but this proved to be a mere rumor."

ONE COMMANDER HAS SUNK TWO OF ENEMY'S WARSHIPS

Was in command of Submarines which torpedoed an enemy ship in Baltic and another off mouth of the Ems.

London, July 21.—To Commander Max Horton falls the credit of having sunk the German battleship which was torpedoed in the Baltic on July 2, by a British submarine. Thomas MacNamara, financial secretary of the Admiralty, informed the House of Commons today that a communication to this effect had been received from the Russian government. The German battleship which was sunk is believed to have been the Pomern. Commander Horton previously was in command of the submarine which sank a German destroyer off the mouth of the Ems last October.

BECKER'S LAST HOPE TO ESCAPE ELECTRIC CHAIR

Albany, N. Y., July 21.—Charles Becker's final plea to Governor Whitman for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler, was handed to William Orr, Governor Whitman's private secretary, today by John B. Johnston, partner of Martin T. Manion, Becker's counsel. The governor said he would make no statement until he had time to examine the documents. "I am glad," she writes, "you are beginning to use the whip against the authorities for allowing the people to starve in this country. In the provinces we are in the same plight. In my own town—Veszprem—beef with bones cost \$1.30 a kilogramme (2 1/2 pounds) and for lard we pay \$1.25, and are informed at the same time, that it will still further rise in price. Vegetables, eggs and chickens cannot be had at any price. We went in a deputation the other day to the Governor of the county to ask him to do something. We took a piece of maize bread with us, and asked him to taste it, but he refused. We told him that our children are starving, and we cannot even give them vegetables or bread. For bread is absolutely unobtainable, and if we eat it we are sure to be ill." The conditions in Vienna are not any better. Mr. Sandor Nadas, the editor of Pesti Futar, writing about a brief trip he made to Vienna, says: "Friday night I went to Hartmann's restaurant for supper. The waiter declared that it was a 'meatless day today' and he could only give me eggs or fish. Twice a week they have meatless days in Vienna and no meat can be had at the restaurants. Not in the Sacher, nor at Meisel's in Schadlauer at Hartmann's—nowhere. Not even in the Bristol. I ordered some fish, but he soon returned, saying that no more fish was left, but would I take some crayfish? Well, this is not so very horrible, but all I know about it is that one cannot begin and end a meal on crayfish. "Bread was not to be seen anywhere. The loud and unpleasant Vienna waiter asked for my bread ticket. I gave it to him and he brought it wrapped in paper, like the way they serve chocolate bon-bons, for it was black as chocolate and about the size of a small bon-bon. All around counts, countesses, duchesses, with fine jewelry, were sitting, painted and powdered and prosperous, and not a piece of bread for them to swallow. You can beg the waiter, kneel down to him and offer him a double tip, you may even offer him a real English sovereign, and you can't get it. You can weep for hours, and he'll only give you that 'stuff' in exchange for your ticket, and no more."—Correspondence of New York Herald.

This Is The Last Day

For the Standard Painting Contest.

Full particulars on page 5



The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1915.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

THE ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

While there may be some disappointment that the selection made by Mayor Frink for the Commission to consider the question of assessment did not find favor with the City Council, yet citizens will be glad that a definite step has been taken in the direction of solving the assessment problem. The tribute The Standard paid to the qualities of citizenship possessed by the gentlemen nominated by the Mayor will apply with equal force to the commissioners appointed by the Council. There is not one man in the five whose integrity or fair-mindedness can be called into question.

After all, the best test of such a Commission is the work it can accomplish and it is to be hoped that citizens will give the Council's selection their support and help to bring about the desired result. The Standard supported the original selection and thought it would have been well if it had been ratified. The new plan is for a smaller body, but if it is sufficiently representative, the loss of two members need not be a disadvantage. Professor Keirstead is a man of high standing who has given much time and careful thought to a study of the theory of taxation, and although all questions of assessment must be governed very largely by local conditions it may not be amiss to have some one to advocate theory, provided, of course, that he receives the assistance of the other members whose local knowledge should be of value.

There was an expression of doubt at yesterday's meeting whether some of the men selected would consent to serve, because the original nominations had not been ratified in their entirety. It is to be hoped that such doubt is groundless. Mayor Frink acted properly when he submitted his nominations, but the appointment was in the hands of the Council and they were not bound to accept the selection made. In accepting some of the nominees and completing the board with others of their own choice they were clearly within their rights. The main thing is that the investigating body has been chosen and will, it is presumed, get to work without delay. Thus the first step has been taken in the solution of a problem that has vexed the people for a long time. The Standard bespeaks for the Commission all possible support. We believe the result of its work will be valuable.

THE NEED FOR RECRUITS.

Although the call for recruits for the Empire arms has been sounded from one end of Canada to the other, the number of men coming forward is not nearly sufficient to meet the requirements. As the average young Canadian is not a coward the only conclusion that can be reached is that the failure to respond to the call is due to an imperfect realization of the need. If the Germans were to invade Canada there is no doubt that every man would drop all other considerations and rush to defend his home and native land. Yet these men fail to realize that the place to fight the enemy is on the battlefields of France and Flanders. If one of the German ships should get out of the Kiel Canal, succeed in crossing the ocean and should throw shells into St. John or Halifax, or any other of the Atlantic coast cities how long would these cities last? What opportunity would then be presented to the men of Canada to effectively defend their homes?

Canada's first line of defence is constituted by the ships of the British navy patrolling the North Sea and by the thousands of British and Canadian soldiers in France and Flanders. It is there that the enemy must be beaten if he is to be beaten at all and it is there that the duty of every Canadian beckons. Let us not delude ourselves. Canadians who enlist for overseas service are fighting as truly for Canada as if they lined our own coasts prepared to repel the landing of an enemy. And they are doing it much more effectively and with much more surety of success than if they waited until the call to service came in the shape of a German shell or a German landing party.

If the Empire falls Canada will fall.

If the Empire is to stand the test it must be in the place where the testing is going on, and the test of Empire spirit is now being applied in the ranks of the armies facing the Germans in the trenches in Europe. It is there that Canada's destiny must be settled and it is the men who go there who will assist in that settling. With a full understanding of the need there is no reason why the ranks of the battalions still to be raised in Canada should not be filled to overflowing.

HON. MR. MEIGHEN'S VISIT.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor General of Canada, who today, at the Merchants' picnic, to be held at a St. John river resort, will deliver an address in the interests of recruiting, is one of the brightest and most gifted men in Canadian public life. He has been delivering a series of patriotic addresses to Canadian clubs and other organizations in the Maritime Provinces and, everywhere, has won golden opinions for his eloquence and his earnest patriotism. Of course it is chiefly desired that the men who go to hear him will be men of fighting age, unhampered by family ties, and who can make ready answer to the call of Empire, but there will be plenty of room for all and those who desire to listen to an orator with few equals in Canada, and a public man whose ability and painstaking effort are already accomplishing a valuable and important work in the development of the nation, will make no mistake in taking advantage of the opportunity. Mr. Meighen is a westerner, with all the optimism and breadth of the west land, but his message is not limited to the section of Canada in which he makes his home. He comes to discuss a theme of Empire wide importance and it is to be hoped that his visit will be productive of results.

CANADIAN TRADE.

The Canadian trade statistics, issued from the departments in Ottawa indicate that the country is rapidly recovering from the disruption caused by the war and the consequent commercial depression. For the month of May the total trade of the Dominion was \$80,023,321, as compared with \$78,938,990 in May of last year. For the first two months of this fiscal year, 1915-16, the total trade was \$145,244,352, while for the same period last year it was only \$135,868,244. The period last year was in the anti-bellum months, so that it is evident conditions are becoming normal.

What is particularly gratifying is that the balance of trade is in our favor. For May the imports were \$34,390,808, and exports \$42,080,486, and for May and April of this year the imports were \$62,782,448 and exports \$70,772,375. Our exports of manufactures shows a great increase; in May 1915, the amount was \$16,121,159, as against \$5,997,277 in May last year. The period of great exportation of agricultural products is yet to come and the future for a great trade balance in our favor is excellent.

Apropos of the machine gun campaign now attracting attention all over Canada. It is believed the best interests of the Canadian soldiers can be served if those who generously subscribe for a gun do not attempt to allocate that weapon to any particular battalion or regiment. Of course it would be nice if the actual guns secured by the generosity of New Brunswickers could be placed with the battalions from our own province, but it is more important that the guns be got to the front at the earliest possible moment.

Writers from Germany say that in the Kaiser's regions all English words that were formerly in use have been withdrawn. Sometimes the results of the practice are painful. Recently, it is reported by the Toronto Mail and Empire, that the word "automobile" became objectionable and the Germans substituted for it "Selbstbewegungswagen." Surely it would be easier to walk than to call a car by a title like that.

That Russian steam roller is not disabled but it seems to have lost a cog somewhere.

O'Leary—the Irish Hero

Away in Inchigeela, where the sham-rock's ever green
Where the lovely Lee arises 'neath the mountains brilliant sheen,
Is the home of Mike O'Leary, of that gallant Irishman,
The pride of Irish manhood from the Brandon to the Bann.

Now, Sergeant Mike O'Leary, you have taken noble care
To keep the callous German from Killarney and Adare;
To save for us our own green fields from Cork to Donegal,
Here's a joy to you, O'Leary—You have heard the Irish call.

The wreckers of the loved Louvain you've kept away from Cork,
And the fame of your great Irish name is known in New York,
You're guarding our dear Irish hills, our homes and valleys, too,
God guard you, Mike O'Leary, for old Ireland's proud of you.

Old Inchigeela—pride of Cork—how famous is your name,
And Erin's sons in foreign lands enchanted by your fame,
Will visit Inchigeela in the happy days to be,
And will honor Sergeant O'Leary for his Irish chivalry.

For Ireland and for England now, a waving laurel's won,
By the man from Inchigeela—he is Ireland's valiant son,
He lashed the callous spoliators—who brave Belgium's peace did mar;
There's a heart in you, O'Leary, and the allied sons of war,
—IRISH MOLLY O
in Cork Examiner.

The Pompous Patriot

(Berlin Vorwaerts)

At the Neukolla Station a man came into the compartment—big, fat, with full red cheeks and a golden chain dangling on his white waistcoat. As he saw the soldier he cried out with a laugh—obviously a sort of greeting: "Who shows the way to St. Petersburg?" As if he had dropped from the sky, the wife and husband looked up at him in amazement. He then turned to me: "Who shows the way to St. Petersburg?" And he roared with laughter so that the windows shook, and burst out: "Hinderburg—his clear!" The woman drew closer to her husband, who continued intently looking out of the window. But the man would not let him off. In a tone of great condescension he turned to him: "Well, man, where do you come from?" No reply from the soldier—only a twitch could be observed on his face. But his wife replied quite softly: "From Belgium."

The man at once broke out: "Ha, ha! The man thing is that the English high soldiers were lying flat to escape the flying shots. At last dusk settled down and Jock, in front, whistled hoarsely to his pal behind—'Let's be moving on, Allick.' Allick—I can't. I've got it in my leg."

Jock—"Then crawl on tae my back an' I'll carry ye in."

"There was a pause and then Allick replied—"Nae dashed fear, the Victoria Cross for you and another bullet for me."

PERSONAL.

Fred Myles and the members of his Bible class at the Y. M. C. A., including Morris Earle, John Jordan, Clinton Regan, Samuel McCavor, Roland Trentowsky, William Whittaker, Edwin Coster and William Howes, are leaving tomorrow morning for Fredericton and will spend a week canoeing down the St. John river.

Miss E. Little has returned after spending her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown at Mispec.

A. M. Gregg, George Skinner, Bernard Haley, and McLeod Boyer are to leave on Saturday for a week's canoe trip on the St. John river.

Miss Helen Shaw has returned from Halifax, where she has been attending the Halifax Ladies' College and visiting friends.

ALL READY FOR PICNIC.

A committee in charge of the Merchants' picnic met last evening and completed their plans for the big outing today. Both the City Cornet and the Carleton Cornet bands will be present. A fine programme of sports and other amusements has been arranged and the outing promises to be a huge success.

The steamer Victoria and May Queen will be used and besides the trips in the morning hourly trips will be made starting at one o'clock. At eleven o'clock the Victoria will leave Indiantown. There will be no chance of crowding for the committee has arranged for frequent trips of the steamers and all wishing to attend will be accommodated.

The first boat will leave Indiantown at 8:30. The steamer Geneva will have a ferry service between Westfield and Crystal Beach.

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

Ev'ry time grandpop comes to our house he gives pop a seegar and wunts him to smook it rite away, wich pop awlways dux awn akkount of grandpop beeing her farthir, and last nite grandpop calm and gave pop a seegar and sed, Smook up, Wilyum, smook up.

I bleeve Ill put it in my pocket and smook it atfir tuntas tomorrow wen I can enjoy it most, sed pop.

You smook it rite now, I want to see you enjoying it, if my doctork dident forbid me to smook Id smook wun with you, sed grandpop.

And pop lit the seegar and startid to smook it, and pritty soon ma calm in and atfir a wile she startid to snif with her nose, saying, I deklare, I bleeve I smell gas.

Nonsents, imaginsayshin, sed pop.

And he kepp awn smooking the seegar and looking as if he wished he wasent, and atfir a wile ma snifed agen, saying, Im sure of it, I smell gas.

Pawleen, you imagine things, sed pop.

I dont smell anything, sed grandpop.

Well I do. I do distinctly, sed ma. And she kepp awn snifing, saying, Thares no dows of it, thares gas excaping swmare.

Well, the leest we can do is have a look, sed pop. And he went to the back of the setting room and felt the gas thing back thare and then he quick throo the seegar out the window and calm back, saying, You were rite, my dear, rite as usual.

Sertery I was, I dont smell any now, sed ma.

Say, wares yure seegar, sed grandpop.

I smooked it, sed pop. I jest throo the butt out the window.

The wat, wy you any smooked a quartir of it, thats sniffl waist. I wont give you anuthir seegar in a hurry, sed grandpop. And he wawked back and looked out the window to see if he cood see it in the yard, and pop sed to ma, Shh, that wasent gas, that was that terribl seegar.

My goodniss, sed ma. And just then grandpop calm back, saying, No str, Ill be darned if I give you anuthir seegar.

Amen, I meen how reedekills, sed pop.

JERE M'AUILLIFFE
NEXT MONDAY AT
OPERA HOUSE

Old Time Favorite Coming
Here With First Class
Musical Comedy Company

In times past Jere McAulliffe was one of the most popular theatrical stars to visit St. John each season and the announcement that Jere is going to open an engagement at the Opera House on next Monday night will undoubtedly be hailed with delight by every theatre goer in the city. Jere's mission on earth is to make people laugh; he has been doing this successfully for quite a long time and is still a wonder at it. This time he comes here at the head of a musical comedy company, styled Homan's Musical Revue, an organization of 17 clever people, mostly girls. The programme offers a little bit of everything that is good in music, dancing and refined fun. This organization has been located continuously for the past three years at one of the leading theatres in Providence, R. I., and is now playing a limited number of engagements on the road during the summer season. During the engagement here there will be two complete changes of programme each week, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday only. Seats for the first week go on sale Saturday.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

LaVallieres
Are The
Height of Fashion

THE graceful Pendant suspended from a dainty chain about the neck is the vogue this summer among those who pay attention to style in jewelry.

THIS is not a caprice of fashion, for the LaValliere has been increasing in popularity for a number of years because it is an ornament which can be worn with any costume and one which is becoming to every woman.

THE new designs which we are showing are bits of exquisite lacework in gold or platinum, or delicately wrought settings for precious and semi-precious stones. Prices are extremely reasonable.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
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From Canadian Wheat
BUTTERNUT BREAD

Clean and Wholesome
Sweet As a Nut

Now Is the Time
To Plan for the Summer

St. John's Summers are so deliciously cool that the city is a place of refuge during the hot season, and study just pleasant as at any other time. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues mailed to any address.

Christie Woodworking Co. Ltd.
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The First Tea ever put on the market with a protected selling price printed on the packet—

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The accurate Time Keeping qualities of "The Modern Watch" are to be found in the Watch of Moderate and even Low Price, as Compared with those of our Grandfathers time. Our large stock of Watches, are from "The Best" only of the "Modern Watch Factories". You should consult us about Watch accuracy.

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Solid Alcohol Stoves

No danger from Explosion or Spilling.
Ever Ready—Safe—Convenient, Economical Boils water in a "jiffy" Just what you want for making tea, coffee, heating everything—any time, anywhere.

No. 400c
No. 400c. Nickel Plated, complete, 75c
No. 7c. N. P. or Brass, complete, \$1.50
Extra Tins of Solid Alcohol, 15c

Sent postpaid on receipt of price—anywhere in Canada

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See Our Window
Come Early and Buy

Ladies' White Button Boots, mostly all sizes, \$3.00, 4.00 and 4.50 styles, your choice . . . \$1.00 per pair

Ladies' White Ties and Pumps, \$4.00, 3.00, 2.25 and 2.00 styles . . . \$1.00 per pair

Ladies' Dull Calf and Patent Button Boots, mostly all sizes \$3.50 grade . . . \$1.00 per pair

The prices on these goods are so ridiculously low that they will not be allowed on approval or exchanged.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
19 King St.

Don't Lay This Paper Down

Turn to page 5 and let your children enter the contests.

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OUR BALATA BELTING
BEST ON THE MARKET
MADE ENDSLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS
Complete Stock of All Sizes
64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

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With our up-to-date plant we can give you prompt service.
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Sale of Summer Shoes Continuing Today
Come for Bargains
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NEW QUARTERS
3 Water Street
You prompt service.
ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS

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Sale
of Summer
Shoes Continued
Today

- Men's Gun Metal Oxfords \$2.50
- Men's Tan Button Oxfords 2.58
- Men's Tan Blucher Oxfords 3.18
- Women's Low Shoes, all
leathers, sizes 2, 2 1-2 & 3, 1.00
- Women's \$5.00 White Buck
Button 2.48
- Women's White Canvas Low
Shoes 88c. and 98c.
- All Children's Low Shoes
68c. 78c. and 88c.
- Men's White Canvas Laced Boots
and Low Shoes, solid leather
soles Now \$1.38

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for Bargains

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Oil Stoves Oil Stoves

All sizes and prices.
See our Blue Flame Wickless Oil Cooker. It is unequalled.
Perfectly reliable.
Ice Cream Freezers and Refrigerators
at low prices.
P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince William St.

Competitions For Boys and Girls

On Saturday I published a picture of Jumbo which I want all boys and girls who are not over 15 years of age to color with either water colors or chalk.
To the young artist who does it the best I will give a first prize of a valuable Art Book.
It's a simple competition, no hard rules, no entrance fees, just cut the picture out, paint or color it the way you think best, save Three coupons the same as the one shown on this page, cut from The Standard, fill them up, pin them to the painting and send them all addressed to

UNCLE DICK,
THE STANDARD, St. John, N. B.

This Contest Closes Today

Coupon to be Used in Both Contests

STANDARD COMPETITION
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Full Name _____

Address _____

Age Last Birthday _____

July 22, 1915.

The Prize winner's name will appear in the Children's Corner of The Standard on July 24th.

Special Knitting Contest

In Aid of The Red Cross Society (St. John Branch)

I am publishing particulars of a fresh contest and I want you all to enter for the prize, as the work you send in will be given to the above society, and the poor wounded soldiers will be greatly comforted by your efforts. Here are the particulars: Make a knitted face measuring 7 1/2 inches square, using No. 6 knitting cotton, and knit plain, crocheted a loop on one corner to hang up by. Then pin the above coupon to same and forward not later than Thursday, July 29th, 1915 to

UNCLE DICK,
Standard,
St. John, N. B.

This contest is open to both girls and boys not over 18 years of age, as I want you to make as many face cloths as possible, knowing that they are to be used for the wounded soldiers.

To the girl or boy who makes the best I shall award a valuable story book. I shall also give a special book prize to the one who sends in the most.

FUNERALS.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon of Charles M. Newcombe from his late residence, 270 Tower street, St. John West. Rev. M. E. Fletcher officiated. A delegation from the Oddfellows attended. Interment in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Raise \$100 for Pews.
The sum of \$100 was realized for the purpose of purchasing pews for St. Paul's church, Whitehead, as the result of the efforts of a committee, under the leadership of Miss Annie Megaw, who served dinner and tea at the Orangemen's picnic on July 12. The lodges from Whitehead, Long Reach and the surrounding district, as well

MORE MONEY EARNED FOR RED CROSS WORK

S. C. Matthews, of St. John, assisting different communities to raise money.

A sale and picnic social at Lakeside Tuesday night under the supervision of S. C. Matthews was a decided success and more than \$200 was realized for the Red Cross Society to assist in purchasing material for hospital work. This was the sixth event of its kind at which Mr. Matthews gave his assistance and through his aid between \$600 and \$700 has been directed into the treasury of the Red Cross.

The Lakeside social was the most profitable so far. The ladies and gentlemen of the district went to a great deal of trouble in making arrangements. Two tents, used by the soldiers at Sussex were brought down and erected. During the afternoon the ladies held a sale and supper with much success. About 200 were assembled in the evening and the improvised auditorium was packed to its capacity. A brief programme was carried out including a reading by Miss Fisher, a song by S. C. Matthews, who assumed the duties as auctioneer. Thirty-four pies were delivered to him and before starting the sale he made comment on the remarkable inventive ingenuity of the donors—for the pies had assumed all manner of shapes and designs compatible with the patriotic purpose of the event. One was designed like a battleship, another was Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht now in the service of the Red Cross. It was very cleverly designed indeed. But after the decks had been cleared for action neither of them lasted long. The dainty cooking was too tempting.

For two hours Mr. Matthews auctioned pies and after each sale he entertained with a song, reading or something of the nature. The thirty-four pies brought \$70.45. Bids went as high as \$8.50 and no pie was sold for less than \$1.25. Following the very successful sale the people remained together for an hour or more and more money was realized in various ways.

Recently Mr. Matthews has been "auctioneer" at four socials—Passage, Smithtown, Perry Point and Lakeside, and he has been engaged for a similar event at Jubilee at the latter part of the month. He is offering his services willingly and is anxious to do all he can to swell the treasury and assist in patriotic work. He has in his possession a little reward for his efforts, and something which he esteems very highly. It is a letter from the Red Cross thanking him for his good work.

OBITUARY.

The death took place yesterday morning of Mrs. Eunice P. Day, widow of George W. Day, in his day one of the best known men in St. John, and occupying an important place in public and political life. The deceased lady resided with her daughter, Mrs. David Magee, and had been an invalid for some months. Her death, although not unexpected, will be heard of with regret by many friends, who entertain kindly recollections of Mr. and Mrs. Day. Mrs. Day, formerly Miss Ayer, of Sackville, is survived by one son, Frank, now in the West, and by four daughters, Miss Annie M., on the staff of the Live Stock department, Ottawa; Mrs. J. Oddy Morrell, Montreal; Mrs. George D. Sleigh, Indianapolis, and Mrs. Magee.

James J. McShane, 85 Germain street, received a telegram yesterday morning from Moncton announcing the death there of James J. McShane, a former resident of this city. The deceased worked at the tank-making business when living here.

PORT ELGIN DID WELL.

Thomas Murray, treasurer of the eastern Westmorland branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund has received from P. C. Robinson, Port Elgin, the sum of \$317.00. The following are the contributions:
M. G. Siddall, \$100
Fred Magee, \$20
F. H. Copp, \$20
C. B. Copp, \$20
P. C. Robinson, \$20
T. J. Allan, \$10
Dr. H. R. Carter, \$10
Rev. J. H. Brownell, \$10
R. C. Goodwin, Bale Verte, \$10
W. M. Spence, \$5
C. C. Raworth, \$5
John G. Lamb, \$5
Miss Margaret and Miss Ruby J. Read, \$2

POLICE COURT.

Henry Nason, arrested Tuesday in Union street on a charge of drunkenness and also using obscene language, was remanded in the police court yesterday morning. One man arrested on a drunkenness charge was fined \$3 or two months in jail.

George Wellington arrested on a warrant sworn out by Constable Williams for resisting him recently while in the legal discharge of his duty, was allowed to go on condition that he make arrangements to pay the amount of money which the execution called for. Magistrate Ritchie said that the constable showed poor judgment in arresting a man in a public street for a debt. Even if people were poor their feelings were to be respected.

headed by the fife and drum band of White's Mills, marched from the harbor to A. E. Macgaw's grounds, where the picnic was held. There was a series of games and sports, and in one of the games the winner was an octogenarian, while the second man was nearly as old.

MACHINE GUNS NEEDED FOR N. B. BATTALION

Lieutenant-Colonel Kirkpatrick makes strong appeal to people of Province—A Gun for Every Platoon.

To the people of New Brunswick as a whole and in particular to the Mayor and aldermen of each and every city and town council; to the warden and members of each and every municipal council and to interested and influential citizens of the province.
I take this opportunity of expressing to the people of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island my hearty appreciation for their sympathy and co-operation in the recruiting campaign. The main object of this communication is to draw attention of the people of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island to the value of the machine gun in war.

Its numerous advantages cannot be enumerated here for want of space, but reports from the front testify to its importance and to the terrible and deadly results achieved by troops well supported by machine guns.

The fire of one machine gun is considered as equal to that of a platoon—forty to sixty men.
The Germans have a machine gun for each platoon—sixteen per battalion.
The British have one for each company—four per battalion. Therefore the Germans have a superiority of four times the number of machine guns as the British.

Some of the advantages of a machine gun are, that while equal to that of sixty men that it occupies only about a yard space and owing to its size can readily be concealed; it can be easily and rapidly moved from one position to another by a few men; it can be and has been handled with deadly effect by two men; it is capable of firing from 350 to 600 rounds per minute, and an object on which a machine gun is successfully trained cannot fall to be totally annihilated in a very short space of time.

Now since the fire of one machine gun is equal to that of sixty men note the enormous and significant advantage the Germans have over the British, in having four times as many machine guns, four per battalion with the British and sixteen per battalion with the Germans.

The British should be superior in the supply of machine guns because we have less men. How great then is the disadvantage of our men when the Germans are superior in both men and machine guns.
The officers and men of the 55th New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Battalion keenly feel the necessity of going to the front at least equally well armed as the enemy we will meet in the trenches, and we feel confident that our fellow citizens will feel with

us that their sons and brothers should not be left to any disadvantage when they grapple with the enemy.

To date the 55th Battalion has not appealed to the public directly for one cent, but, having laid before you the necessity of your own kindred being placed on an equal footing with the enemy, we hereby appeal to those people of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island who cannot themselves take up arms for the defence of the glorious principles of our Empire, to show their interest, sympathy, co-operation and support by seeing that those who are taking up arms in that defence; who are fighting your battles; who are making incomprehensible sacrifices to maintain the liberty that you now enjoy, are armed with as many machine guns as the German aggressor. We are most anxious to have each of our sixteen platoons armed with a machine gun.

Already one of the Montreal battalions has been presented with four machine guns by four private citizens of that city. Shall the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island battalion be less efficiently equipped than any other? That rests with the people of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

We hereby ask the Mayor and aldermen of every city and town council; the warden and members of each and every municipal council; each and every financially strong and influential citizen to please consider this a matter of personal interest and obligation and assist, co-operate and support by any and every means in their power.

This is a time when sacrifices must be made, but no sacrifice would be involved by our towns and cities and municipalities or by many of our private citizens in contributing the necessary \$750.00 for the purchase of a machine gun for the 55th New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Battalion and we feel confident that not only cities, towns and municipalities, but that also many of our private citizens will cheerfully contribute the necessary \$750.00 thus contributing in a marked degree in the Empire's defence, and in the discharge of the obligations which rest upon us all as citizens of the British Empire, and especially on those who remain at home.

Then the various and numerous societies and organizations could institute a vigorous campaign for procuring funds for the same purpose.
Each gun will bear the name of the city, town, county, society or person presenting it.
J. R. KIRKPATRICK, Lt. Col.,
O. C. 55th N. B. and P. E. I. Batt.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION WITH ONLY FIVE MEMBERS

Appointment Made at Special Meeting of the City Council Yesterday—A labor Man and Professor Kierstead added.

The commission to consider the matter of city assessment was selected by the city commissioners at a meeting yesterday morning. The draft as presented by Mayor Frink at a previous meeting would consist of five members with a secretary. The members appointed yesterday were as follows: Professor W. C. Kierstead, Fredericton; George Maxwell, R. T. Hayes, W. E. Scully and J. Roy Campbell. M. D. E. Sweeney was made secretary and he will have a stenographer when necessary.

The meeting was quite warm at times and there were several exchanges between the Mayor and Commissioner Potts. The Mayor pointed out that the Mayor and Commissioner Potts were present at the meeting. The members appointed yesterday were as follows: Professor W. C. Kierstead, Fredericton; George Maxwell, R. T. Hayes, W. E. Scully and J. Roy Campbell. M. D. E. Sweeney was made secretary and he will have a stenographer when necessary.

When the council came to order there were present Mayor Frink, Commissioners Russell, Potts, Wigmore and McLellan. The council went into committee of the whole and heard a delegation from the Painters' Union, Hugh Beck, on behalf of the delegation, asked for a labor representative on the assessment commission. The other delegates were Messrs. H. Bayton and W. Halliday. Mr. Beck stated that the labor party should constitute half the commission. At any rate there should be at least two representatives on the commission. Mr. Bayton said that not only the laboring class, but the next class above should be represented on the commission. He thought it time the laboring man's interests were looked after. Painters were taxed on \$3 a day, but they didn't get it for 300 working days a year. Mr. Halliday expressed the same view.

Mayor Frink—By the labor people want an exemption of incomes of \$600 or \$700, and a poll tax?
Mr. Beck—They would be satisfied with an exemption of \$400 and a poll tax.
Mr. Bayton—"I think \$4 is about all the average working man can afford to pay."
The delegation withdrew and the committee rose and reported. The resolution for the appointment of a tax commission was taken up section by section.

The Commission.
Com. Potts moved that the section nominating the commission be stricken out and five commissioners appointed.
Com. Wigmore seconded this on the ground of economy.
Mayor Frink stated that it was a broad question, and as many views as possible should be obtained.
The motion was adopted.
It was then moved by Com. Potts that the commission consist of Professor W. C. Kierstead (University of New Brunswick), George Maxwell, R. T. Hayes, W. E. Scully and Dr. J. Roy Campbell.
Mayor Frink did not believe Dr. Campbell, Mr. Scully and Mr. Hayes would act on the new commission.
Dealing Doubly.
Com. Potts then said that the Mayor might be dealing doubly with the commission.
Mayor Frink—"I do not deal doubly and it is a lie in the mouth of any man who says I do."
Com. Potts—"When you nominated the commission, did you arrange that they would not act unless all were appointed? I am as responsible as you.

EVERYTHING READY FOR MERCHANTS' PICNIC

Fine array of prizes—Hon. Arthur Meighen will deliver a patriotic address.

Hon. Arthur Meighen arrived in the city yesterday on the Digby boat. He will deliver a patriotic address at the merchants' picnic this afternoon at Crystal Beach. A recruiting office will be opened on the grounds and a grand opportunity will be given for the young men to enlist.

The following additional prizes and donations have been received: Thomas P. Tracey, \$5; Christie Brown Co., any \$3 hat and quantity of cake; Union Ice Co., 500 lbs. ice; St. John Ice Co., 500 lbs. ice; Molts, Ltd., 2 dozen boxes chocolates; Max Ross, 1 dozen lady's handkerchiefs; Jones & Kearns, 1 wool sweater; Smith Bakery, quantity of cake; York Bakery, 3 dozen loaves bread; Emery Bros., 2 boxes chocolates; Scovill Bros., Ltd., 1 leather grip; McClary Mfg. Co., model tea kettle; Levine's Shoe Store, 1 pair lady's shoes; H. W. Cole, Ltd., box of biscuits; Wm. Searle, 1 pair slippers; Jones and Schofield, 50 lbs. sugar, \$5 in cash; Ready's Breweries, 10 doz. pints soft drinks; T. McAvity and Sons, Ltd., 1 box cartridges; McDonald's music store, an accordion, and H. W. Myers, one box chocolates.

I did not pay the labor people \$100 to elect me, as you did."

Mayor Frink—"Will you retract the statement about my dealing doubly?"
Com. Potts—"No, I won't, until you prove to me that you have no such arrangement with these men; then I will apologize. I do these gentlemen the justice of being patriotic enough citizens to work with Messrs. Maxwell and Kierstead. I have nothing more to say, but my opening remarks remain the same until you have explained the matter."

Com. McLellan—"I want to second this resolution. I would ask His Worship if these men will not serve?"
Mayor Frink—"I was told this morning that they would act as a body or not at all."
Fair-Minded Men

Com. McLellan—"I think it immaterial to the citizens whether these individuals will act or not. Prof. W. C. Kierstead is a fair-minded man and stands as an authority on political economy. I do not know him, but I should have a representative. I think he would be a very desirable and valuable acquisition to this board. With him a member it is doubtful if any expert advice would be required. Mr. Maxwell has shown himself in many respects the acknowledged representative of labor. Mr. Scully, as a member of the board of valuers, has acquired valuable information and experience. Mr. Hayes was once chairman of the finance department here. Mr. Campbell has a reputation as possessing legal ability and fair-mindedness. I regret that the representatives of the different classes should be more complete. I think the clerks should have a representative. Regarding the possible refusal of some of the men to act, when they refuse to do so over their own signatures it will be time enough to appoint substitutes for them."

Com. Wigmore stated that the labor interests should be represented. Prof. Kierstead was an expert, and his opinions would be valuable. The other members are capable men, too.

Mayor Frink
Com. Wigmore took the chair and Mayor Frink said that in all his public life he had never been charged with double dealing, and he could stand there and look upon his career as an honorable one. The council, he said, "heard me charged as Mayor of the city, and not a man asked my accuser to retract. I nominated those seven men, and every member of the council except Com. Potts said they thought it a capable and good choice. Now something has changed the opinion of the commissioners. Prof. Kierstead has loomed up since Sunday. If the assessment commission wanted Prof. Kierstead or any other expert they could have him."
"I have never before been charged with double dealing. I don't care much who the statement comes from, and I care less when it comes from a man like Com. Potts, whose record is in that book (pointing at the minute book)."

Com. Potts—"I think His Worship is a little excited. I did not charge you with double dealing. I said 'There must be some double dealing.'"
Mayor Frink—"Do you retract the statement that I was guilty of double dealing?"

Com. Potts—"I never made such a statement."
Com. Wigmore—"Is that satisfactory, your worship?"
Mayor Frink—"Let it go at that. As regards Prof. Kierstead, he is a capable man, but when you tell the people of St. John that you are bringing a man from Fredericton to frame an assessment act for them they will resent it. In order to get these men to act, I had to appeal to the patriotic side of their characters. Then they agreed among themselves to work together with the idea of settling the matter satisfactorily. It would then be open to the council to accept or reject the report. I have no interest in this matter except seeking to serve the best interests of the community, and I have always done so."
Mayor Frink resumed the chair.

Resolution Passed
Com. McLellan—"While Prof. Kierstead happens to live in Fredericton, it is because this is the provincial seat of learning."
The resolution was then put and seconded.

Develop Your Home Market

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La Tour Flour

It Has a Flavor
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MADE IN ST. JOHN.
For Sale By
All Grocers



Painless Dentistry!
We extract teeth free of pain.
Only 25c.

We do all kind of dentistry.
Call and see us. No charge for consultation.
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
627 Main St.—245 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor,
Tel. Main 652.
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

Choice Carleton County Hay

We are now landing several cars of fresh pressed Carleton County Hay, the quality of which will please the most particular buyer.
Please give us a call.

A. C. SMITH & CO.
Union Street - WEST SIDE
Telephone W. 7-11 and W. 8-1



CHARLES B. RAND
Famous Optical Expert

I shall make my special monthly visit to my St. John Office, Robinson Block, Market Square, St. John, one week beginning Monday, July 26 and ending Saturday, July 31. Office hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

EXAMINATION IS FREE
FOR THIS VISIT

To every one that has been unable to receive correct glasses, have your eyesight examined by the Rand Special System, without the use of letters and lines and without trying on lenses and asking you. Can you see with this lens and with that lens until your eyes are so confused you can't say what you can see with. All glasses fitted at very reasonable rates.

CHARLES B. RAND,
Robinson Block, Market Square,
St. John, N. B.
Also 329 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Manilla Cordage
Galvanized and Black Steel Wire
Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints,
Flags Tackle Blocks and Motor Boat
Supplies, Gunny Ranges and Stores
and Trawlers.

J. S. SPLANE & CO.
19 Water Street.

carried, Mayor Frink casting the only dissenting vote.
Com. McLellan moved that Michael D. Sweeney be secretary. He thought it desirable that the secretary should do the stenographic report. It seemed that the work could not be completed, so he moved that the stenographer should be engaged by the commission. This was adopted, Com. Russell voting "nay".
The commission is to appoint its own chairman. Each member and the secretary are to receive \$500. The incidental expenses are to be paid on the Mayor's order.
The report was adopted in full.
Com. McLellan moved that the common clerk be instructed to notify the appointees and ask for a reply by July 24th. This was carried.
Mayor Frink moved that a bill be prepared to be submitted to the legislature at its next session to repeal "An Act to provide for the government of St. John by an elective commission." The resolution was not seconded.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
IS USED BY THE BEST BAKERS
AND CATERERS EVERYWHERE,
ALSO BY CHEFS IN THE LARGE
HOTELS, AND ON DINING CARS,
STEAMSHIPS, ETC.
E.W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

LANCE CORP. HALLETT DIES AT HOME IN SUSSEX

Formerly in the 26th but transferred to the 55th to recover health before going to the front.

Special to The Standard. Sussex, N. B., July 21.—Lance Corporal Doune Hallett of the 55th Battalion, died at his home here this morning.

NEWSY ITEMS FROM EPWORTH PARK

Miss Eva Cunningham of St. John West is spending a few days here the guest of Miss Laura Spence "Killick" Ledge.

CHINESE COLLEGE GIRL GOING TO ORIENT TO TEACH HER SISTERS IN NEW REPUBLIC



MISS FUNG HIN LIU. Miss Fung Hin Liu, the young Chinese girl who has just been graduated from the Teachers' College, Columbia University...

SIXTEEN THOUSAND FOR ANOTHER LUSITANIA

St. John's, Nfld., July 21.—The fund for providing two aeroplanes for Imperial service goes on rapidly. The amount subscribed up to this evening totals sixteen thousand dollars...

Advertisement for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing its benefits for headaches and nervousness.

Advertisement for Hotel Seymour, located at 44-50 West 45th Street, New York, listing amenities and contact information.

Advertisement for The London Directory Co., Ltd., providing information about their directory and contact details.

Advertisement for Fresh Fish, featuring Gaspereaux, Codfish and Halibut, with contact information for James Patterson.

Advertisement for Landing Tuesday, featuring Scotch Anthracite and other goods, with contact information for James S. McGovern.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETS HERE NEXT YEAR

Fredericton, July 21.—The New Brunswick Medical Society closed their convention this morning, the last session being devoted entirely to the reading of papers.

The Sewerage Board of the Parish of Lancaster invites tenders for the excavation, refilling of trenches, building Manholes and Catch Basins, etc.

Sheriff's Sale

There will be sold at Public Auction on Wednesday the 28th July, A. D., 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at Chubb's Court in the City of Saint John...

Advertisement for CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RYS. TENDERS, listing various projects and contact information for J. W. Pugsley.

Advertisement for DOMINION COAL COMPANY, listing various coal products and contact information for R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.

Advertisement for FARM FOR SALE, located on the River St. John, with contact information for J. F. Saunders.

Advertisement for MOTOR BOATS, listing various models and contact information for the Motor Boat Agency.

Advertisement for WATCH REPAIRERS, listing services and contact information for W. Halsey.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33-1-3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance.

LOST

LOST—A Dog Collar bearing inscription "Roy," Gibson, 106 Dorchester, St. John; also Registration Tag No. 1105, evidently removed from neck of Collie Dog on Tuesday night.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—By a Montreal wholesale wine firm, a representative for the Maritime Provinces. Address giving age, experience and connection.

WANTED

COOK WANTED—Good references. Apply at Boys' Industrial Home.

TO LET

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS 168 King street east.

FOR SALE

CARLOAD OF CHOICE WESTERN Ontario Horses, guaranteed as represented. Donnelly's Sale Stable, 16 Peel street. Phone M-925.

COAL AND WOOD

Advertisement for DOMINION COAL COMPANY, listing various coal products and contact information for R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.

Advertisement for FARM FOR SALE, located on the River St. John, with contact information for J. F. Saunders.

Advertisement for MOTOR BOATS, listing various models and contact information for the Motor Boat Agency.

Advertisement for WATCH REPAIRERS, listing services and contact information for W. Halsey.

Advertisement for SURPRISE SOAP, featuring an illustration of a clock and text describing its benefits for laundry.

Advertisement for Classified Advertising, detailing rates and terms for various types of ads.

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Advertisement for WATCH REPAIRERS, listing services and contact information for W. Halsey.

Advertisement for CLIFTON HOUSE, listing amenities and contact information for M. E. Green.

Advertisement for PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL, listing amenities and contact information for the proprietors.

Advertisement for QUEEN HOTEL, listing amenities and contact information for Mrs. M. Hatfield.

Advertisement for ROYAL HOTEL, listing amenities and contact information for the proprietors.

Advertisement for HOTEL DUFFERIN, listing amenities and contact information for the proprietors.

Advertisement for VICTORIA HOTEL, listing amenities and contact information for the proprietors.

Advertisement for RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO., listing various goods and services.

Advertisement for WHOLESALE LIQUORS, listing various brands and contact information.

Advertisement for M. & T. McGUIRE, listing various goods and services.

Advertisement for NERVES, ETC., ETC., listing various medical products and services.

Advertisement for THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD., listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for J. FRED WILLIAMSON, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for WATCH REPAIRERS, listing services and contact information for W. Halsey.

Advertisement for PATENTS, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for Musical Instruments Repaired, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for ENGRAVERS, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for WIRING, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for WATCHES, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for FOR HORSES AND CATTLE, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for GANDY & ALLISON, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for WATCHES, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for FOR HORSES AND CATTLE, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for GANDY & ALLISON, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for WATCHES, listing various services and contact information.

CANADA MILL

Minister of Finance announces that five million dollars of cent notes at par and dollars of two year five at 99 1/2 with option to convert into five year debentures.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 21.—Finance announces that five million dollars of cent notes at par and dollars of two year five at 99 1/2 with option to convert into five year debentures.

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CANADA TO BORROW 40 MILLIONS IN NEW YORK

Minister of Finance Announces Sale of Twenty-Five Million Dollars One-Year 5% Notes at Par and Fifteen Million Dollars of Two-Year 5% at 99 1-2.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, July 21.—The Minister of Finance announces that the government has sold to New York twenty-five million dollars of one year five per cent. notes at par and fifteen million dollars of two year five per cent. notes at 99 1/2 with option to holders of each to convert into five per cent. twenty year debentures. The proceeds of these securities, approximating after deducting expenses of issue forty million dollars, will provide for the capital expenditures of the Dominion during the current year upon undertakings now under construction in Canada.

Some months ago the minister made an arrangement with the Imperial Treasury whereby the Canadian government was permitted to borrow in the London market during the present year funds required for the capital expenditures upon works under contract and this arrangement is still subsisting.

The following considerations have influenced the making of the new short date issues in New York:

- 1.—Relief to the amount of the loan will be given to the London market, which is the source of the Imperial borrowings from which the war expenditure of the Empire (including Canada) is financed.
- 2.—By borrowing in New York rather than in London the exchange situation now so greatly against the latter will be benefited.
- 3.—A loan of such large amount effected in New York should tend to improve exchange conditions between Canada and the United States exchange at present being strongly in favor of the latter.

Having regard to the loss in exchange (amounting to about one and one half per cent.) in transferring funds from London to New York which is the Canadian exchange centre, the rate of interest paid on the New York loan is as advantageous as the rate at which a similar loan could be placed in London.

Payment for the securities being in New York funds, the Dominion gets the benefit of the existing premium on New York exchange in transferring the proceeds of the loan to Canada.

The Dominion has no treasury bills outstanding and the amount now borrowed will meet its requirements until the end of the year. In view of the heavy financial demands which will be made for the movement of this year's Canadian crop and for the extension of credits to those engaged in producing munitions and other war material and supplies and to the business and agriculture community generally, the minister has not thought it expedient for the present, to resort to a Canadian domestic loan issue.

In connection with the matter of price of all British governmental securities it is to be pointed out that the recent imperial war loan has established a much higher interest standard than has hitherto prevailed.

The Minister of Finance, in view of the uncertainty of future international market conditions, has pursued the policy of arranging considerably in advance for the financial requirements of the government.

The negotiations which have been under way for a week past and have been conducted by the minister through the fiscal agent of the government, the Bank of Montreal.

J. P. Morgan & Co. One of Purchasers

New York, July 21.—J. P. Morgan & Company announced today that in association with the Bank of Montreal and the First National and National City banks of this city they have purchased \$40,000,000 of notes of the government of the Dominion of Canada.

The notes, the announcement states, will be dated August 1, and will be divided into two maturities, \$25,000,000 running for one year and \$15,000,000 for two years. The last named maturity may be increased to \$20,000,000. The notes bearing interest at five per cent. will be offered in the near future.

H. V. Meredith Confirms It

Montreal, July 21.—H. V. Meredith, president of the Bank of Montreal, tonight confirmed the report that the Bank of Montreal, acting as fiscal agent for the Dominion of Canada, had placed forty million dollars of notes of the government of the Dominion of Canada in New York city.

He stated that these notes had been placed with J. P. Morgan & Company, Brown Bros. & Company, the First National Bank of New York, and the National City Bank of New York, and that the Bank of Montreal had also associated itself with them in the purchase.

When asked why it had been found advisable to place such a large loan in New York instead of following the usual procedure of placing it in London, Mr. Meredith stated that in times like these it was always desirable to get money when it could be had, and that under existing conditions it was especially advantageous that the loan should be arranged in the United States. The two chief reasons for so were, that by having such a large amount of money available in the United States the exchange situation as between Canada and New York would be relieved to a very great extent, and it would also have the effect of improving the borrowing exchange situation as it applied between London and New York. What could obtain his money in New York on more advantageous terms than it would be possible in London, having in view the penalizing rate of exchange in transferring funds from London to this side.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, July 21.—The inquiry into the Caribou Creek bridge was continued by Commissioner Chaudier this afternoon. Eutrope E. Hachey was the first witness called after the noon recess. He told the same story of his work on the bridge as at the afternoon session of Tuesday.

Amadie Hachey followed Eutrope E. Hachey and told of selling cedar fence rails for use on the Caribou bridge. Nocasque Hachey was the next witness and told of a dispute he had with the foreman, Docteur Chaisson. The charge was that Adlard Robichaud, foreman of the Aubarre Creek bridge was listed on the pay sheets as having worked five days as foreman at \$1.75 a day and on the same five days with horse and cart at \$2 per day. It is also alleged that the name of Adlard Robichaud was on the pay sheets for 24 days as foreman and 24 days with horse and cart. This is explained by the fact that this man had their team engaged on this work with other drivers.

The charge regarding the securing of stone for the Edward Dempsey bridge was next taken up. It is charged that the 1085 yards of stone at 10 cents per yard credited in the pay sheets as being supplied by Edward Jennings, was not supplied by him at all.

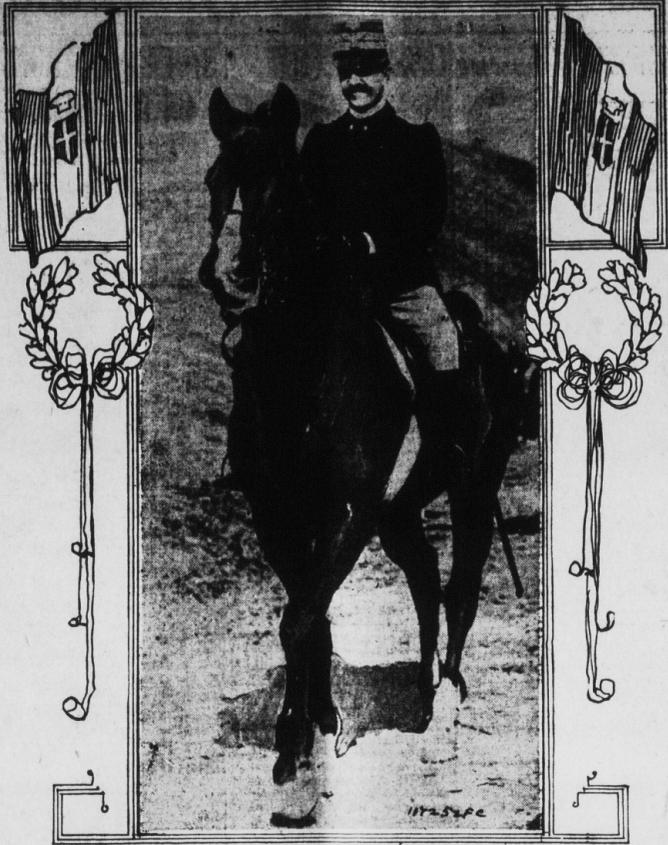
Mr. Edmund Ellis, the foreman of the Edward Dempsey bridge, was the first witness called on this charge. He said he did not know of any stone being supplied by Edward Jennings. Several men listed on the pay sheets as working with a team had hauled stone to the bridge.

Thomas O'Donnell followed Foreman Ellis and said he had driven a team hauling stone to the bridge. He did not know of Edward Jennings hauling stone to the bridge. Five stringers about 10 by 12 had been used on the bridge, the witness having assisted in this work. The stringers had come from Isaac Chamberlain's bridge as they were not needed on the bridge. The stringers had been hauled to the bridge by Stewart Chapman. The witness did not know of any parties getting together to assess the damage done to Robinson's road.

Edwin Dempsey was the next witness called and he corroborated the evidence of the other two witnesses that Edward Jennings did not supply any stone for the Edward Dempsey bridge.

With \$30,000,000 in her own right, an income of nearly \$2,000,000 a year, and a wealth in girlish ambitions and spirit, Miss Catherine Barker, daughter of the late John H. Barker, of Michigan City, Mich., of the great Haskell-Barker freight car building concern will be married on Saturday, July 31, to Howard Spaulding, Jr., of Chicago, at Harbor Point, Mich. The event will surpass anything ever held before in that summer residence locale, where millionaires from Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis sojourn every year. Miss Barker is reputed to be the wealthiest nineteen-year-old girl in the world. Howard Spaulding, Jr., is the son of Howard H. Spaulding, a Chicago jeweller. He is active in athletic sports. He finished at Yale a year ago, and since then has been an official in the Haskell-Barker Company, all of the stock of which his bride-to-be owns.

THE KING OF ITALY ON THE BATTLEFIELD



This picture shows one of the most recent snapshots of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy in the field. He is mounted on one of his favorite chargers.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY PROBE CONTINUED

More Witnesses Heard by Com. Chaudier Yesterday in Connection with Work on Gloucester County Bridges.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, July 21.—The inquiry into the Caribou Creek bridge was continued by Commissioner Chaudier this afternoon. Eutrope E. Hachey was the first witness called after the noon recess. He told the same story of his work on the bridge as at the afternoon session of Tuesday.

Amadie Hachey followed Eutrope E. Hachey and told of selling cedar fence rails for use on the Caribou bridge. Nocasque Hachey was the next witness and told of a dispute he had with the foreman, Docteur Chaisson. The charge was that Adlard Robichaud, foreman of the Aubarre Creek bridge was listed on the pay sheets as having worked five days as foreman at \$1.75 a day and on the same five days with horse and cart at \$2 per day. It is also alleged that the name of Adlard Robichaud was on the pay sheets for 24 days as foreman and 24 days with horse and cart. This is explained by the fact that this man had their team engaged on this work with other drivers.

The charge regarding the securing of stone for the Edward Dempsey bridge was next taken up. It is charged that the 1085 yards of stone at 10 cents per yard credited in the pay sheets as being supplied by Edward Jennings, was not supplied by him at all.

Mr. Edmund Ellis, the foreman of the Edward Dempsey bridge, was the first witness called on this charge. He said he did not know of any stone being supplied by Edward Jennings. Several men listed on the pay sheets as working with a team had hauled stone to the bridge.

Thomas O'Donnell followed Foreman Ellis and said he had driven a team hauling stone to the bridge. He did not know of Edward Jennings hauling stone to the bridge. Five stringers about 10 by 12 had been used on the bridge, the witness having assisted in this work. The stringers had come from Isaac Chamberlain's bridge as they were not needed on the bridge. The stringers had been hauled to the bridge by Stewart Chapman. The witness did not know of any parties getting together to assess the damage done to Robinson's road.

Edwin Dempsey was the next witness called and he corroborated the evidence of the other two witnesses that Edward Jennings did not supply any stone for the Edward Dempsey bridge.

The witness had supplied stone for the bridge but did not charge the government for it. The understanding being that no rock was to be paid for. Charges regarding the Nipisquit steel bridge will be taken up tomorrow.

When Com. Chaudier resumed his enquiry this morning into the charges regarding the work on Gloucester County bridges, Adelaisde Savoy, a school teacher in the parish of Shippegan, testified that the birth certificate of Edward D. Chaisson, the young son of Docteur Chaisson, foreman in Caribou Creek bridge, showed the boy had been born on May 18th, 1903, and was therefore 12 years old when the work on the bridge was done.

This witness was asked as to the time young Chaisson was at school and when he worked on the bridge, but Mr. Savoy said he was not in possession of his school register and therefore could not give the information. He had asked the secretary of the school district for the register, but the secretary had told him that he burned it when he heard the investigation was to be held. The witness said he had obtained this information from the secretary of the district, Mr. Lange Noel.

Docteur Chaisson, foreman on the bridge, recalled, told of making false entries on the pay sheets in three different months. He also stated that he had kept no account of the lumber purchased for the bridge, although he had secured cedar used on the bridge from E. Hachey. He had measured the pieces on some occasions and handed in an account to Mr. Martin J. Robichaud, M. L. A. One man appeared in the pay sheet as having worked 17 days with a team, but witness said that no work had been done by that man on the bridge.

OFFER OF ANOTHER GUN.

Toronto, July 21.—Machine gun contributions for the Canadian forces are coming fast. The vinegar manufacturers doing business in Ontario have decided to contribute a gun to the Dominion government.

The "Crownwell" and "Old Colony" patterns are beautiful examples of 1847 ROGERS BROS. "Silver Plate that Wears."

Recognized for over 65 years as the highest quality of silver plated ware, Quaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

Remember, there are other "Rogers" and other makers of silverware, but there is only one 1847 ROGERS BROS.—the genuine.

Sold by Leading Dealers Made in Canada by Canadian.

Old Colony

WHOLE VILLAGE WIPED OUT BY FIRE

North Bay, Ont., July 21.—The village of Warren was practically wiped out of existence this morning by fire. Ten dwellings, the post office, hotel, blacksmith shop and hardware store have been destroyed. Owing to crude fire fighting appliances little or no headway was made against the flames.

ISSUE OF BILLION RUBLES BY STATE BANK OF RUSSIA

London, July 21.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Petrograd says that at the opening of the Duma, the Minister of Finance will present a bill empowering the State Bank to issue a further billion rubles (\$500,000,000) in notes.

DR. GERHARDT WILL STAY IN EUROPE

Washington, July 21.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhardt, who went to Berlin as the personal envoy of the German ambassador here before the last German note to the United States regarding submarine warfare, was written, will remain in Europe. Great Britain has waived the provision in Dr. Meyer-Gerhardt's safe conduct requiring his return to America.

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-lives" is the Standby in This Ontario Home

Scotland, Ont., Aug. 25th, 1913.
"My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money, until we happened on 'Fruit-a-lives.' We have used it in the family for about two years, and we would not use anything else as long as we can get 'Fruit-a-lives.'"
J. W. HAMMOND.
"FRUIT-A-LIVES" is made from fruit juices and tonics—a mild in action—and pleasant in taste.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

PROBATE COURT.

The will of Mrs. Caroline A. Reed, widow of James Reed, formerly postmaster in Carleton, has been proved and letters testamentary granted to her daughter, Minnie Bassett of Pine Bluff, N. C., and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Alice Porter Reed of this city. The estate goes among the children and grandchildren of the deceased. The executors are Baxter & Logan.
On the petition of Mrs. Agnes Neve, widow of Charles Willard Neve and the executrix named in his will, probate of the will of Mr. Neve was granted yesterday. The estate consists of a lot in Lancaster avenue, Beaufort, and a dwelling thereon. He left no personal estate. The probator is J. Starr Tait.

Says Simon Sink, "I do not think I could much stouter be, Old Dutch you know, A healthy glow Has always given me."

Old Dutch Cleanser
MADE IN CANADA

FOR HOUSE AND OUTING PARTIES

No luncheon hamper is complete without a carton of Red Ball Ale or Porter.
No outing is really satisfactory unless the bill of fare includes a refreshing and invigorating drink such as these natural products provide.
Red Ball Ale and Porter are put up in most convenient form, in cartons containing one dozen quarts or two dozen pints, easily carried, easily packed, and easily shipped.

RED BALL BRAND
SIMEON JONES, LTD.
Brewers
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Willis Pianos and Players

MADE IN CANADA

Endorsed by the World's Leading Musicians

Have attained an unpurchased pre-eminence which establishes them as peerless in tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

WILLIS & CO. LIMITED - Manufacturers
580 ST. CATHERINE STREET, W., MONTREAL, P. Q.
Branch Houses and Agencies from Ocean to Ocean

- HOTELS.**
- LIFTON HOUSE.**
I. GREEN, Proprietor.
Opposite Boston and Digby streets. House furnished in rear. Excellent table. On direct line from Station to Hotel.
- DE WILLIAM HOTEL.**
Opposite Harbor and Bay of St. John. House furnished in rear. Excellent table. On direct line from Station to Hotel.
- QUEEN HOTEL.**
Proprietress
PRINCESS STREET.
St. John, N. B.
D AND \$2.50 A DAY.
- ROYAL HOTEL.**
King Street.
John's Landing Hotel.
O & DOHERTY CO., LTD.
Reynolds, Manager.
- HOTEL DUFFERIN.**
ST. JOHN, N. B.
ATER, GATES & CO.
MANAGER.
- CTORIA HOTEL.**
er Now Than Ever.
Street, St. John, N. B.
PHN HOTEL CO., LTD.
Proprietors.
PHILLIPS, Manager.
- ES AND LIQUORS.**
- RD SULLIVAN & CO.**
Established 1878.
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
Agents for
WHITE HORSE CELLAR
SCOTCH WHISKY,
SCOTCH WHISKY,
SCOTCH WHISKY,
S HEAD BASS ALE,
LAWKER LAGER BEER,
COGNAC BRANDIES,
Stores, 44-46 Dock Street,
Phone 333.
- ESALE LIQUORS.**
L. Williams, successors to
Wholesale and Retail
Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112
William Street. Established
for family price list.
- & T. McGUIRE.**
Importers and dealers in all
brands of Wines and Liquors
also carry in stock from the
in Canada, very Old Rye,
and Stout, imported and
15 Water Street.
578.
- IVES, ETC., ETC.**
WILBY, Medical Electric
and Masseuse. Treats all
cases, weakness and wati-
henia, locomotor ataxia,
clastica, rheumatism, etc.
of all kinds re-
Coburg Street.
- ON FOUNDRY &
CHINE WORKS, LTD.**
ORS AND MACHINISTS,
and Brass Castings.
JOHN, Phone West 13
- ED WILLIAMSON**
TS AND ENGINEER,
at Mill and General Re-
pair Work.
TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
229; Residence M-1724-11.
- CH REPAIRERS.**
y, the English, American
watch repairer, 133 Mill
rk guaranteed.
- PATENTS.**
TS and Trade-marks pro-
fessed by J. H. and Co., Pal-
g, St. John.
- struments Repaired**
NS, MANDOLINS
ns instruments and Bows
- YDNEY GIBBS,**
y Street.
- ENGRAVERS.**
C. WESLEY & CO.
gravers and Electrotypers,
Street, St. John, N. B.
Telephone 982.
- WIRING.**
—Flats wired \$25.00 up.
ric Co., 34 Dock street.
- WATCHES.**
of Bracelet and other styles
at prices.
- ERNEST LAW,**
of Marriage License,
Coburg Street.
- ORSES AND CATTLE**
: : : : :
MP ROCK SALT :
: : : : :
Price Low.
- ddy & Allison,**
& 4 North Wharf,

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Winds mostly north-east and north, a few local showers but mostly fair. Washington, July 21.—Forecast: Northern New England—Generally fair Thursday and Friday. Light to moderate variable winds.

Around the City

Interfered With Pedestrians. Two drunks were gathered in by the police yesterday afternoon. One of the prisoners, who was arrested on St. James street, is charged with interfering with pedestrians as well as being intoxicated.

New School Trustees. G. Herbert Green and Commissioner James V. Russell were appointed by the city council yesterday to fill positions on the school board. They will fill the vacancies left by the death of D. H. Nase and the expiration of the term of T. H. Bullock.

Prisoner Sick. Dr. Logie was summoned to police headquarters yesterday on account of a prisoner being ill in one of the cells. It was found that the man, who had been arrested for being drunk, was suffering from the effects of drink. The unfortunate was treated by the physician and then remanded to all.

Mr. Lynam's Condition. Harry Lynam, who was struck by an automobile on Monday morning at Renforth, and badly injured, was still unconscious last night at the home of his sister Mrs. Northrup, at Renforth. It was stated at the home last night that there was improvement in Mr. Lynam's condition, and there was strong hopes for his recovery.

Strawberries. The river steamers arriving at Indiantown yesterday carried fair crops of farm produce and strawberries. The steamer "Majestic" brought 166 crates of berries from the Washade-moak district and the steamer "Champlain" brought 50 crates from the Belleisle district. They were selling at 10 cents per crate.

Retreat for Sisters. The retreat of the Sisters of Charity, of St. John diocese, will be held in the mother house of the order, St. Vincent's Convent, Cliff street. The exercises will commence today and continue for eight days. Rev. A. J. McCaffrey, S. J., who is now in town, will be the preacher.

Want Taxes Held Over. E. E. Bishop of the Canada Nail and Wire Co., Ltd., of West St. John, appeared before a committee of the city commissioners yesterday and requested that the taxes against the company be allowed to stand for three years. Mayor Frink said the company was in competition with others and no exemption could be made.

Birthday Present. A large party of friends surprised Mr. and Mrs. David Lynch on Tuesday evening, when they invaded their home, City Line, Lancaster, and Mr. Lynch was further surprised when he was presented by James Russell, on behalf of the company, with a handsome Morris chair. The recipient, when he recovered from his surprise, heartily thanked his friends for the kind feelings which prompted such a substantial gift. A pleasant evening was spent in music and games, and after doing full justice to the good things provided the party dispersed. The occasion celebrated was Mr. Lynch's birthday.

Deserter Arrested. George Rolston, aged about 30 years, a native of this city, was arrested on Charlotte street last night about 9.30 o'clock by Police Sergeant Rankine, on the charge of deserting from the 26th Battalion. It is said that Rolston, who had drilled with the 26th Battalion for some time previous to their departure, deserted from the transport steamer Caldonia on the eve of the departure from St. John, on June 13th. Since that time Rolston is said to have been out of the city, and he was only seen about the streets a few days ago. The military authorities requested the police to take him in charge, and he was greatly surprised last night when Sgt. Rankine placed him under arrest.

HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN ON VISIT TO EASTERN CANADA

Solicitor-General Visiting Maritime Provinces in Order to Stimulate Recruiting for Overseas Regiments.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor General of Canada, who has been delivering patriotic addresses in the Maritime Provinces with the purpose of stimulating recruiting, arrived in the city yesterday on the steamer from Digby. He will deliver an address today at the retail merchants' picnic at Crystal Beach.



HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN Canada's Solicitor-General

Hon. Mr. Meighen was met at the wharf by A. O. Skinner, L. P. D. Tilley, M. L. A., Judge Armstrong, C. B. Lockhart, M. L. A., and G. Earle Logan. He was driven to the Royal Victoria last evening he met a number of friends.

To a Standard representative who called upon him Mr. Meighen said his meeting had been largely attended and much enthusiasm was manifested. Practical results in the way of recruits were very fair. Canada was responding nobly to the call for men but they were not coming forward as quickly now as when the first contingent was asked for. This condition was true in the west as well as in the Maritime Provinces.

Speaking of business conditions Mr. Meighen said there seemed to be an improvement all over Canada. Reports from the west indicated a great crop and this would mean a vast sum of money for distribution in that country. Generally Canada had weathered the financial depression resultant on the dislocation of business conditions in good shape and there was no reason to anticipate anything but prosperity in the future. War orders had materially assisted several lines which might otherwise have felt the pinch of dull times.

This is the first opportunity Mr. Meighen has had to visit the Maritime Provinces and he expressed himself as greatly pleased with what he had seen. The farming country through which he passed had particularly impressed him by the very general evidences of comfort and prosperity to be seen. Mr. Meighen, who is accompanied by his wife will go to Fredericton tonight and from the provincial capital will return direct to Ottawa.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, K. C. B. A., M. P. was born in St. Marys, Ontario, June 16, 1874. He was educated at St. Mary's Collegiate Institute and Toronto University. He taught school in Caledonia, Ontario, and went to Winnipeg in 1898. He moved to Portage la Prairie in 1902 and was called to the bar in Manitoba in 1907. He was elected to the House of Commons from Portage la Prairie in 1908, re-elected in 1911 and received his present appointment in 1913. He is one of the brightest minds in Canada and one of the most effective speakers in Canadian public life.

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TWO MEMBERS WILL ACCEPT APPOINTMENT

Others Not Yet Decided Concerning Their Places on Assessment Commission.



HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN Canada's Solicitor-General

The announcement of the appointment of members for the new assessment commission was received with expressions of approval generally. There has been a feeling that the matter of assessment should be thoroughly investigated and a new system introduced. During the last few years experts in this line have visited the city and expressed their views of the right systems of taxation. Many of the systems advocated seemed to be good but nothing was done with a view of adopting anything new.

Many protests have been made against the plan carried out in St. John. Objections have been made by the working classes and it has been contended that their taxes have been higher in St. John than in other cities with equal opportunities. It was intimated at the meeting of the city commissioners yesterday that Dr. Campbell and Messrs. Scully and Hayes would not act with the other two members of the commission but it was felt last night that these men would do their share in the work.

Professor W. C. Kierstead of Fredericton was spoken to over the long distance telephone last evening by a Standard representative. He said he had no objections to working on the commission with the others named. He felt he could co-operate with the members who were not acquainted with them personally but he expected to come to St. John soon and he would then meet them.

George Maxwell, another appointee, said he would serve on the commission. He gave no reason why the other should not assist in the work. R. T. Hayes was out of the city and could not be located last night. Dr. J. Roy Campbell said he could say nothing on the subject until he had received official notification of his appointment.

W. E. Scully said he would give the matter further consideration before deciding whether he would accept or not. It was said yesterday that the commission would be engaged on the work for about two months. Arrangements would likely be made for taking evidence and the information would be gleaned from all possible sources.

It is expected that the common clerk will send out the notification of appointment to the men named some time today.

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A New Preserving Kettle Is Half the Battle in Getting Best Results With Your Jams, Jellies and Other Preserves. Market Square :- W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. :- King Street

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. MISSES' WHITE DRESSES 10 to 14 Year Sizes Only 15 to Sell--Model Dresses in All White with Elegant Embroidery and Plain Lace Trimmings \$6.00 to \$7.00 regular prices, for \$1.50

There's a Reason Why there are more MONARCH STEEL RANGES Sold than any other kind Did you ever think of it? Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

ALL M. R. A. STORES WILL CLOSE TODAY AT 1 P. M. New Sweaters for Men and Boys A Pleasing Collection of the Latest Styles Now Being Shown

Summer Floor Coverings New and Attractive Designs and Colorings in Matting, Jute and Cotton Carpets. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

DWELLING AT NEW RIVER WAS BURNED DOWN

Two-and-Half Story Structure Destroyed—Stetson, Cutler & Co. Mill Threatened.

A two and a half story dwelling, owned by Mrs. Peters at New River, was almost completely destroyed by fire last evening. The building was situated about three hundred yards from the saw mill of Stetson, Cutler & Co. and for a time it was thought that the mill might catch. The mill crew turned out and their work saved the mill and the lumber piles from catching. The dwelling was insured for \$400, but the loss will be about \$1,000. The greater part of the furniture was removed from the structure before great damage was done. The fire is supposed to have started near the chimney.

Provincial Bank OPENS FOR BUSINESS Good Business Done Yesterday—Prospects Very Bright.

The new branch of the Provincial Bank of Canada opened yesterday morning in the store formerly occupied by J. LeLachur in Germain street. Good business was done yesterday, and the officers of the bank were well pleased with the support given them.

Dufferin W. Harper, formerly manager of the Charlotte street branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, who is well and favorably known throughout the city, is the manager, and his staff consists of W. C. Murray, of this city; J. A. Turcott, of Ottawa; J. Lanis, of Moncton; H. W. Flood, of St. John, and Miss McCarthy, stenographer. Messrs. Turcott and Lanis will remain until the local staff is familiar with the bank's system and they will then be replaced by local men.

Automobile Ditched. About 9.30 o'clock last night an automobile driven by a young lady left the Marsh Road near Coldbrook and brought up in the ditch. There were two women in the car. Fortunately they were uninjured. The car was slightly damaged and it was a few hours before men from a city garage was able to pull it out on the road.

VALLEY RAILWAY BUSINESS BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT

No Public Statement Ready Yet—Bridge Contract Awarded—Other Business.

Matters connected with the Valley Railway were under discussion by members of the provincial government at their session yesterday afternoon. Premier Clarke said considerable progress had been made at the meeting but the government was not yet in a position to make any public statement concerning the railway.

At the morning session routine matters were dealt with. A contract for the construction of a bridge at Moosehorn Brook, in the Parish of Norton, King's county, was awarded to A. E. Smye. Messrs. W. B. Chandler, K. C., and A. W. Bennett, K. C., were appointed a committee for the examination of stenographers for service in the courts.

An order for letters patent was passed authorizing the incorporation of the Maritime Lumber Co. Final decision was given with regard to the petition of officials representing the Kent Northern Railway for an increased schedule of freight rates heard at Tuesday evening's session. The government refused to grant the railway sanction for the proposed rates.

An Aeroplane? Did you hear the aeroplane? That was the question being asked by a number of people on King street east last evening, and it will be hard to convince some of them that an airship was not near. It was about 7.30 o'clock that the quick throbbing of a motor was heard, and it sounded very much like the engine of a flying machine. The sound appeared to be in the sky over King street east. The noise was thought to come from some motor boat in the harbor or Courtenay Bay. Similar sounds were heard last fall and some persons said that they saw a strange object in the air.

I.C.R. suburban train No. 136 will be held until 1.35 p. m. today to enable those who wish to attend the garden fete at Robesay for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund.

A Splendid Photo-Play. The first of Imperial Theatre's mid-summer photo theatricals "The Warrens of Virginia," as shown yesterday, was a distinct success. In spite of the rainy weather, the audience was large and the six-reel picture seemed to be greatly enjoyed. Blanche Sweet, favorite picture leading woman, and House Peters, noted English actor, played the principal roles. The Laaky Co. presented Belasco's production in a faultless manner and today's final presentations of the story will doubtless be largely attended.

GUY R. TURNER WAS WOUNDED

Taught School in St. John and took deep interest in athletics.

Sergeant Guy R. Turner, whose name appeared among the wounded recently, formerly resided in St. John. He taught school for a time in Fairville and then came into the city and was Principal of the Douglas Avenue School for several terms.

While in St. John, Sergeant Turner took a deep interest in athletics and was vice-captain of the Y. M. C. A. football team for a season. He was also a member of the Elmwood street church basketball team, which won the intermediate championship of the city. He is a son of Mrs. Annie Turner of Andover. He enlisted in Fredericton in last August with the first draft of the 71st Regiment and went to Valcartier, where he was taken on the strength of the 12th Battalion and later transferred to the 3rd Company Canadian Engineers. Previous to enlisting he was employed on the engineering staff of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company and was with the party under Ald. George McKnight, at morning in the residence of the Y. M. C. A. of this residency. Sgt. Turner and Corporal Jack McNairn, now of the 13th Battalion and Sapper William Neales, son of Very Rev. Canon Neales, who like Sgt. Turner is with the Canadian Engineers, enlisted in Fredericton with the first draft of the 71st Regiment.

Reduced Prices Ladies' Summer Dresses and Coats. Some extraordinary values can be had in ladies' and children's cotton wash dresses at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s at the present time. They are selling a lot of girls' duck dresses made in very attractive styles. Sizes 6 to 14—\$1.00. They are also selling a lot of ladies' cotton dresses at \$1.25, regular price of which would be \$2.00. Some dainty voile dresses with fine embroidery are being sold as low as \$4.98, while their silk pongee coats are reduced from \$13.95 to \$6.00.

Change of Sailing. The S. S. Victoria will not sail for Fredericton on Thursday, July 22nd, until 10.30 p. m.