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PROBS—MOSTLY FAIR

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## ROUMANIA REFUSES GERMANY'S DEMANDS; ANOTHER VICTORY FOR ALLIES IN AFRICA

### PREMIER AND GEN. HUGHES AT SHORNECLIFFE TODAY

Will Review the Canadian Troops in Training Camp—Sir Robert Will Pay Visit to the Hospitals—Dinner in Honor of Canada's Prime Minister at Folkestone.

London, July 16.—Sir Robert Borden and Major General Hughes left London today for Folkestone. Tomorrow the Premier will review the Canadian troops at Shornecliffe Camp. A more formal review will be held later, that of tomorrow being ordered especially for Sir Robert. The latter will also make a visit of inspection to the hospitals of the camp and the district.

A dinner in honor of the Premier was given tonight at the Hotel Metropole, Folkestone, by Major General Hughes, at which Major General Steele, Major General MacDougall and a large company of officers were present.

Lord Albenie, with whose command, the Canadian troops were brigaded in South Africa, gave a dinner to Major General Hughes on Wednesday. The minister had that day paid a flying visit to Shornecliffe, and declared himself greatly pleased with the work of the officers. He paid a high tribute to Brig-General Carson's organization.

### AUSTRIANS CROSS DNEISTER; FRENCH RECOVER MOST OF GROUND TAKEN BY ENEMY

Germans Claim Further Progress North of Warsaw — Reinforcements on Way to Join Von Hindenburg — More Gains by Allies in the Dardanelles Reported — Roumania Refuses to Permit Ammunitions to Pass Through From Germany to Turkey — Important Trading Centre in Africa Taken by Allies.

London, July 16.—The Austro-German armies, which now appear to be working in perfect concert, as the result of the German organization, are giving the Russians little rest or time to re-organize themselves after their retreat from Galicia.

Simultaneously with the German effort to reach Warsaw, or the Russian lines serving that fortress from the north, the Austrians have attacked along the Dniester, and have succeeded in crossing that river at several points. Gen. Von Mackensen's army, which doubtless had been waiting for Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to move in the north, has also come to life again, and the fighting has been resumed in Southern Poland. In fact, there is fighting of more or less severity all along the Russian front, except in Central Poland, where the Russians are in such strong positions that in the opinion of military men it would be impossible to break through.

The Germans claim to have made further progress with their northern operations but with the Russians retreating it is not likely that the main forces have clashed as yet. The combined operations are the most gigantic yet undertaken, the aim being, ac-

### HILL NO. 285 RECAPTURED BY FRENCH TROOPS

London, July 16.—The recapture by the French of Hill No. 285, was announced today in a statement from the French embassy, issued through the British official press bureau, in refutation of German claims of an important victory in the forest of Argonne. The statement says: "Their gains at no points exceeded a depth of 400 metres (400 yards). Hill No. 285, which they occupied for a time has been recaptured by us."

### French Official Report.

Paris, July 16. (10.30 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued by the French war office tonight:

"In Artois, spirited artillery actions have taken place. The enemy bombarded the village of Gully. Two civilians were killed. Our shells set fire to the buildings of La Folla farm, on the Vimy ridge.

"On the right bank of the Aisne to the west of Soissons, the Germans, after having damaged four thousand shells in the Pontenay sector, attempted a surprise attack against one of our fortified works, which failed.

"In the Argonne, comparative calm prevailed except in one section of the forest, where cannonading continued without interference by the infantry.

"On the heights of the Meuse, there was a violent bombardment, as there was also at Les Eparges, in the region of the Sonvaux ravine, and in the forest of Apremont.

"A squadron of ten aeroplanes this morning dropped forty-six shells of 75-millimetre calibre, and six large bombs on the military station at Chagny, where there are important depots of war material. One aeroplane was shot down in two places. A barge was blown up on the Clise Canal."

### MEAT PACKERS' CASES BEFORE PRIZE COURT

Sir Edw. Carson reads letters showing conspiracy to get goods through to Germany.

London, July 16.—The third day of the hearing of the meat packers' cases in the British Prize Court again was occupied by the Attorney-General, Sir Edward Carson, in presenting the Crown's arguments for the condemnation of the Norwegian steamers Alfred Nobel, Kim and Bjornsen, and the Swedish steamer Friedland.

The Attorney-General produced a letter that had passed between Messrs. Aschers, of Hamburg, and the American packers, and asserted that it contained frank statements of efforts being made to deceive, and showed that it was their exportation of goods from Denmark that was desired. One of the letters of the Aschers to one of the claimant firms said the Attorney-General read:

"We shall have to take a chance and we hope the little lot will slip through."

The Attorney-General agreed with the suggestion of the judge that American packers naturally supply any one with goods who pays for them and added that they had a perfect right to supply Germany if they could get their goods through, but the suggestion that Great Britain should derive no advantage from her sea power in time of war, he said, was untenable.

Sir Edward Carson contended that there had been a conspiracy of all the parties concerned to deceive the belligerent countries.

The packers' cases were adjourned until next Tuesday on account of the pressure of other matters before the prize court.

### MANITOBA ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD AUG. 5

Winnipeg, July 16.—The Manitoba elections are to take place on August 5th next. July 30th will be nomination day. This announcement was made officially tonight.

### MONTREAL MAYOR AND CONTRACTORS GIVEN TIME TO PREPARE DEFENCE

Were Fined \$2,000 and Sixty Days Imprisonment for Contempt of Court.

Montreal, July 16.—Mayor Martin and Controller E. Napoleon Hebert and Joseph Cote have been granted a delay in which to prepare their defense in the ruling of Mr. Justice Panneton handed down Wednesday, declaring them "in contempt of court" and condemning them each to a fine of \$2,000 and sixty days imprisonment.

The ruling ordered the three respondents to appear today and show cause why the sentence should not be executed. Counsel for the mayor and controllers appeared and secured delay until Wednesday next, the 21st to file a reply in writing, the hearing being set for two days later, the 23rd.

The ruling of Mr. Justice Panneton was handed down upon application of Raoul Tourangeau and followed the action of Mayor Martin and the two controllers in carrying, disregarding an injunction secured by Tourangeau, what is known as the Hebert franchise agreement, giving the Montreal Tramways Company a thirty year franchise and new privileges in the city's streets.

The agreement has since been tied up by another injunction restraining the Board of Control from forwarding its report to the City Council and hearing on this has been fixed for Tuesday next. The original injunction was granted upon the allegation in part that Controller Hebert had written a letter claiming \$200,000 and considerations for his support, \$100,000 of the cash amount in advance.

### STEAMER CUT IN TWO TO ENABLE HER TO PASS THROUGH CANAL

Ogdensburg, N. Y., July 16.—The steamer Matice, en route from Duluth, Minn., to the Atlantic, passed Ogdensburg early today in two sections in charge of two tugs. The vessel was severed in order to pass through the Canadian canal and will be re-united at Montreal.

### SITUATION UNCHANGED IN COAL MINERS' STRIKE

No Indication of Weakening in Determination, but General Opinion is Strike Won't Last—Munitions Act Powerless to Force Men, Who Demand That it be Withdrawn so Far as Coal Mining is Concerned.

London, July 16.—The day has brought no change in the South Wales coal strike situation. The wet weather, which kept the men indoors, prevented the holding of the mass meetings which had been arranged, but a few gatherings took place in small halls where speakers devoted themselves to attacks on the colliery owners and the press, which is outspoken in condemnation of their action in quitting work.

The executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation, most of the members of which are opposed to the strike, came to London today and conferred with Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, who, it is understood, made new proposals for a settlement of the trouble which will be considered at a meeting in the morning.

There is no indication of any weakening on the part of the men, but the impression still prevails that a few days will see the end of the walk-out. It is not believed that the introduction of the Munitions of War Act can force the men to go back to work, for it is impossible to bring 150,000 men before the courts to impose fines for contravening the Act. In fact, the resort to this measure is believed to have made the situation worse, and the demands of the men now includes its withdrawal, so far as coal mining is concerned.

The supplies of coal on hand are sufficient to prevent any embarrassment for a week or more, as far as the navy is concerned.

### THAW FREE, LEAVES PRISON IN HIS AUTO

Starts in automobile for Philadelphia — Crowds cheer him as he passes.

New York, July 16.—Harry K. Thaw shook off the grip of the law today, motored down Broadway to the applause of admirers, crossed the ferry to Jersey City, made the sheriff giddy and whirled away toward Philadelphia, with his car throwing dust on a procession of automobiles filled with newspaper men under orders to stay with him.

He reached Newark, ten miles away, about two o'clock, and stopped for luncheon. His presence became known immediately and a cheering crowd, which taxed the capabilities of the police, assembled in the street outside the restaurant. After luncheon Thaw resumed his trip. His announced intention was to motor to Philadelphia, about one hundred miles by roadway and there take a train for Pittsburg.

For the first time since he fired the shot that killed Stanford White at the Madison Square roof garden more than nine years ago, Thaw was free today to go and come as he pleased. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, who presided at the jury proceedings which ended Wednesday with a verdict that Thaw was sane, announced from the bench shortly before noon that he had adopted the jury's verdict. The writ committing Thaw to Mattewan seven years ago thereupon automatically became inoperative.

The State's lawyers appealed from Justice Hendrick's decision and Thaw was released in \$35,000 bail pending the result of the appeal.

What Thaw's attitude would be toward Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was a matter of considerable speculation. To no question, however, bearing on this point, would Thaw return a direct answer. One interviewer asked him if he expected to see her soon. Thaw's answer was a look at his questioner steadily for a few moments and turn away without a word.

### NOT DECIDED ABOUT APPEAL

Albany, N. Y., July 16.—Attorney-General Woodbury will reserve decision as to whether he will appeal from the Thaw verdict until he has examined the court record in the proceedings before Justice Hendrick. This information was made public today in a statement from the Attorney-General's office, explaining that the formal note of appeal was taken to prevent Thaw leaving the jurisdiction of the court.

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### AMERICAN ARRESTED IN BERLIN

Charge on which he is held not given out by police—Had an American Passport.

Berlin, July 16, via London.—George S. Speets, an American, and understood to represent American cooper interests, was arrested here on Tuesday and is held at police headquarters on charges that have not been divulged.

Speets, who has an American passport and who maintained an office for general brokerage business, had been under police surveillance for several months.

Some doubt exists as to Speets' citizenship, and Ambassador Gerard only yesterday, while still ignorant of Speets' arrest, had started an investigation regarding the manner in which Speets had obtained a passport.

### SALE OF LIQUOR TO SOLDIERS DEFENDING PARIS IS FORBIDDEN

Paris, July 16.—General Galloni, the military governor of Paris, today issued an order forbidding the purchase by or sale to soldiers or officers of whatever grade in the entrenched camps of Paris of any alcoholic liquors whatsoever.

Offenders will be cited to appear before the police courts and military tribunals. Liquor dealers violating this order will be punished by a temporary suspension of their license on the first offense and the revocation of their license on the second offense.

### CLOSE WOOL COULETS FOR COUPLE OF WEEKS

London, July 16.—The Selling Brokers' Committee today decided that the present series of colonial wool auctions, owing to the difficulties in getting wool from the available warehouses, shall close July 24 until August 5. The buyers strongly opposed the closing of the series and will hold a meeting next week to decide what course of action they should pursue.

### KANSAS CITY FACES A FLOOD

Missouri River rising rapidly and miles of lowlands flooded — Farmers forced to leave homes.

Kansas City, Mo., July 16.—Kansas City today faced a serious flood situation, according to announcements by the local weather bureau. At noon the Missouri river here had reached 27 feet, the high water mark of last month, when residents and business houses in the low lands were forced to move to higher ground. The river was fast rising and should there be continued rains, the river here probably will go to thirty feet, the weather observer said. Already miles of low lands have been flooded and farmers have been forced to leave their homes. Railroad service both east and west is badly crippled.

Central Ohio Valley Menaced by Floods.

Columbus, Ohio, July 16.—Swollen by torrential rains that have fallen during the past ten days, many points in the Central Ohio Valley are menaced by floods that threatened to approach the magnitude of the great flood of March, 1913, when more than 500 persons were drowned and property damage aggregating many million dollars resulted.

The Ottawa river had overrun large areas in both Lima and Kenton. Several villages in that section were cut off from communication.

### KING OF ITALY PRESIDES OVER WAR COUNCIL

Udine, Italy, July 16.—Premier Salandra today returned to the front to participate in a council of war presided over by King Victor Emmanuel, at which General Count Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff and General Porro, assistant chief of staff, expounded the military situation. General Porro had just returned from the western front.

Premier Salandra's visit also was for the purpose of submitting to the King several decrees, dealing with internal affairs.

### BRITISH GOV'T DENIES USE OF NEW SHELL

Advertisement in American Machinist Said British Using a Shell Which Causes Death in Few Hours Unless Victim Get Immediate Attention.

London, July 16.—The British government today officially repudiated connection with an advertisement which appeared in The American Machinist, May 6, concerning a new kind of high explosive shell, described as capable of causing wounds which result in death in terrible agony within four hours if not attended to immediately.

"The government," says the official repudiation, "have reason to believe the advertisement was not genuine, but was published with the deliberate intention of creating a false impression. No order for an explosive of such description has been given by the government."

An investigation of the company which is alleged to have inserted the advertisement in The American Machinist, made on behalf of the United States government, showed, according to the report of Assistant Solicitor Edwin Quigley, of the Department of Commerce, who made the investigation, that the company manufactured no bombs or shells, but turned out machines for use in drilling holes in metals. The company, it was said, explained that the advertisement was a mistake and that it would not appear again.

Advertisement in American Machinist Said British Using a Shell Which Causes Death in Few Hours Unless Victim Get Immediate Attention.

### WHITE STAR LINER CARRIED LARGE CARGO OF WAR SUPPLIES

Parts of aeroplanes, automobiles and several thousands of cases of cartridges.

New York, July 16.—The manifest of the White Star steamship Baltic, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool heavily laden was made public today. It shows that the ship carried, in addition to other cargo, 197 cases containing aeroplanes and parts thereof, 151 automobiles, 5,900 cases of cartridges and other war munitions.

### ROUMANIA REFUSES GERMANY'S DEMANDS

London, July 16.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Agency quotes the Vorwarts as announcing:

"Roumania has emphatically refused to comply with Germany's demand to allow weapons and ammunition to traverse Roumania for Turkey."

According to military experts to squeeze the Russians out of Warsaw and the great slice of country which they hold to the north, south, and east of that city, and at the same time to attempt an invasion of Bessarabia.

So long as this effort to crush Russia or to break her power of offensive continues there is little possibility, military writers say, of the Germans attempting any important movement in the west, for it is believed that the Austro-Germans will for a long while require all their available troops in the east. Four German army corps, composed of Poles, Serbians and men from Schleswig, are said to have left Thorn to reinforce Gen. Von Hindenburg.

Fighting in Lorraine.

The German Crown Prince did try to break through the French lines in the Argonne, but it is the opinion of military experts that his intention was simply to weaken the French hold on Verdun. A German official statement claims that one result of this offensive was the capture of seven thousand French soldiers in three weeks.

On the other hand, however, the French claim to have regained most of the ground which they had been forced to give up and which they state did not exceed four hundred yards in depth. British critics describe the effort of the Crown Prince as a costly and partially successful advance, followed by a counter-offensive which definitely checked his progress.

Fighting is now in progress on the Lorraine frontier and in Antois where the French continue their attempt to capture Souchez.

Further progress is unofficially reported from Athens to have been made by the Allies on the Gallipoli peninsula in the Dardanelles campaign, and as the Athens despatches are generally ahead of the official reports, this statement is credited here.

More important is the news that Roumania has declined to accede to Germany's demand that Roumania allow munitions to pass through that country for Turkey.

The Entente Allies announce another victory in Africa where they captured Messaoudere, an important trading centre of Kamerun.

# BRIDGEPORT, CONN., MACHINISTS VOTE FOR A GENERAL STRIKE

### Unless Remington Arms Company Accedes to Their Demands—German Influence Behind Strike Agitation?

Bridgeport, Conn., July 16.—The machinists of Bridgeport by unanimous vote tonight voted for a general strike, should the Remington Arms Company decline to meet their demands. Two alternatives will be offered the company by the representatives of the machinists.

According to the decision of the executive committee was empowered to submit to the Remington Company first, the proposition that the striking millwrights be taken back to work, with cards of metal trades union instead of carpenter's cards, and should that demand be refused the board was given the power to make other demands. These, it was said, after the meeting tonight, included double time for overtime, an eight hour day, union recognition and a minimum wage.

In connection with the declaration of an official of the Remington Company, that he believed there was some German influence behind the strike agitation, a rumor gained circulation in Bridgeport today that Ernest O'Brien, until recently business agent of the local bricklayers' union, had been offered a sum of money just prior to a strike six weeks ago if he would use his influence to have the bricklayers working at the Remington plant work out of O'Brien's district tonight, that he had been approached twice on the subject, once by a man whose name he knew, but declined to divulge, and later by two men whose names he did not know.

Three days later, however, a strike was declared. It lasted three days, and then the men were ordered back to work by O'Brien, who tonight exhibited as authority for his action a telegram from the officials at the headquarters of the union in Indianapolis.

# FIRST BATTLESHIPS THROUGH PANAMA CANAL

### Three U. S. Warships Carrying Naval Cadets from Annapolis to San Francisco.

Panama, July 16.—The Panama Canal was used today for the first time by large battleships of the United States navy, when the Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, carrying naval cadets from Annapolis to San Francisco, made the trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

# SASKATCHEWAN RIVER THREATENS TO OVERFLOW ITS BANKS AT EDMONTON

Edmonton, Alb., July 6.—Property located along the banks of the Saskatchewan in Edmonton is since more threatened with flooding. The river has risen over a foot since yesterday. The gauges for registering the height of the water were swept away in the last flood and the officials can only estimate the rate at which the water is rising. This morning they asserted the river is climbing at nine inches per hour. Already many houses located close to the river channel on the flats are inundated.

# THREE SINN FEINERS EXPELLED FROM IRELAND

London, July 16.—The government has ordered three members of the Sinn Fein, Ernest Blithe, of Ennistomin; William Malloys, of Atheryn; and H. J. Finn, of Belfast, to leave Ireland. The immediate cause of their expulsion is believed to be their campaign from public platforms against war and recruiting.

# DEATH OF EDITOR OF BROOKLYN EAGLE

New York, July 16.—St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, died at his home in Brooklyn at three p.m. today. He had been ill for a long time. Mr. McKelway was seventy years old.

# PREMIER BORDEN'S ATTENDANCE AT CABINET MEETING SIGNIFICANT

### Has Revolutionized Nature of Relationship Between Great Britain and Dominions, Says London Paper.

London, July 16.—The Daily Telegraph, dealing editorially with the Canadian Premier's presence at the Cabinet meeting, under the caption "An Historic Invitation," says: "The attendance of Sir Robert Borden at a cabinet meeting revolutionized the theory and practice of the system by which this country has been governed for more than a century and a half. It has revolutionized not less completely the nature of the constitutional relationship between Great Britain and the dominions overseas. The Prime Minister, in issuing his historic invitation to Sir Robert Borden was fully conscious that a train of consequences of immeasurable moment must naturally follow his action in the fullness of time."

# PAYING OWNERS OF DETAINED CARGOES

Washington, July 16.—The British embassy today began the practice of making payments in Washington for detained American cotton cargoes, the identity of ownership of which has been satisfactorily established. The first payment, a partial one for a cargo at the rate of ten cents a pound was about \$250,000.

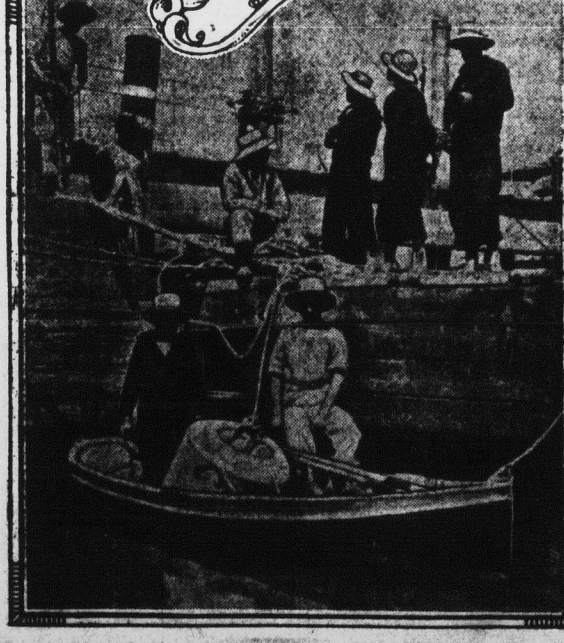
# NEW PRESIDENT OF N.S. STEEL AND COAL CO.

Halifax, N. S., July 16.—Thomas Cantley was today elected president of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company. He succeeds Mr. R. E. Harris, who has been appointed to the supreme bench of Nova Scotia. Mr. Cantley will retain the general management of the company.

# JOHN L. DREW COLOR LINE AS CHAMPION

Now that the heavyweight championship of the world has returned to the possession of the white race, it is altogether likely that Jess Willard will follow the example set by John L. Sullivan twenty-three years ago, April 11th, and refuse to risk his title in a bout with a negro. Mixed bouts are now generally frowned upon by the authorities and the sporting public in America and England, and Johnson is likely to be the last of the black champions. It was on April 11, 1892, that

# TURKISH MINE FOUND IN SUEZ CANAL



A mine the Turks placed in the Suez Canal, hoping to sink a vessel passing through, is shown in this picture. The tracks of the Turks were discovered in the sand, and the mine was removed before any damage was done.

# ITALIAN ARTILLERY AT WORK ON THE BATTLE FRONT



In the fight against Austria the Italian artillery are enduring some of the hardest fighting. It is their guns that have figured in the capture of Austrian positions along the frontier. This picture shows one of their guns at work somewhere along the battle front.

John L. Sullivan established a pugilistic precedent by drawing the "color line" and refusing to cross it to accept the challenge of Peter Jackson. Later in the same year Sullivan lost his life to Jim Corbett, who, the preceding year, had fought a sixty-one round draw with the big Australian black. If Jackson had not been a cripple at the time, as the result of injuries received in a fall from a buggy, he might have whipped Corbett, and he could almost certainly have defeated Sullivan if the latter hadn't taken refuge behind the "color line."

While public opinion is now against bouts between white and colored men, it must be admitted by all fair-minded fans that the African race has produced some of the cleverest and brainiest ring gladiators in the history of the game. In the opinion of many experts, Jackson was the greatest of all fighting machines, and George Dixon was assuredly the star among the little fellows. Joe Walcott, the welterweight champion, and Joe Gans, who held the lightweight title, rank among the best men in their respective divisions. Whatever else may be said of Johnson—and it is "a plenty"—he was certainly a finished boxer, and Sam Langford and Joe Jeanette were not far behind him. Some fight fans think the last two are all in, but if any white boxer wins the title within the next year or two and risks it against either of them he is likely to get a jolt. Sam and Joe simply can't afford to show all they've got and expect to get anybody to meet them. The appearance of the collied man in pugilism dates back to more than a century ago, when a Virginia negro named Tom Molineux went over to England and challenged Tom Cribb, the champion. It is said that Molineux knocked out Cribb but that the white man was permitted to recover and continue the fight, and in the end the white race was saved from the ignominy of the defeat of its chosen gladiator by a son of Africa.

John L. a Goatgetter. The profession of pugilism has produced many novel characters, but among them all John L. stands unique, the only one of his kind. As a "goatgetter" the Old Roman of the ring has never had and probably never will have an equal. Most men were whipped the minute they crowded into the arena with John L. The ferocious gleam in his eye, and his bellowing voice, which sounded like the snort of an enraged bull, put fear into the hearts of his antagonists, and turned their blood to water.

This quality was never better illustrated than in John L.'s fight with Patsy Cardiff, which took place at Minneapolis twenty-eight years ago. Cardiff was a master of the pugilistic art, but he was lacking in brute courage. Sullivan broke the radius of his left arm early in the conflict, and was Cardiff's mercy, but the latter lacked the nerve to follow up his advantage. John L. glowered at Patsy so ferociously, and threatened him with such a baleful eye, that poor Cardiff was actually hypnotized. The bout went six rounds to a draw. There were only two men who ever called Sullivan's bluff, and who refused to be bullied into submission. The first was Charley Mitchell, the English boxer. They met in Madison Square Garden in 1884, and although the Britisher was a much smaller man than the Irish-American, he treated John L. with supreme disdain. The policy interfered in the third round, and it was not until 1888 that Mitchell and Sullivan fought again, in Chantilly, France. Again the Englishman refused to be bluffed, and the battle went thirty-nine rounds to a draw. In 1892, at New Orleans, John L. fought another man whose goat was not to be got. He was Jim Corbett, and he was not to be scared by the blustering of the veteran. John roared defiance, snorted contempt, glared and charged and rushed in wild fury, but the lithe and speedy Californian only smiled. The old tactics failed utterly in this crisis, and John L. became ex-champion. The only recent boxer who approached John L. as a goatgetter was Kid McCoy, the former middleweight champion. The Hoosier did not roar or belittle his face always wore a sneer of contempt and disdain. In a low, smooth voice he goaded his opponents with cutting, sarcastic remarks, and then, when anger robbed them of reason, sent in the sleep punch.

# NEARLY BURIED ALIVE

A Granton Territorial writes—We came away from the trenches early on Monday morning last week after having had quite a lively time. The trench we occupied was an old German communication trench, and was scarcely bullet proof, and so you can understand what happened when a "coal box" or such souvenir struck it. We had however, some fairly good dugouts at the back of it, and were thus saved a good deal of back and neck muscle exercise when we heard the scream of the shells. We prefer those that give us a little warning. The small, high explosive "fizz-bangs" give none. We had one man killed and several wounded, the majority of the latter suffering from bruises caused by the trench falling on them. An n.c.o. of C Company had a very narrow escape, having been buried under sandbags and loose earth. He was at the last gasp when gallantly rescued by a man who worked under heavy fire from snipers, who, of course, knew what he was doing, and had been waiting for such an opportunity. I did not see what happened, but his rescuer richly deserved the honor he has already received, having been personally

# DIED.

HAMM—16th July, 1915, at ten a.m., Mrs. Charles P. Hamm at Seaview, Black Beach, N. B. In her eighty-fifth year, leaving husband, three daughters and one adopted daughter, one son, one brother and two sisters with number of grand children and great grand children. (Boston papers please copy.) Funeral Sunday at 2:30 p.m. from the residence of Capt. Grundmark at Black Beach.

STUBBS—At his late residence, 204 St. James street, on Friday, 16th July, in the seventeenth year of his age, Frank Ellis Stubbs, leaving his mother, two brothers and one sister to mourn. Notice of funeral will be given later.

# Tested Recipes

**Toasted Corn.**  
An improvement over boiled corn is toasted corn. After boiling the ears six minutes so as to cook them partially, remove to a bread toaster and place over hot coals, turning until they are browned evenly. The delicious flavor thus imparted is well worth the extra work of preparing.—Good House-keeping.

**Orange Jelly.**  
Six bitter oranges, 3 sweet oranges, 3 lemons. Cut them up into small pieces, removing as many seeds as possible, especially any that have got cut in half, as these would impart a bitter taste. Cover with 18 tumbler of cold water and let stand 24 hours, straining frequently with a wooden spoon. Strain through jelly bag. Allow 1 pound sugar to the pint of juice and let boil fast for 10 minutes.

**Bacon and Eggs.**  
Eight slices bacon, diced; six small slices dry bread, diced; four eggs, one fourth cup milk, one eighth teaspoonful pepper, a little salt. Fry the bacon until brown; add the bread, and cook with the bacon and fat until well seasoned and slightly browned, then add the eggs beaten with the seasoning and milk, and scramble as usual.

One half pound butter beaten to a cream, six eggs, one half pound flour. Beat all together for half an hour. Bake in a shallow tin for one quarter of an hour in a slow oven. Cut out with a round cutter, let cool. Split open, spread with apricot jam.

# Fashion's Latest Decree

Fashion decrees that we shall walk in silk attire, probably because there is a greater demand than usual on the resources of woollens, says a writer for the Queen (London). Some of the woolsen mills in France are no longer working, while the silk ones continue the even tenor of their way, and Italy had been preparing her silks also before she took her part in the war. They are getting stiffer, and the plain kinds are gradually yielding to those which display more or less decorated patterns. Stripes, especially in black and white, head the fashion. Gros de Londres is a rival to taffeta, having a little rib on the surface. It is firm of make, and recalls the silks of long ago. Still there is a copious demand for taffeta, plain or woven. Some with self-colored designs, spots or small flowers, make one think of old brocades, and the style of making that obtained when brocade was the fashion. Hair line stripes make useful gowns, and very beautiful are the colors of taffetas for evening wear. Some are so soft in weave they resemble foulards. Polka

# COUNSEL BEGIN ARGUMENT

Winnipeg, July 16.—The summing up by counsel of the arguments presenting the charges made by fourteen private members of the Manitoba legislature and laid by C. P. Fullerton, K. C., began today before the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the charges.

Mr. Fullerton presented the whole of his argument, and was followed by his associate counsel, E. K. Williams, who was still speaking when the commission adjourned at four o'clock on Tuesday. Mr. Williams will likely take up Tuesday forenoon, and Mr. Pitblado, counsel for the government, thinks he can conclude his reply in the afternoon.

Mr. Fullerton declared the whole thing narrowed down to the veracity of the two principals concerned, J. H. Howden and Premier Norris. He stated Mr. Howden was dead, politically, and would have nothing to gain by distorting the truth, whereas Premier Norris had every incentive to be reckless in this regard.

Mr. Pitblado took issue when Mr. Fullerton referred to the scope of the commission. Mr. Pitblado declared the commission was to investigate a charge of an improper agreement. Mr. Fullerton answered that the propriety or impropriety of the arrangement was for the people to decide and not for the commission.

During his summing up Mr. Fullerton was checked by Mr. Justice Perdue who told him he was apparently not addressing the commission but was talking for the newspapers.

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TREAT ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
CURES RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, BRUISES, DIABETES, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

**"BLACK BOX" No. 11 IMPERIAL**  
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QUEST AND HIS PARTY ENCOUNTER THE MONGARS OF THE DESERT  
and the story now shapes itself for the final discovery of the mysterious criminal.

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LAST 2 TIMES TODAY OF THE BIG FUN SHOW  
"A TRIP TO PARIS."  
BIG COUNTRY STORE TONIGHT  
Lots of Groceries and Useful Articles Given Away—Free to the Audience

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THAT QUARTETTE WILL BE HERE AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT  
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It Happened "11.30 P.M."  
ed at 11.30 P.M.  
A Terrific Storm Was Raging. The Mission Was in Darkness. The Police Were on the Alert.  
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**CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S BROTHER SYDNEY**  
IN "GUZZLE TIED TO TROUBLE"  
"AT THE WHEEL"  
2 Parts  
Depicting of Adventures of Sydney in Climbing the Alps

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PRESENTED IN MONTHS  
Don't Take Our Word For It  
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**NASH & EVANS**  
GOOD CLEAN FUN AND NOVELTY SONGS!  
See the Double State Dance on Parade Over 15 Feet High

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One taste will convince you that it is the peer of them all.  
**FOSTER & COMPANY - ST. JOHN**  
Agents for New Brunswick.

# THE F... AS IT

Where Hector a fought another struggle going present waria ordinarily diff

(George Renwick 1 Chronical This war, with all episodes, can have eye of an onlooker f dous and fascinating p vision which I have b have every day of fa tain top on the islan To have a bird's-ey and important milita erations combin and itions is a new ex war correspondent; gether of an army an dimensions as those battering down of fence will stand out ture of a world-wid Imagine to picture. of view, a great part Peninsula, just that se the operations rang before me like a gla front stretches the sea," of which Homer apper to be steeper marvellous purple ha these shining waters yellow rocks, and w but irregularly in gr pol peninsula. It is a rugged, grim lonely looking. Gaun sea; huge precipices the yellow sandstone sides; sandy ridges tions. But this for a curious moment of in its day. That is when the ering sun drive away light up its features into beauty; when the lously-stirred clouds flame with all the p which has made th and its sister, the Ae for evening beauty. pieces of the peninsu gilded; the texture spaces is made clear display boldly against of trees and herba little viages glitter a little—their colo almost like so many fore the quickly adva the peaks of far-off them. But it is only for a against the piled-up of the mountains o heights tread down the haze of distance between the bright sun landscape and the classic mountains, w warfare is threaded wa", the Baranelles ribbon of rugged blu and those ridges of Such is the landscap silar region, of our scarcely notices its takes any interest in landscape. There is army in the picture. Before the sunset is out the positions a fierce struggle again remnant of a fate round the most sou peninsula, up the s the Asiatic coast, w ing forth feet and thunderously away great and deadly s scape is figured of dust and fumes— vation caused w strif. High overhead noisily; a baby dirg warships' fire, make against the light b sky. On the sea subma thread of water, u along in all directio enjoy "the game" Transports, ships of tal ships, with their come and go. At the ocean is des so pillars, those mark the enemy's shells. Answering guns fla Beyond the sea th is strangely fascina born in a flash of sprinkled about in the them the deadly sh fiercely down. Fain roads, are to be se by a cloud of dust ca ing along one of the the flight or the ad A battleship notice and, if the guns bel it spite death from that cloud. Within a minute ter column of whi along in all directio with ear springs the battery is cut of its retreat is bot utes the thick sm everything; under quickly played out the wreckage and hidden there. Then away. There is no the enemy has one less. Yonder lies a thin ter column of whi white line; it is les entrenched, bat sisting shell screa head. The faint r ketry and their m heard across the w pillars, those mark Such is the impr

# THE FIELD OF TROY AS IT LOOKS TODAY

Where Hector and Achilles fought another great struggle going on, but present warfare of extraordinarily different kind.

(George Renwick in the London Chronicle)

This war, with all its stupendous episodes, can have presented to the eye of an onlooker few more stupendous and fascinating pictures than that vision which I have been privileged to have every day of late from the mountain top on the island of Imbros. To have a bird's-eye view of great and important military and naval operations combined under modern conditions is a new experience for war correspondents; the working together of an army and a fleet of such dimensions as those employed in the battering down of Turkey's last defences will stand out as a unique feature of a world-wide struggle.

Imagine the picture. From the mountain top, a great part of the Gallipoli Peninsula, just that section over which the operations range, lies spread out before me like a giant relief map. In front stretches the radiant "wine-red sea" of which Homer sang, a glorious ocean, dotted with rock islands, which appear to be steeped generally in a marvellous purple haze. Down upon these shining waters look the gaunt, yellow, rough hewn hulk, clothed but irregularly in green of the Gallipoli peninsula.

It is a rugged, grim, unlovely land, lonely looking. Gaunt cliffs face the sea; yellow precipices are cut out of the yellow sandstone of the mountain sides; sandy ridges run in all directions. But this forbidding land has a curious moment of picturesqueness in its day.

That is when the rays of the western sun drive away its monotone and light up its features strangely, almost into beauty; when the still, thin, lazily stirred clouds of late afternoon, flame with all the gorgeous coloring which has made the Mediterranean and its sister, the Aegean, so famous for evening beauty. The yellow precipices of the peninsula are brilliantly gilded; the texture of its rugged spaces is made clear, and they stand out boldly against the fresh green of trees and herbage. Its pathetic little villages glitter brightly for a little—their windows and white walls almost like so many bellshells—before the quickly advancing shadows of the peaks of far-off islands curtain them.

But it is only for a few minutes that the peninsula lies so beautifully clear against the piled-up dark background of the mountains of Asia Minor. Heights tired down to dark gray by the haze of distance and of battle. In between the brightness of the peninsula landscape and the dullness of the classic mountains, which saw Troy's warfare is threaded the famous waterway, the Dardanelles, now in sight, a ribbon of deepest blue, now hidden behind those ridges of doom and victory. Such is the landscape in this particular region of our world-war. But one scarcely notices its evening beauty or takes any interest in its features as a landscape. There is a fleet and an army in the picture. The bright light before the sunset is utilized to pick out the positions and moves in the fierce struggle against the desperate remnant of a fated empire. Right round the most southern part of the peninsula, up the straits, and down the Asiatic coast, the battle-areas are spung forth fire and smoke, battering thunderously away at the land with great and deadly shells. The landscape is dignified with huge pillars of dust and fumes—the tremendous devastation caused where the shells strike.

High overhead aeroplanes skim noisily; a baby dirigible, directing the warships' fire, makes a splash of gold against the light blue of the sunny sky.

In the sea submarines leave a thin thread of white; torpedo-boats dash along in all directions—how they must enjoy "the game"—at high speed. Transports, ships of hope, and hospital ships, with their load of suffering, come and go. At times the blue of the ocean is disturbed by tall, white pillars; these mark the spot where the enemy's shells fall into the sea. Answering guns flare and smoke.

Beyond the sea the land battle-areas is strangely fascinating. Tiny clouds, born in a flash of orange light, are sprinkled about in the upper air; from them the deadly shrapnel has rained fiercely down. Faint tracks which are roads, are to be seen and occasionally a cloud of dust can be observed moving along one of them. That denotes the fight or the advance of artillery. A battleship notices the movement, and, if the guns belong to the enemy, it spits death from miles away into that dust-cloud.

Within a minute of time column after column of whitish smoke, dirtied with earth springs up round the spot. The battery is brought to a halt and its retreat is cut off. For a few minutes the thick smoke-clouds obscure everything; under them a tragedy is quickly played out; one can imagine the wreckage and death-horror lying hidden there. Then the smoke clears away. There is no sign of movement; the enemy has one mobile battery the less.

Yonlier lies a thin, scarcely discernible white line; it is where the infantry lies entrenched, battling hard, the assisting shell raining loudly overhead. The faint rattle of their musketry and their maxim-guns is just heard across the waters.

Such is the impression to be obtained from Imbros heights of the stupendous warfare on the peninsula where the men of four continents are deciding the fate of an empire. Day after day the struggle goes on with varying vigor; the darkness is luridly illuminated by the searchlights' great white fingers and by the flaming of scores of guns. Sometimes whole valleys become like rivers of fire, so fierce is the land cannonade. The air of the huge night trembles and the very earth at times seems to shake and reel.

It is when one directs one's gaze farther south, to the mountainous region lying beyond the entrance to the Dardanelles, that the struggle takes on an added interest and a peculiar fascination. For that part of the great battle-racked region is perhaps the most interesting classic ground in the world. It is strange, indeed, to watch what is being done at that particular spot, to look out across tremendous blue towards the very hill which once was Troy's, and to think that, where Hector and Achilles fought, what extraordinarily different warfare is now being waged.

One afternoon, as I watched, looking at the rugged headlands not far from Yeni Shehr, the Sigeon of those dim days of a romantic past, I could see the ground around the spot where tradition has it—and in these days of such grim reality how believable tradition is!—the dust of Achilles lies being churned up by the guns of a warship bearing the name of that fighter's ally—Agamemnon! The ship was standing off Erenkeui Bay, hammering away at those very rocks, which heard the tumult of the warfairs waged by Hector and Achilles, and upon which the fair Helen looked down. There right in front of its blazing guns and darkened by their smoke is the low coastline near which once in that epic age rode the thousand proud ships of Greece bringing Agamemnon himself. Beyond the Yeni Shehr ridge, where village and tomb have their sites, and within view of our sailors on their ships, lies the famous Plain of Troy. Through it flows the Sigeon River of old, in present days the Medetes. On the right flows the Simolis River, its branches circling lavily round Hissarlik Hill, where stand Troy's ruins, city piled on city. In those classic times the Simolis joined its waters with those of the Sigeon; but, like the Nile, time has seen it change its channel, and now it rolls separately and slowly into Erenkeui Bay's wide stretch of waters.

Often the Turks race their mobile batteries down the road running by the Menderes River, and, under cover of dark or mist, endeavor to get within range of the ships near the entrance to the straits. But the ships are keen and "many-eyed," and soon Troy's Plain is pillared with searchlights, taller and more fantastic forms than ever her bold builders reared or dreamed of. The silence of centuries fallen over that ancient battlefield of the plain is broken at last, a broken so strongly and so terribly. Searchlight beams are searched and scoured with shell and shrapnel, and the thunder of it rolls rumbly back to one's ears, echoed from the island, crumbling walls of Ilion. The Scamv Gate trembles with the thumping air, and horses and men and guns are wiped out with the hideous shock of raining shells.

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Behind those lines of war lies a doomed empire which, since it reached to the gates of Vienna, has achieved no progress, stood in no liberty, represented nothing great in art or letters, in government or ideals. Three years ago I heard from within doom threatening at the very gates of the capital, threaten and go again. Now it will threaten and with certainty close the long, costly and ghastly score.

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Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited, MONTREAL, QUE. ST. JOHN, N. B.

## Making Wounded Fit For Work After War

### Temporary Hospital at Foix, France, Devoted to Task of Fitting Men for Earning Livelihood.

Mrs. C. J. White of 259 Marlboro street, Boston, has received a letter from a worker in behalf of the Hospital Temporaire, Foix, France for the French wounded, thanking her for a recent contribution of \$100 given by friends. The letter reads:

"I have wanted to sit down many times and tell you all the good I have been able to do with the splendid amount of money you sent me, but the party has suddenly outgrown my wildest dreams and I spend my time in trains visiting hospitals and planting English women wherever I go. I feel just like a commercial traveller trying to place his goods! And now there is talk of a 300-bed hospital being given to me to turn into an all-English one and, of course, I am proud (and terrified) beyond words and long to make it a huge success. All this takes time and is perfectly foolish of me to make myself responsible for anyone else—but I thought of all the stiff knees and the pitiful limp hands—and she came. The medicine chief was delighted. And the men? They simply seemed to think she was a worker of miracles and crowded around her, intently watching every movement, murmuring approval when dead muscles stirred or a quiver went through helpless fingers.

"There was one man, Chabot, a peasant from La Vendee, terribly shot through the thigh, who could not straighten his leg. He was almost a dwarf, sullen, fierce, hating everyone. He had a wife and two children; he never complained but sat staring in front of him, repeating over and over again: 'I shall never be able to go to work again; I shall never be able to go to work again.' I could not bear it (it is words like these which make one hate war) and I think it was just performed which far outshine those of Trojan and Achaean, and which will make one day the ages in more stirring and inspiring epic than the Iliad. There something more than what Hector and Achilles waged war for is at stake. The freedom for which men have striven all down the ages is once more the prize we war for in this later day.

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The Scamv Gate trembles with the thumping air, and horses and men and guns are wiped out with the hideous shock of raining shells.

I should like to have had Mr. Homer in hand while the ships make history once more near by Dardanelles. I Troy to have read the book of old in full view of the grim reality of it. But one thought rises above all others as one watches the glorious ships at work, dimly describes the trenches where hot battle is being bravely waged. It is that one thought, the heroism are every moment being performed which far outshine those of Trojan and Achaean, and which will make one day the ages in more stirring and inspiring epic than the Iliad.

There something more than what Hector and Achilles waged war for is at stake. The freedom for which men have striven all down the ages is once more the prize we war for in this later day.

Behind those lines of war lies a doomed empire which, since it reached to the gates of Vienna, has achieved no progress, stood in no liberty, represented nothing great in art or letters, in government or ideals. Three years ago I heard from within doom threatening at the very gates of the capital, threaten and go again. Now it will threaten and with certainty close the long, costly and ghastly score.

So the struggle goes on, ever bringing the end nearer, hastening the day when it will be said that only legend persists: "Once in the lands of Hellas Turkey was."

## LONDON BANKERS URGE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ECONOMY

Advocate new taxation—Political economist estimates latest loan will scarcely carry country over Christmas.

London, July 16.—In this national crisis expenditures, both public and private, should be rigidly curtailed, and at the same time new taxation should be imposed upon all classes of the people, in order that, when the war shall be brought to a triumphant conclusion, the nation may enter the period of restoration with its financial power impaired to the least possible extent.

This resolution was passed this evening at a meeting of the leading bankers and financiers of London. A deputation will convey it to Premier Asquith.

Harold Cox, well known as a political economist, addressed the meeting. He said that the loan would hardly carry the country over until Christmas, and that personally he did not think the war would end without England having to borrow \$10,000,000,000 although the interest on this, Mr. Cox said would be \$450,000,000 which was the sinking fund, would be increased to \$550,000,000. Another \$100,000,000 would have to be added for the first two years after the war for pensions. The new taxes imposed last November, Mr. Cox added, produced \$315,000,000 so that many more new taxes would have to be imposed.

## PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS INQUIRY

Winnipeg, July 16.—The Royal Commission under the chairmanship of Chief Justice Mathers, investigating the construction of the Manitoba Parliament buildings, resumed its sessions today after one week's adjournment. After hearings this morning and afternoon the commission was again adjourned until Monday.

Paul Sholer, who submitted a report on construction done on the parliament buildings, said he had examined the plans for the steel work of the dome as prepared by E. C. Shankland of Chicago. He declared there was at least thirty per cent. too much steel provided for, and perhaps more. The main oversight, he said, came in the heavy horizontal girders.

A summary of Sholer's report shows the following estimates: The value of the original pile foundations, \$196,543.22. The value of a properly but conservatively designed caisson foundation, \$169,730. The value of the original reinforced concrete floors, beams and columns, \$217,285. The value of the revised floors,

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Accessible—Reasonable in Price Hotel Seymour 44-50 West 45th Street NEW YORK

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## OBITUARY.

Frank E. Stubbs. After a short illness, Frank Ellis Stubbs, of 204 St. James street, passed away yesterday evening at about six o'clock. He had been attending the St. John High school until recently, and although he had not been in the best of health for some time past, his passing so early in life was not unexpected. He is survived by his mother, two brothers and one sister. Charles W. and Harold W. are the brothers; Miss Edna, the sister, all at home. The father of the deceased, who died some years ago, was a much respected employe in the office of the St. John Globe.

## More Donations

The following additional donations are hereby acknowledged by the Retail Merchants' Association for the big picnic and Red Cross field day to be held at Crystal Beach on July 22nd, 1915: T. McAvity & Sons, set ivory carvers; F. A. Johnson, lady's umbrella; Pure Gold Mfg. Co., box pure gold products; F. S. Thomas, one pair lady's silk gloves; H. G. Sanson, one five lb. box tea; W. A. Porter, one five lb. box tea; P. Nase & Son, \$5; Lake of Woods Milling Co., one barrel of flour; a friend, two boxes oranges. A number of wholesalers have been interviewed and state that they will close their stores on Thursday afternoon to attend the picnic.



The food value of corn has been known through all ages, but Kellogg's process developed its fine flavor and made it the National cereal of Canada. Merchants do not hesitate to endorse it. Made in Canada.

## Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Special Reduced Prices El Glostovo - \$4.25 Hot Point Iron \$3.50 5 or 6 lb.



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

## SEL BEGIN ARGUMENT

July 16.—The summing up of the arguments presented by fourteen members of the Manitoba legislature by C. P. Fullerton, K. day before the Royal Commission to investigate the

Fullerton presented the whole episode, and was followed by counsel, E. K. Williams, all speaking when the commission at four o'clock until Mr. Williams will likely take forenoon, and Mr. Pitha for the government, thinks include his reply in the after-

Fullerton declared the whole down to the veracity principals concerned, J. H. Premier Norris. He stated, however, that the property they will sell tomorrow to decide and not for sum.

Fullerton took issue when Mr. Pitha declared the whole down to the veracity principals concerned, J. H. Premier Norris. He stated, however, that the property they will sell tomorrow to decide and not for sum.

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# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor. ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor. **YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS:** By Carrier ..... \$6.00 By Mail ..... 3.00 Semi-Weekly, by mail ..... 1.00 Invariably in advance. Advertising rates on application.

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

Acting in his capacity as Commissioner of Finance and Public Affairs, His Worship Mayor Frink, on Thursday afternoon, submitted his nominees for appointment as a commission to consider and formulate a system of civic assessment and submit their recommendations to the City Council. The final selection rests with the Council itself and it is a matter for regret that the men named by His Worship were not appointed at Thursday's meeting, as it does not appear that anything can be gained by delaying action until next week.

The men suggested by Mayor Frink are thoroughly representative of St. John's interests. True, a suggestion was made that a labor man should be included on the board, but there is no more reason to appoint as a member of the commission a man whose sole care will be to look after the interests of the labor element of the community than for the real estate interests to have a special representative. The main object to be considered in framing any system of assessment is to get away from anythingavoring of class legislation but to work in the interests of all. Presumably, the appointees, whoever they may be, will bear that in mind and if so the interests of labor will be as safe in their hands as under the care of a representative named by the labor organizations, for that representative would be chosen.

It is not to be expected that, even if Mayor Frink's nominees are appointed, the result of their work will be an assessment system that will satisfy every one. There will still be men to claim they are too heavily taxed or that their neighbors are not contributing sufficiently to the civic treasury. But glaring defects in the present system can be remedied and the new plan so constructed that it will bear equally and justly on all, and justice is the main thing to be desired. Much has been said regarding the services of imported assessment experts, but it must be remembered that in such matters every community has local conditions that must be met in order that the best results may be obtained; this can best be done by men familiar with the conditions with which they have to deal. The men selected by His Worship are citizens against none of whom an objection is raised. They are well qualified business men and should bring to their duties sound business knowledge. And it is purely a business matter with which they have to deal. Altogether the commission named appears to be as good as any that could be selected. There is no doubt they will deal fairly with all phases of the question. The Standard believes the Council can do no better than confirm the choice made by Mayor Frink.

### ROUMANIA DEFIES GERMANY.

Roumania has unconditionally refused the request of Germany to allow arms and ammunition for the Turks to pass through that country. Roumania has on several occasions been reported as on the brink of entering the war on the side of the Entente Allies, but so far the reports have not materialized. Quite recently the German newspapers have been angrily demanding that Roumania should declare herself and this was followed by a demand of the German government that arms and ammunition for the Turkish armies fighting in the Gallipoli peninsula should be permitted to pass through Roumanian territory.

Bucharest, unalarmed by the threats from Berlin, has refused to consider the demand. A year ago Roumania would hardly have dared to refuse a demand from the German government, but the past twelve months have brought mighty changes in the attitude of the smaller European nations toward the Prussian power. No longer do they fear the wrath of the Teuton, for they realize full well that his power is being rapidly shorn from him and that after this war is over Germany will be in no position to enforce demands.

The attitude of Roumania may mark the commencement of strained relations between that country and Germany and, may, eventually, lead to Roumanian participation in the war. Roumania's armies could be of very material assistance to the Allies in the Eastern campaign and there is no doubt they would be well repaid for the effort. As it stands now she can hope for nothing from Germany while, if she actively takes up arms on the side of the Allies, she will probably be given her fair share of the territorial plums which will be divided after the conclusion of hostilities.

### BRITAIN'S PART IN THE WAR

Writers who have attempted to depict the aims and emotions of the Teutonic peoples in this war have not failed to draw attention to the hatred of Great Britain which is held to animate every subject of the Kaiser for his chief officers down to the private in the ranks, and beyond the military organization to the civilian population of Germany and Austria. It has been said that Germany pities France, despises Russia but hates Britain. And there is good reason for that hatred, for Britain's part in the war has done more than anything else to turn the scale against the Teutonic allies.

The Chicago Daily News, commenting upon what Britain is doing in this war, sums up her achievements as follows: 1. Holding the seas for the ships of her allies as well as for her own. 2. Protecting the coasts of her allies as well as her own. 3. Struggling in co-operation with the French, to smash the Turks and win the Balkans for the Allied cause. 4. Rendering great aid to French and Belgian troops in resisting the terrible onslaught of the Germans on the Allied left wing in the west. 5. Making loans and supplying munitions to nearly all her partners in the war. 6. Pursuing a financial policy in Southeastern Europe likely to promote the cause of the nationalities. 7. Putting into the field more than ten times as many men as she ever promised. 8. Guarding her own soil and people against an invasion, which, if it came—and it is believed to be far from impossible—doubtless would be the most savage, the most unsparring, ever known. With how many men? Well, with enough to hear some people talk, one would suppose that upon Britain were laid the duty of defending every land but her own.

The News goes on to point out that already Britain has more than made good all her promises to France. With out her help France and Russia must have been crushed even though they might have put up a good fight against the great power of Prussianism. Italy might not have ventured to defy the Teutonic combination and nose of the Balkan States would have dared to take part. Britain, the News says, had promised France 120,000 men and was not obliged to send more. She had not been attacked and, because of her navy, was in no danger of attack. True, she had guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium and was in honor bound to take up arms in support of her pledged word. But, if she had repudiated her pledge, she would not have been the first of the nations of the world to have a page of history she would gladly obliterate. That she did not remain aloof but, for the honor of her word and the cause of liberty, engaged in a struggle in which she must bear the brunt the Chicago newspaper considers a wonderful example of national honor. On this point the News says: "Britain might have awaited the onset—As America is awaiting the onset. Britain might have stood clear, might have husbanded her resources of men and money, might have loomed over the stricken adversaries in the end and claimed the hegemony of Europe for herself. "Britain did not do so. "She threw her trident into the scale. She threw her sword into the scale. She threw her gold into the scale—and she is incalculably rich. "She threw into the balance her impressive racial record, her prestige, her unrivalled diplomatic skill. She threw—is throwing—will throw into the balance the whole pulsance of her Empire. "And all for what? for the principle—the fruits of the principle—the liberty of the individual

### Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE  
Me and Puds Simkins and Skinny Martin was awn my frunt steps this afternoon, not doing anything speeshil except setting there, and Puds took a bannaner out of his pocket and startid to take the peeling awf of it, me and Skinny Martin setting there watching him do it. I dident see you had a bannaner, sed Skinny. Dident you, said Puds. And he kepp awn taking the peeling awf of it, and I sed, Its a pritty big wun, sint it, Puds. O, I dont no, Ive eet bigger wunts than this lots of times, sed Puds. Aw! he took a bite out of it without asking esthir of us if we wuntid eny, and Skinny Martin sed, It looklike a pritty big wun to me. And Puds took anuthir bite out of it without saying anything, and there was only about half a bannaner left aftir that, awn akbunt of the size of Pudses bites, and I was jest going to ask him for a bite wun Skinny sed, Give me a bite, will you, Puds. No, sed Puds. Wy not, sed Skinny. For asking, sed Puds. And he took anuthir bite, and I thawt, G, I'm glad I dident ask. And I kepp awn setting there watching him and he kepp awn taking bites till there was only wun piece left and wat did Puds do with it but stick it in his mouth. Aw G wuz, Its a wuntid you woodent give a fello a hunk, I sed. You didnt ask me for eny, sed Puds. Proving that wen a fello wunts to make a pig of himself you cant expect him to be reasonable.

### To the United States

You raised a statue in her name, Oh! Liberty! But soon another goddess came, Cupidity. In her you centred every thought, With warping souls you cared for naught. But what was sold and what was bought, You failed to see. The freedom which God gave to men In jeopardy. While others grided up their joints You stayed at home to count your coins. And now each valiant nation joins In scorning thee. —Will T. Baird.

### The Price of Ravage

(New York Press)  
In "The Trojan Women" Euripides brought home to the Greeks the fact that in a war of ravage the conqueror often suffers more than the conquered, and that ravage returns eventually upon the ravager with degradation and death. The ideas are expressed in the Trojan war in "The Trojan Women" in these beautiful words of the god Poseidon:  
"How are ye blind, Ye traders down of cities, ye that cast Temples to desolation, and lay waste Tombs, the untrodden sanctuaries where lie The ancient dead; yourselves so soon to die!"  
"Would ye be wise, ye Cities, fly from war! Yet if war come, there is a crown it doth bring, For that which striveth well and perish eth Unstained; to die in evil were the stain!"

### A Second Lieutenant

(Touchstone, in London Mail)  
Somewhere in Flanders he lies, The lad with the laughing eyes; And I hade him good-bye but yesterday! He clasped my hand in a manly grip—I can see him now, with a smiling lip And his chin held high in the old, proud way.  
Salt of our earth, A lad of promise and worth; Straight and true as the blade at his side, Instant to answer his country's call; He leapt to the fray to fight and fall; And there, in his youth's full flood, he died.  
Victor yet in his grave; All that hade acted as the brave Nor may we weep for the might have-been, For the quenchless flame of a heart aglow Burns clear that the soul yet blind may know.  
The vision splendid his eyes have seen, Weep for the wasted life Of him who shrinks from the strife, Shunning the path that the brave have trod; Not for the friend whose task is done, Who strove with his face to the morning sun, Up and up to his God!

### The Only Argument

(Dundee Paper)  
The following is an extract from a letter from a member of the 4th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders to his friends in Inverness: "This job can't be finished till every man jack of us has done his bit. I can't understand how recruiting marches should still be necessary. A day out here soon proves to us that the German understands only force as an argument, and it needs to be pretty brutal force at that. They are a people quite apart from us, and you can't imagine the roughest type of British soldier acting as the mildest Prussian does as a matter of course. The German mind does not need to be inflamed by battle lust or drink to bring about deeds that cannot be written about, and the fellows who haven't come out don't understand that—can't indeed. One incident of my own seeing: "At Neuve Chapelle, the — Regiment had taken a section of the trench fifty yards in front of us, and sent out a night digging party to make a communication trench to meet them from ours. Our D company were digging to meet them from ours. The — party, two officers and twenty men, went too much to the right and called out, 'Are you Camerons?' The foe answered 'Yes.' Of course that was all well in love and war, and they got them up to the wire, and then poured lead into them. "One — only escaped and came

jumping into our trench beside me. He left eight of his pals wounded, and the rest dead, but in the morning we found the wounded men all bayoneted. The Germans had come over the parapet to finish their work properly on hearing the wounded moan. We would have taken them in and tented them if our own wounded and Germans are wanting attention, the latter come first."  
REAL ESTATE RECORDS.  
Saint John County.  
W. E. Belding, et al. to H. M. The King, \$3, property at Musquash.  
Louisa Diabrow, et al. to Edward Johnston, \$1, property at Simonds.  
Mary N. Diabrow, et al. to Edward Johnston, property at Simonds.  
Penton Land and Building Co. Ltd. to H. M. N. Stanbury, \$1, property on Seely street.  
Sarah S. Hamm, wife of C. P. to C. E. Hamm, \$1, property on Ludlow street, Carleton.  
Thos. Logue to J. E. Collins, et al. \$1, property at Lancaster.  
D. H. McNutt to G. P. Bourke, \$1, property on Prince street, Carleton.  
Mary J. Naves, widow, to Richard Naves, \$1, property at Simonds, Kings County.  
J. H. Hughes to E. S. Miller, \$1, property at Westfield.  
Wm. Ingraham to Fairvale Outing Association, \$225, property at Rothsay.  
W. H. Ketrstead to Stanley

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The fact that a man doesn't carry a watch counts against him. True, not every man who carries a watch is prompt, energetic, considerate of other's time and valuing his own. But possession of a watch tends to develop such qualities, and failure to carry a good watch is accepted as evidence that a man is lacking in qualities essential for success. Don't put a handicap on your chances for business and social advancement. Buy a good watch today at Sharpe's.  
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Read The Prices  
Ladies \$3.50 Patent and Dull Button Boots, mostly all sizes ..... \$2.00  
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Ladies \$2.00 White Ties and Pumps, mostly all sizes ..... \$1.00  
Men's \$2.00 Elastic Side Working Boots ..... \$1.50  
Men's \$4.50 Tan Blucher Laced Boots, mostly all sizes ..... \$3.50  
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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 as pleasant as at any other time. Students can enter at any time.  
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### Don't Lay This Paper Down

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

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Open all day Saturday Open FRIDAY EVENING

**MAIN STREET**  
Open all days Saturday Closes week evening

### Waterbu

### Oil St

See our Blue F

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**P. CAMPBE**

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**WEDDI**

Brackett-Mc A wedding of inter of Fairville and Tan at Maplewood, Mass the Rev. H. W. Brackett of Boston to McPherson, daughter

### A Sure Cure For Hot, Burning Feet

Put away your high laced boots until next fall and clothe your feet in a pair of our cool, comfortable Low Shoes. Give your feet a chance to breathe. Don't say you can't afford a pair. The prices we are now quoting will surely tempt you. \$2.58 and \$2.98 for \$4.00 values. With cool, restful shoes life's walk is made easy.

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## Competitions For Boys and Girls

On page 5 is another 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.**

The Contest Will Close July 22nd, 1915.

Coupon to be Used in Both Contests

**STANDARD COMPETITION  
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS**

Full Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Age Last Birthday \_\_\_\_\_  
July 17, 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, crochet 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.

### WEDDINGS.

**Brackett-McPherson**  
A wedding of interest to the people of Fairville and Randolph took place at Maplevood, Mass., on July 7th by the Rev. H. W. Ward of William Brackett of Boston to Alfreda (Bert) McPherson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. East Boston.

**William McPherson**, formerly of Randolph, N. B. A reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Paul Hill, 310 Broadway, Maplevood. Among the presents received by the bride was a case of silver from her father, a watch from her brother, the Rev. H. W. Ward of William Brackett of Boston to Alfreda (Bert) McPherson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. East Boston.

## UNIVERSITIES COMPANIES ARE BEING FORMED

Fine opportunity for young men to get into an organization of congenial young men.

The following letter has been received and will, no doubt, prove of interest to many who contemplate offering their services to the Empire.  
"We have just completed the organization and training of the 1st and 2nd Universities Companies, which have proceeded overseas to reinforce the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. No. 1 Company, under Capt. Barclay, sailed five weeks ago, and No. 2 Company under Capt. McDonald left Canada week before last.

So many applications were received for the 2nd Company that authority has been granted to organize a 3rd Universities Company of the same class and type of men as the 1st and 2nd.

The companies are composed of graduates and undergraduates of universities and their personal friends and so far nearly all the universities in Canada have been represented, but it is not essential that a man be a university graduate or undergraduate.

The first two companies were, without doubt, very fine units and were declared to be so by inspecting officers. No. 1 Company, which is now in England, is attracting the attention of the War Office, and it is expected that many of the men will receive commissions.

"I do not think there is any better way for a young fellow to go to the front, than in the ranks of a Universities Company, unless, of course, he holds a commission, but with regard to commissions, I may say that after the men have joined a Universities Company they prefer to remain in the ranks rather than take a commission. This has occurred on several occasions where commissions were offered.

Similar to the 1st and 2nd companies the 3rd company will be organized and trained at Montreal. This is done under most favorable circumstances, as the men are quartered in the McGill Students' Union, and through the kindness of the C. N. A., the former residence of Mr. Randville on Sherbrooke street, is also used as a barracks. The reading room, billiard room and shower baths at the McGill Union are available for the use of the men, and also the Y. M. C. A., and the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association extend the privilege of the club to members of the company. You will, therefore, see that until a Universities Company leaves for overseas, its training and work are done under the most favorable circumstances.

Free transportation is provided to Montreal for all men desiring to join, and who have previously passed their medical examination for physical fitness.

With regard to the officers of the 3rd company, an endeavor is being made to have a representative of the Canadian Universities as possible. So far Hugh MacDonell of Quebec, and Mr. Turnbull of Saskatoon have been appointed Platoon Commanders.

## COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' MOTOR AMBULANCE FUND

Maritime Travelling Men Decide to Raise Funds for Two Ambulances—Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night—\$210 Raised Already.

Commercial travellers of the Maritime Provinces met last evening in the Board of Trade rooms, Prince William street for the purpose of starting a motor ambulance fund with which to present ambulances to the Red Cross Societies of these provinces. Before the evening closed collections to the amount of \$210 were received. The meeting, largely attended, was presided over by L. C. Armstrong, was most successful. The spirit of co-operation and the determination to carry out the scheme to raise a fund was evidenced on all sides.

Mr. Armstrong, in calling the meeting to order, outlined what was proposed to do, namely the providing of two or more motor ambulances for the soldiers at the front. The need for increased facilities of this kind was great and urgent and those who were at home could not make any too great sacrifices for those who have gone to fight. Assurances that such a gift would be most acceptable have been received from the Red Cross and the Department of Militia and Defense.

A Wide Field.  
He gave several reasons why the commercial men should give. They commanded a great influence over the business section of the provinces and possibly through their efforts other societies might band together and subscribe perhaps a machine gun or another ambulance.

The travellers definitely decided to go ahead and organize the fund confining the subscriptions to commercial travellers doing business in the Maritime Provinces.

A committee was elected by the meeting to look after the funds, to handle the advertising and to keep up the interest among the travelling men. The committee was G. H. Ramsey of the Maritime Association, representing Jas. Robertson Co. Ltd., O. C. Bissell of the Toronto Association, representing the Atlantic Sugar Refineries; W. J. Wetmore of the Maritime Association, representing Molrs Ltd., Halifax; W. Stuart, W. Dominion Association, representing Peterson's pipes; L. C. Armstrong of the Maritime Association, representing Red Rose Tea (T. H. Estabrooks, Ltd.), and E. J. Terry of the Dominion Association, representing Jas. Robertson Co. Ltd., R. S. Ritchie of Lockhart and Ritchie, was appointed secretary.

The speakers.  
Several of those present spoke, giving their ideas concerning the fund. Those of Gilbert, of Montreal representing Gillette knives, said he was glad to be at the meeting, because he was a commercial man. "In Newfoundland, where I spend a good deal of my time, the second man to enlist was a commercial traveller and out of the first ten men who enlisted six were

travellers," said he. "A lady, who had travelled considerably, told me that Germany was the only country in which she had been insulted and that at the hands of German officers. She called upon the United States government to rise up and strike at such barbarians. What about our own wives and children? Will we permit such insults? Will we be conquered by such a nation? And under the British flag do not want to and will not live under such brute."  
Mr. Cartwright said that only two men took off their hats to the strains of God Save the King played by a band on the railway platform of Moncton when the 55th passed through on their way to Valcartier. This was not the spirit which pervades the British Empire in the present crisis.  
"Fellow travellers," said Mr. Cartwright, "I heartily endorse the movement and I know that with everyone co-operating the required sum will be collected."  
Sacrifice Necessary.  
W. A. Stuart said: "I think it is up to every man to make a sacrifice. We can deprive ourselves of pleasures and subscribe for this fund. We want every man to take a book and canvass. I am sure we can raise the required amount and a good deal more."  
O. C. Bissell in the course of his remarks said: "There are many travellers today who wish to go to the front but we are keeping the wheels of the country moving and must continue to do so. I can assure you gentlemen that the scheme is going through and it is going to be easy sailing. If we want to get two more trucks we can raise money to do it."  
A. B. Tibbet of the Dominion Association in a few words said he was pleased to learn what the Maritime men were doing. He had always believed that the Maritime Provinces gave the lead to the rest of Canada. "We get a lot of inspiration from the west," said he, "but it is the work of the New Brunswickers or Nova Scotians. I will be only too glad to subscribe. You have my hearty sympathy and support and I am sure we have struck the right keynote."  
Other speakers were J. G. Settle of Montreal, E. J. Higginson, A. H. Ramsey and W. J. Wetmore. All heartily endorsed the movement and promised their co-operation.

During the evening a telegram was received from E. Le Roi Willis, proprietor of the Miramichi Hotel, Newcastle, N. B., in which he sent greetings to the travellers.  
At the close of the meeting all present undertook to canvass for the fund. It is hoped that the required sum will be procured within the next two weeks. All correspondence and subscriptions should be addressed to R. S. Ritchie, secretary.

## MORE BEDS FOR DR. MACLAREN'S BASE HOSPITAL

Brunswick Chapter acknowledges receipt of money for this purpose.

Although notification of the closing of the fund for the New Brunswick ward in Dr. MacLaren's hospital was given several weeks ago, the following generous donations have since been received, which the Brunswick Chapter, I. O. O. E., gratefully acknowledges:

- People of Westfield, Kings Co. N. B., per Mrs. George Rathburn ..... \$117.65
  - Ladies Aid Society of Union St. Baptist church, St. Stephen, N. B. .... 50.00
  - Mrs. W. A. Chesley, St. John ..... 50.00
  - Main St. Baptist Sunday school, St. John, N. B. .... 50.00
  - Dr. Hutchinson's Class, Main St. Baptist Sunday school ..... 50.00
  - People of Havlock, N. B., per Mrs. Duncan Whitaker, Holderville, Kings Co., N. B. .... 50.00
  - People of Long Reach, Kings Co., N. B., per Mrs. F. E. Smith, (to be known as the "Gray's Mills Bed") ..... 50.00
  - St. John employees of the N. B. Telephone Co. Ltd., per O. J. Fraser, Gen. Supt. .... 50.00
  - Union Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, per F. A. Kinnear ..... 50.00
  - Women's Institute of Queens town, N. B. .... 50.00
  - People of Green Hill and Maple Grove, per Rev. John Young, Stanley, N. B. .... 50.00
  - St. John Power Boat Club ..... 50.00
  - Mrs. W. J. Davidson, Rothesay ..... 1.00
- This makes a total of \$2,649.05, which is more than sufficient for the number of beds required. Brunswick Chapter has furnished and forwarded the cards bearing the names of these beds, and wish to announce that in future any sums of money received for this ward will not be specified for beds but will be sent to Dr. MacLaren, to use at his own discretion.

## NERVOUS CHILDREN Hard Study and Too Little Exercise Leads to St. Vitus Dance.

There is much criticism of modern educational methods that require too much work of school children, allowing them too little time for play and preventing sufficient out-of-door exercise. When the study of music or any other accomplishment, with the necessary practice, is added the strain is increased. Under these conditions the blood becomes impoverished and fails to nourish the nerves. The child becomes restless, and twitching of the muscles follow. Sometimes the child stumbles in walking and drops what it tries to hold. Pallor, listlessness and irritability are symptoms that early show that the blood and nerves are failing to meet the demands made upon them, and that St. Vitus dance has fastened its hold upon the child. In this condition there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which build up the blood, strengthen the nerves and safely help to meet the demands of the growing child. Out-of-door exercise, nourishing food, plenty of sleep with these tonic pills will cure even the most severe cases of St. Vitus dance. We offer the following proof: "Up to the age of ten years," says Mrs. Johnson of Hemford, N. S., "my son Calvin was as healthy and rugged as any child could be. Then he began to complain that his eyes hurt him, and of pains in the head, and began to fall back in his studies at school. Then I noticed a twitching of the muscles of his face and arms, and later his whole body seemed to be in constant motion. Our family physician was called in and pronounced the trouble a severe attack of St. Vitus dance. He was under the doctor's treatment for some three months but did not seem to improve. We had taken him from school, and were careful that nothing should excite him, but notwithstanding he grew worse, and the least start would bring on attacks of hysteria. This went on for some months until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my attention and we decided to give him this medicine. After using a few boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and by the time he had taken nine or ten boxes he had recovered his former good health. There has been no sign of a return of the trouble, and I can scarcely say how thankful we feel for the complete restoration of our son's health."

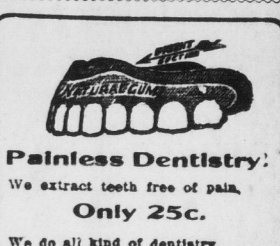
Parents who find their growing boys or girls becoming nervous should lose no time in giving them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You may ward off an attack of St. Vitus dance, or if the trouble has reached that stage the Pills will effect a cure. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

to some work in Camarthon street, unless the company gave him some reply he would take the necessary legal steps to have the work done.

## Develop Your Home Market

## BUY La Tour Flour

It Has a Flavor  
All Its Own  
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.—246 Union St.  
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Tel. Main 682.  
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.



We are registered by examination in the Province of Quebec.  
**D. BOYANER**  
TWO STORES, 38 DOCK ST.,  
111 CHARLOTTE ST.

## Sugar Sugar

With Orders  
**The 2 Barkers Limited**  
100 Princess St. 111 Brussels St.  
Offer  
150 lbs. Fine Granulated - for \$1.00  
100 lb. Bag Fine Granulated for \$6.45  
The preserving season will soon be here  
**Buy Now!**

## 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. 731 and W. 81.

## Manilla Cordage

Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints, Flags, Tackle Blocks and Motor Boat Supplies, Gurney Ranges and Stoves and Trawlers.  
**J. S. SPLANE & CO.**  
15 Water Street.

## Summer Outfits

Rubber Camp Blankets, Air Cushions, Beds and Pillows, Couch and other Hammocks, Tents, Rubber Boots, Waterproof Clothing, Camp Bags, Fishing Pants and Stockings.  
**ESTEY & CO., 49 DOCK STREET.**

## Landing Tuesday Ex S.S. "Chaleur"

**500 Boxes BERMUDA ONIONS  
A. L. GOODWIN**  
**BUILDERS' SPECIALTIES**—Expanded Metal Lath, Steel Sashes, Auto Force Ventilators, Cement and Masonry Waterproofings, Non-Staining Cements, and a full line of Builders' Supplies at Lowest Prices.  
**GANDY & ALLISON,**  
Offices—3 and 4 North Wharf.  
Warehouses—York Point Slip, Robertson Place and North Wharf.

## WAR SUPPLIES AND ST. JOHN

Board of Trade has Asked  
Sir Thomas Shaughnessy  
to take up question.

Since the return of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy from his conference with the Imperial Government, upon the subject of war supplies, the St. John Board of Trade has been in communication with him with a view to ascertaining whether St. John might not be able to supply a greater quantity of war material than she is now supplying. Sir Thomas in replying to the board's letter, states that he will place the matter before the business representative of the British War Office, "The desire of the War Department," says Sir Thomas, "is that every section of Canada should participate in the business to as great an extent as possible."

**Fred Lister, McAdam; Rev F B and Mrs Gaskill, Waterford; W J Scott, A M Dunn, Grandlemire, Vanceboro; A M Dunn, Hampton, J W McCready, and wife, Fredericton; J F Cooper, Keston City; K E Barton, Toronto; Chas A Garneau, Quebec; Rene de Dion, Quebec; P J Donoghue and wife, and daughter, Boston; J L Chisholm, Halifax; Wm MacDonald and wife, Boston; E MacDonald, do; John P Leger, Althurs; H E Outhouse, Tiverton; J Walde, Sherbrooke; Z Garneau, Quebec.**

**Dufferin.**  
Rev F T Leroy, St. Martins; H E Ring, Boston; A B McLeod, Truro; Harry McDonald, Shediac; P W Perce, Oakland, Cal; John Hunter, do; Rev T J Connor, Miss M E Connor, Manchester, N H; G Laidlaw, Halifax; Fred M Hoadley, Montreal; T H Higginson, do; T C Bateman, Madison; L C Huettis, Sussex; C H Giles and wife, Fredericton; E G Higginson, Montreal; W G Tait, Pictou; John P Leger, Bathurst; Geo F Bisset, Oxford, N S; J Fleetwood, Chelsea; F Munsey, Truro; Simpson, do; E F Bisset, Oxford; J L Peters, Digby; J P Wyman, Tiverton; T G Pheuey, Fredericton.

## THE FUNDS

For The Serbians  
A contribution of \$5 to the K of C Serbian fund from Ignotus has been received.

**Belgian Relief Fund**  
Mayor Frink acknowledges the following subscriptions to the Belgian relief fund:  
Residents of Perry Point, per Rev. John C. Mortimer of Hampton, \$1.50; residents of Perry Point, per Rev. John C. Mortimer of Hampton, \$3.75—\$5.25.

**Patriotic Fund**  
Contributions to the Patriotic Fund received by the treasurer, C. B. Allan, were: W. J. Ambrose (July) \$10; Mrs. W. J. Ambrose (July) \$5; Dr. D. S. Likely, New York, \$25.

**A MEMORIAL SERVICE.**  
Printed particulars of the service held in Aviation Park, Bathurst, on Sunday, May 9th, in memory of those in the First Brigade of the First Canadian Division, who fell in battle of Ypres, have been received here. The hymn "For all the saints who from their labors rest," was first sung, and was followed by the general Confession. After the scripture lesson (Psalm 90) the hymn "Lead Kindly Light" was sung, followed by special prayer for consolation for the bereaved and comfort for the suffering.

The sermon was based on John 15: 13—"Greater love hath no man than this—that a man lay down his life for his friends." This was followed by the hymn, "Fight the Good Fight" (A. and M. 549) and special prayer, the benediction and singing of the National Anthem ending a deeply impressive service.

**COMMISSIONERS IN COMMITTEE.**  
Town planning was again discussed by city commissioners at a noon committee meeting yesterday. His Worship the Mayor, said that Mr. Adams, a town planning expert, would be in the city in August and he hoped they to have the question of town planning for St. John more fully discussed. Commissioner Potts pointed out that retaining walls would soon be needed in Murray, Main and Moore streets. The condition of the rails of the street railway company in several of the streets was mentioned by Commissioner Potts. He had asked the company to make the repairs but they received evasive answers. In regard

# LIVE NEWS OF SPORTING WORLD

## BASEBALL IN THE BIG LEAGUES

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

**Buffalo 2, Jersey 1**  
Jersey City, July 16—Buffalo won from Jersey City today by bunching hits in the sixth inning for two runs, the final score being 2 to 1. The scores: Buffalo..... 00000200—2 10 1  
Jersey City..... 00001000—1 6 1  
Batteries—Beebe and Lalouge; Bruck, King and Traresser.

**Montreal 1, Providence 0**  
Providence, July 16—Dowd bested Cooper today in a pitchers' battle, the Royals winning from Providence, 1 to 0. Both teams fielded perfectly. The score:  
Montreal..... 00000100—1 5 0  
Providence..... 00000000—0 7 0  
Batteries—Dowd and Howley; Cooper and Haley.

**Rochester 11, Richmond 4**  
Richmond, July 16—Rochester slugged their way to victory over Richmond today, winning 11 to 4. O'Brien was hit hard throughout the game, the visitors making fifteen hits. The score:  
Rochester..... 00210200—11 15 1  
Richmond..... 00020020—4 8 1  
Batteries—Hoff, Ericson, Herche and Williams; O'Brien and Schaufele.

**Harrisburg 8, Toronto 7**  
Harrisburg, July 16—Toronto and Harrisburg divided honors today in a double header, the former Indians taking the opening game, 8 to 7, after tying the score in the ninth, both teams hit hard, and errors were frequent on both sides. Toronto took the second game, 3 to 2. The game was called after the seventh inning by agreement. The score:  
(First game)  
Toronto..... 00200200300—7 14 1  
Harrisburg..... 00010230100—8 16 3  
Batteries—Lague and Koehler; Leo, Schanz and Heckinger.

**Toronto 3, Harrisburg 2**  
(Second game)  
(Called by agreement end 7th).  
Toronto..... 0010110—3 8 1  
Harrisburg..... 0000002—2 4 2  
Batteries—Manning and Koehler; Goodbroed and Snow.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

**Washington 6, St. Louis 2**  
St. Louis, July 16—Washington hit St. Louis pitching particularly Leverage's offerings to all corners of the lot today while Walter Johnson held the home team to six scattered hits and the visitors won easily 6 to 2. The score:  
Washington..... 40001100—6 12 1  
St. Louis..... 00010001—2 6 0  
Batteries—Johnson and Ainsmith; Leverage, Cobb, Cook and Agnew.

**Chicago 6, Philadelphia 2**  
Chicago, July 16—Eli Walsh has "come back" in the opinion of the biggest crowd of the season, which watched him pitch Chicago to victory over Philadelphia, 6 to 2. The score:  
Philadelphia..... 000100010—2 6 2  
Chicago..... 040000020—6 6 0  
Batteries—Wyckoff, Sheehan, Knowleson and Lapp; McAvoy; E. Walsh and Schalk.

**Postponed Games**  
Cleveland—Boston Americans, postponed, rain.  
Detroit—New York Americans, postponed, rain.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

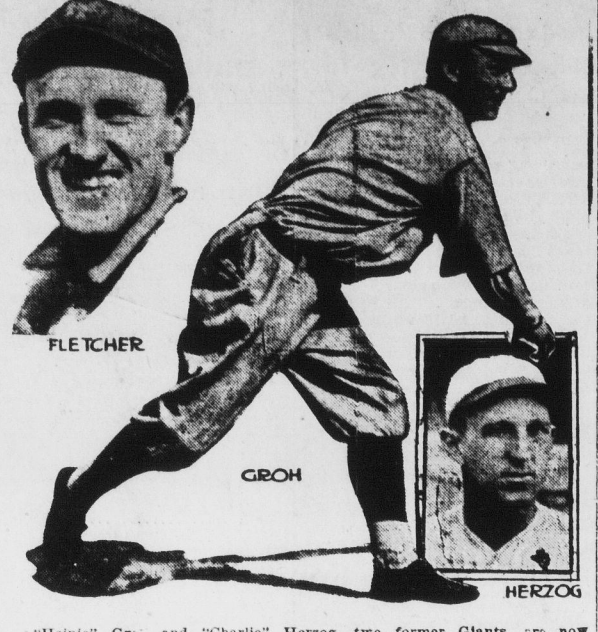
**New York 2, Chicago 0**  
New York, July 16—New York made it three out of five games from Chicago by taking the last game of the series today 2 to 0. It was the third straight series the Giants have taken from the Cubs. The score:  
Chicago..... 00000000—0 5 0  
New York..... 002000000—2 5 1  
Batteries—Zabel, Humphries, Standridge and Archer; Mathewson and Doan.

**Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 1**  
Cincinnati, July 16—Brooklyn slugged their way to victory over Cincinnati today, winning 2 to 1. O'Brien was hit hard throughout the game, the visitors making fifteen hits. The score:  
Brooklyn..... 000100000—2 8 1  
Cincinnati..... 00010000—1 7 2  
Batteries—Dale and Wingo; Appleton, Dell and Miller.

**Boston 6, Pittsburgh 5**  
Boston, July 16—Boston defeated Pittsburgh 6 to 5 in a fifteen inning game today and as Brooklyn defeated Cincinnati the locals moved out of last position. The score:  
Pittsburgh..... 20000210000000—5 10 1  
Boston..... 00001130000000—6 19 1  
Batteries—Mannix, Adams and Gibson; Tyler, S. Hughes and Whatling, Gowdy.

**Postponed**  
Philadelphia—St. Louis Nationals, postponed, wet grounds.

## TRIO PLAYING GREAT BALL FOR THEIR CLUBS



"Heinie" Gro and "Charlie" Herzog, two former Giants, are now going along in great shape for the Cincinnati Reds. Arthur Fletcher, McGraw's shortstop, is also playing a splendid game in his position. These three players were all developed in the McGraw school, where they played for many seasons.

## THE R.K.Y.C. ANNUAL CRUISE

At three o'clock this afternoon the annual cruise of the R. K. Y. C. will start, and the yachtsmen are looking forward to some "happy days" on the river.

The destination has been fixed as Robertson's Point, Grand Lake.

The chaplain, Rev. G. M. Campbell, will conduct the annual service at Silver Beach (Day's Landing) on Sunday, July 25th.

The cruise will disband at the conclusion of the service.

The boats and crews taking part in the cruise are as follows:

**Ilex**—Vice-Commodore Walter Logan, Robt. L. Logan, Wm. James, Ira Scott, Frank Donnelly.

**Gracie M.**—Fleet Capt. Wm. McLaughlin, Richard Hatchford, Wm. Carleton, Geo. Carleton.

**Louisa**—Capt. H. Dunn, John Kimball, Isaac B. Murray, Harold A. Allison.

**Vagabond**—Capt. Dr. A. H. Merrill, E. A. Everett, Horace C. Brown, Dr. Rowley, fleet surgeon.

**Canada**—Capt. F. S. Heans, P. Sinclair and others.

**Scout**—Capt. Harold Holder, Charles Kee.

**Winokene**—Capt. Wm. Holder, Gordon Holder and others.

**Canada**—Capt. F. S. Heans, P. Sinclair and others.

**Rena**—Capt. Geo. Mullin and others.

**Suffragette**—T. T. Lantalam.

**Edith**—Capt. George Roberts, Don Macaulay, Ralph Cummings.

**Tanawah**—Capt. R. Macaulay and others.

**Valkyrie**—Capt. Stephen B. Bustin, Wm. E. Earle, Edward J. Earle, Jr., Toothpick—Howard E. Holder.

**Margaret O.** (Digby, N. S.)—W. N. S. W. C. O. F. Oakes and party.

## WORLD'S RECORDS SMASHED; FASTEST MILE EVER RUN

Cambridge, Mass., July 16—The fastest recorded mile ever run by man was the athletic feat of Norman S. Taber, formerly of Brown University, in the Harvard Stadium today. His time was four minutes, twelve and three-fifths seconds. Taber was paced by three fast middle-distance runners. The first quarter was made in 58 seconds, the second in 57 seconds, the third in 58 seconds, and the fourth in 59 3/5 seconds.

W. H. Meanix, formerly of Colby College, set a new world's time of 54 3/5 seconds for the 440 yard hurdles. Meanix had two pace makers. Both Taber and Meanix ran under the colors of the Boston A. C.

The former amateur mile record was 4 minutes, 14 2/5 seconds, made on the same track by John Paul Jones, of Cornell, in 1912, Taber running second. The professional record of 4 minutes 12 3/5 seconds, has stood since 1886, having been made by W. B. George, England, in a scratch race with A. B. Cummings.

The former 440 yard hurdle record of 56 4/5 seconds, was made in 1910 by Anderson, of England. Meanix held the American record of 57 3/5 seconds made last year.

Running conditions today were ideal. There was scarcely a breath of air in the stadium, the sky was overcast, and the track was lightning fast. Taber, who had shown unusual fast miles since his return this spring from Oxford, where he has been a Rhodes scholar, was trained to the minute. The trial against time had the official sanction of the National Association, and President A. J. Lill was one of the timers.

## TWILIGHT LEAGUE BASEBALL

**EAST END LEAGUE.**  
Glenwoods 6; Nationals 4.  
Last evening in the East End league series the Glenwoods managed to get four men across the plate in the fourth inning and won a game from the Nationals by a score of 6 to 4. The official score and summary follows:

Glenwoods.		Nationals.	
AB	RH	PO	A
O'Regan, 3b.....	2 1 0 0 0	McNulty, ss.....	3 2 1 0 1
Brittain, c.....	3 0 0 0 1	J. Callahan, 2b.....	2 0 1 1 0
G. Callahan, lb.....	2 0 0 0 1	Costello, lf.....	1 1 0 0 0
Gillispie, rf.....	2 1 1 0 0	Arseneau, cf.....	2 1 2 1 0
Thompson, p.....	2 0 1 0 0		
Totals.....	19 6 8 12 2 3		

**SIXTEEN SCORELESS INNINGS**  
Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 15—Pitchers Seibold of Cedar Rapids and Garrett of Mason City divided honors in a sixteen-inning, scoreless pitchers' battle in the Central Association game this afternoon. Seibold allowed eight hits; Garrett held his opponent to five and did not issue a single pass throughout the game. He fanned twelve men and Seibold six.

**FEDERALS RELEASE FORD**  
Buffalo, N. Y., July 16—Russell Ford, former New York American pitcher and last season's foremost pitcher in the Federal league, has been given W. Sproul, of Buffalo, his unconditional release by the Buffalo Federals.

## ED. MURPHY PURCHASED BY CHICAGO

Chicago, July 16—Eddie Murphy, an outfielder, was purchased by the White Sox from Philadelphia today and will join the team without delay. The consideration was not announced.

Philadelphia, July 16—With the disposal of Eddie Murphy to the Chicago White Sox today only eight of the sixteen members of the Philadelphia Americans who participated in the world's series, games with the Boston Nationals last year, now remain with the local American League club. Along with Murphy, on the White Sox team is Eddie Collins; Shortstop Harry and Pitcher Pennock are with the Boston Americans; Bender, Baltimore Federals; Plank, St. Louis Federals, and Home Run Baker is playing in the Delaware County (Pennsylvania) League.

## HER DREAMS CAME TRUE



MELIE C. GAUDREAU  
Rochon P. Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible indigestion and Constipation. I became thin and miserable. I had frequent dizzy spells and became so run down that I never thought I would get well again.

A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruita-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and he advised me to go on with 'Fruita-tives'. I continued this medicine and all my indigestion and Constipation was relieved. I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruita-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches, try 'Fruita-tives'. Give this lovely fruit medicine a fair chance and you will get well the same as I did."

CORINE GAUDREAU  
At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruita-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## TOLD TO MAKE THE RACE CLOSE?

The Boston American prints the following: "They're trying to get the crowds out; they've ordered a close race." So loudly shouted Johnny Evers, captain of the Boston Braves, from the ball field at Fenway park Tuesday afternoon.

Evers made his "speech" at the end of the seventh inning in the closing contest with the St. Louis Cardinals at Fenway park. He declared that he was ordered to "leave 'em alone" by the manager, and that he would not "run them out of the game."

Several hundred fans plainly heard Evers' remarks, and a handful or more loudly applauded him as he finally strutted down into the Braves' dugout.

Buffalo, July 16—Over in New York

**DRINK THE BEST**

Ready's Cream of New Brunswick Ale, Porter and Lager

READY'S BREWERIES, Limited  
Peel Street, St. John, N. B.

**"W. & M."**

STOOD THE TEST

WHYTE & MACKAY'S Scotch Whisky has successfully stood the test of a discriminating public. During the years it has been on the market this excellent Scotch has not only held its own, in competition with the hundreds of other brands, but has increased its sales enormously, and today it is the leading Scotch, not only in this city and province, but throughout Canada.

**"WHYTE & MACKAY"**

To Be Sure

## Bringing Up Father.



**All HEAVY TRAD FEAT**

Out of all prop Railway sta points by B

New York, July 16 manipulation of the listless speculators, with fines in some of the favored by discrimination were the conspicuous day's irregularly marked munition shares was proportion to the today's operations, half stocks, together with Steel contributing over cent. of the turnover.

In the diversion which the further rise of high prices were made Steel at 187 3/4, Crucible and preferred at 44 1/2 tively; Baldwin Locomotive General Motors at 188 land at 139 1/2 and Ammon and preferred a respectively.

All these shares were in the final hour, was resumed on an of activity. Bethlehem net gain of seven and Steel common eight the preferred six, and three and a quarter, and Westinghouse

**World**

MINIATURE A JULY—Phases of Last quarter.... 12th New moon.... 13th First quarter.... 19th Full moon.... 26th

.....Sun Rises.....Sun Sets.....H. Water, 4 ft.....

17 Sat 4.58 8.01 2.30  
18 Sun 4.59 8.00 3.12  
19 Mon 5.00 8.00 4.00  
20 Tue 5.01 7.59 4.57  
21 Wed 4.02 7.58 6.02  
22 Thu 5.02 7.58 7.11

**PORT OF ST**

Arrived Friday  
Stmr Governor Coburn  
Boston, A. C. Currier, general cargo.

**DOMESTIC**

Newcastle—Cld July Johnson, Manchester.  
Halifax—Ard July 14  
Sts (Am), Rose, Perth

**MONTREAL TRAN**

(McDougal & Mornin)

Friday, July 16th—  
Brazilian—10 @ 54  
Steamships Com.—1  
Textile—2 @ 7 1/2  
Dom. Iron Com.—60  
Shawinigan—203 @  
Montreal Power—45  
Bell Telephone—10  
Crown Reserve—2.00  
McDonalds—10 @ 8  
N. S. Steel—35 @ 1  
Quebec Ry.—10 @ 1  
Hollinger—100 @ 2  
Dom. Bridge—45 @  
33 1/2, 25 @ 132  
Illinois Pfd.—5 @ 9  
Paint Pfd.—5 @ 99  
Ogilvie Pfd.—10 @  
Quebec Bonds—2.00  
Shawinigan Rights—  
%, 415 @ %, 691 @ 1

Afternoon  
Dom. Iron Com.—25  
Shawinigan—50 @ 1  
Ogilvie Com.—50  
Crown Reserve—44  
Cedars Bonds—500  
Iron Bonds—1,000 @  
Quebec Ry. Bonds—

**THE ROY**

Capital Full  
Board of  
Sir William  
Sir H. Montagu Ald  
R. B. Angus  
A. Baumgarten  
A. D. Brathwaite  
H. R. Drummond  
C. B. Gordon

TRAN  
Executor and Trust  
Administrator of Es  
Guardian of Estates  
Trustee for Bond In  
Committee of Estab  
Trustee under Tru  
Receiver, Assignee  
the benefit of Cr  
Solicitors may be r  
St. J  
W. J. Ambrose, Man  
BRANCHES—Calga  
B. St. Johns, N

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

HEAVY TRADING IN MUNITIONS SHARES FEATURES OF YESTERDAY'S MARKET

Out of all proportion to total turnover for the day - Railway stocks heavy in tone - Net gain of 7 1-2 points by Bethlehem Steel.

New York, July 16.-More obvious manipulation of the war shares and munition specialties, with further heaviness in some of the railways recently favored by discriminating investors, were the conspicuous features of today's irregular market. Trading in munition shares was again out of all proportion to the sum total of the day's operations, half a dozen of these stocks, together with United States Steel contributing over sixty-five per cent of the turnover.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Table with columns: (McDougal & Cowans), Open, High, Low, Close. Lists various stocks like Amal Cop, Am Beet Sug, Am Car Fy, etc.

RE-SUPPLYING THE TREASURY OF FRANCE WITH GOLD

Paris, July 16.-The Ministry of Finance today issued a note regarding the means adopted for re-supplying the treasury with gold as follows: "The general Treasury will be re-supplied by joint measures which have been adopted by the Bank of France and the tax of specially exchanged receipts will be given to those who will exchange their gold for these receipts, which on demand will be exchanged for gold.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Table with columns: Montreal, July 16.-CORN, American No. 2 yellow, 84 1-2 @ 85. OATS-Canadian Western No. 3, 64 1-2; extra No. 1 feed, 64 1-2. FLOUR-Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, 7.10; seconds, 6.60; strong bakers, 6.40; straight rollers, 5.40 @ 5.80; straight rollers, bags, 2.50 @ 2.75.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Table with columns: Chicago, July 16.-Wheat-No. 2 red, 1.24 1/2; No. 2 hard, nominal. Corn-No. 2, yellow, 78 1/2 @ 79; No. 4 yellow, 78 @ 78 1/2. Oats-No. 3 white, 56 @ 56; standard, 55 1/2 @ 56.

RAILWAYS. CANADIAN PACIFIC

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION SAN FRANCISCO Tickets on Sale to November 30th. Limit Three Months. \$115.70 From St. John, N. B. Going and Returning via Chicago.

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC. July-Phases of the Moon. Last quarter... 4th 1h. 54m. p.m. New moon... 13th 5h. 31m. p.m. First quarter... 19th 5h. 5m. a.m. Full moon... 26th 8h. 11m. p.m.

CLOSING LETTER OF N.Y. MARKET BY E. & C. RANDOLPH

New York, July 16.-The realizing sales which checked the market after its opening advance were all disposed of by about the middle of the afternoon and the market became very strong again in the late trading. The strength was confined to industrials, but in the last hour the few railroads which had been weak early in the day developed a rallying tendency. This was especially notable in the case of Southern Pacific in which something of a short interest has probably been created.

MONTREAL MARKET

Table with columns: Bid, Ask. Lists various commodities like Brazilan L. H. and P., Canada Car, Canada Cement, etc.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. LTD.

Assets in England... 5,551,660 Reserve... 197,880 Assets in Canada... 445,134.79

FIRE INSURANCE

We represent first-class British, Canadian and American tariff offices with combined assets of over One Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars. C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS, 74 Prince Wm. St.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.

25 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. ROBERT CARTER CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized Cost Systems Installed McCurdy Building, Halifax.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Friday, July 16. Stmr Governor Cobb, 1656, Clark, Boston, A C Currie, passengers and general cargo. DOMESTIC PORTS. Newcastle-Cld July 15, bktn Stryn, Johnson, Manchester. Halifax-Ard July 14, sch Mary Currie (Am), Rose, Perth Amboy.

MARINE NOTES.

STEAMER IN TWO PARTS. Montreal Herald, Wednesday: The Mattawa was reported at Port Dalhousie this morning in two sections. The vessel belonged to one of the United States railways which was compelled to sell its ships when the new law preventing railways from owning steamships came into effect.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1851. Assets, \$3,213,438.28. R. W. W. FRANK, - BRANCH MANAGER ST. JOHN, N. B.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.

PUGLIS BUILDING, 48 PRINCE STREET Lumber and General Brokers. SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

PAUL F. BLANCHET

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Telephone Connection St. John - and - Rothesay

THE STEAMER VICTORIA

Will leave St. John (Old Maid Queen wharf) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a.m. for Fredericton; will leave Fredericton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m. SPECIAL-Saturday to Monday excursion return trip on Victoria only, one fare to any point on river.

THE ROYAL TRUST CO. OF MONTREAL EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES. Capital Fully Paid, \$1,000,000. Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000. Board of Directors: H. V. Meredith, President; Sir William C. Van Horne, K. M. G., Vice-President.

Red Ball Brands Are the Best. Vacation or outing parties find that RED BALL ALE or PORTER add immensely to the enjoyment of the excursion, give zest to the pleasures of out-of-doors, and increase to the fullest extent the joviality of the campfire gathering.

Crystal Stream Steamship Co. ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE. The steamer D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 8.30 a.m., returning ALTERNATE DAYS, leaving Fredericton 7.30 a.m.

MANCHESTER LINE. From Manchester, June 19-Man. Exchange-July 3. From St. John, June 19-Man. Exchange-July 3. These steamers take cargo to Philadelphia.

DREAMS CAN BE TRUE. Restorable from indigestion. Restored by "Fruit-tives". L. C. GAUDREAU. 1000 P. Q., Jan. 14th, 1915. I began to improve and I began to go on with "Fruit-tives" and I continued this medicine and indigestion and Constipation. I consider that I owe "Fruit-tives" and I want to thank those who suffer from Indigestion or Headaches, try "Fruit-tives". Give this lovely fruit a fair chance and you will be the same as I did.

M. TEST. Scotch Whisky a discriminating has been on the has not only held the hundreds of its sales enormousing Scotch, not but throughout

UP! UP! UP! YOU GO TO SLEEP ALL DAY! Image of a person in a hat.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Southwest to west winds, showers in many localities.

Toronto, July 16—The weather is rather unsettled over the Dominion and showers have occurred locally in all the provinces from Saskatchewan eastward.

Table with 2 columns: City, Temperature (Min, Max). Includes Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Edmonton, Battleford, Prince Albert, Moose Jaw, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

To Arrest Soldiers The local police were requested yesterday to gather in any soldier of the 55th Battalion who was found in the city.

Hon. Arthur Meighen Coming Hon. Arthur Meighen, who is at present in Amherst, has signified his intention of being present at the Merchants Picnic on Thursday next.

Attempted Burglary. The inmates of a house on Carleton street were disturbed from their slumbers at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by the noise made by a man who attempted to gain an entrance by raising a window.

From 26th Battalion Cards were received today by Mr. and Mrs. I. Duffy, Mr. Quigley and Chas. Hays of the Dufferin House, West St. John, from Percy C. Blizard of the 26th Battalion, now at Shortcliff, England.

Coming To St. John. Rev. Pierre C. O'Hare, C. S. R., of St. Patrick's church, Quebec, has been transferred to St. Peter's church, North End, and his arrival is daily expected.

Prisoners Escaped. Edward Brokan, Sam Lavigne and George Drew, three hard labor prisoners, who were to serve a three-month sentence in jail, escaped from the chain gang yesterday afternoon, and up to a late hour last night had not been captured.

Must Leave County. Daniel Doherty, who was arrested on Thursday by County Policeman Saunders and charged with wandering about the Marsh Road, and not giving a satisfactory account of himself, was taken before Magistrate Adams at Brookville last evening.

Fish Market. There has been a good demand for fish during the week, but, except in the case of salt fish, which is a trifle higher in price, no material changes have taken place in the figures quoted last week.

Going to Battleford. Dr. Philip Nase, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard T. Nase, 180 Main street, has received and has accepted an offer of an important position on the staff of the hospital at Battleford, Saskatchewan, and will leave at once to take up his new duties.

Milkmen Fined. Four milk concerns were before the police magistrate yesterday afternoon having been charged by the Board of Health with selling milk without a license.

The Temple Band will be in attendance at the Garden Fete at Rothessay on the 31st.

SMOKING HELPS MEN AT FRONT STAND STENCH

There is Nothing Soldier Boys Appreciate More Than Tobacco, Writes Durlin Fletcher.

A letter, dated June 30, has been received by Mrs. M. E. Fletcher, wife of Rev. M. E. Fletcher of Union street, from their son, Private Durlin Fletcher, No. 1 Field Ambulance (Canadian) Corps. It is from "somewhere in France" and is as follows:

"Dear Mother— I am on duty in the hospital this evening and am using the operating table for a desk. We are having lovely warm weather now and about ten of us were allowed to take an ambulance and drive down to the canal where we enjoyed a good swim, the first of the season.

"The last two nights we have been on the march and some march too. We have done on the average ten miles a night and believe me when we get through we are glad to crawl into a barn and sleep all day. We have no blankets now, just our heavy great coats. Two of them can be made into a V shaped tent. We are in a farming district at present.

"Last night I heard the humming of shells passing over our heads. We found in the morning that the Germans had been paying their respects to a village about a mile to our rear. I have seen about all kinds of wounds, from a shattered leg or hand to a man with his brains hanging out. I have been covered with blood to the elbows the time of the Ypres battle.

"We hear about Captain Duval often and he is recovering nicely. I hear he is up on crutches now. By the way, the socks and tobacco arrived O. K. and both were very acceptable. Smoking helps us to stand the awful stench of decaying bodies. There is nothing the boys appreciate more than the gifts of tobacco from home.

"The other day a shell burst near our billet. So I dug some of the pieces out of the hole it made and will send them home at the first opportunity. The cherries are ripe and my chum and I had a fine feed of them some days ago. This morning we put up some tents and they look fine in the green fields. We are expecting a mail today and I am looking forward to a letter from you."

"Mabel Boyne (nee Smith) was called to give evidence and said she resided in the house on the Marsh Road at Coldbrook, that she and the others had been drinking freely. The Rumley woman had been living with her. Witness said she did not know when the defendant left her house as she (witness) was asleep at the time. She said she did not know anything about the assault on the police arrived at the house and placed the woman under arrest. This was all the evidence taken and the prisoner was remanded to jail.

A LETTER FROM POST OFFICE MAN AT FRONT

Sergt. W. E. McLellan of St. John Tells of Work in France.

Many persons are under the impression that the young men who enlist in the Postal Corps are never in danger, and that all they do is look after the soldiers' mail at some point far from the reach of the German shells. Such is not the case, however, as a letter received yesterday by A. Gross, superintendent of the railway mail service, from Sergeant W. E. McLellan, of the Canadian Postal Corps, now in France, shows that he and other postal clerks have had narrow escapes from being killed by German shells.

"Excuse me for not writing before, as it is taking all my time knocking Germans over. However, I am still on the job. I have been attached to the Canadians of the first contingent and I was in Ypres the night of the big attack, and, believe me, it was desperate. Our post office was blown up about one hour after we had left it. We were billeted in a town in France and everything was going along fine until the Germans began to shell the place. As they were coming close to our billet we decided to go down in the cellar. We were only there about ten minutes when a shell hit the house. It was some shot, the only part of the house that remained was the cellar. I thought sure that I would never come out alive. There were ten of us in the place at the time and not one hurt. One of the boys picked up

ANTIMONY DEPOSITS WILL BE WORKED AT LAKE GEORGE

York County Mines have been taken over by Operating Company, which expects to develop an extensive business—Work will be started at once.

Three weeks ago The Standard published an illustrated article descriptive of the antimony deposits at Lake George, York county, with a review of the history of this mine, and some intimation of what might be accomplished there by proper management. Today this paper has pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been made whereby operations at the mine will be commenced immediately, and under agreement by which it is hoped somewhat extensive work will be carried on.

Recently negotiations have been in progress between the officials of the Canadian Antimony Company, limited, who have leased the property from the present holders for a term of three years, on a basis by which the new proprietors will pay the cost of mining leases, the interest on the mortgage on the property, and a royalty based on the tonnage of finished product extracted from the mine. The amount of this royalty will not be such as to provide any great fortune for the owners of the mine, but is regarded as reasonably satisfactory.

The Process Engineers, Limited, have also secured an option until October of this year for the purchase of the property at a price which has been arranged, and there seems to be a feeling now that if they carry on development work they will be entirely satisfied, and that the option will be taken up.

HANLEY STILL IN BAD SHAPE

Resting as Well as Possible—His Assailant in Police Court.

While William Hanley is still in a critical condition at the General Public Hospital as the result of a cut, inflicted on him by Mary Ann Rumley, a report from the hospital at an early hour this morning was to the effect that Hanley's condition was slightly better. It is said that he will probably recover.

Yesterday afternoon Mary Ann Rumley, charged with attempted murder, was arraigned before the police magistrate. Her head was tied up in a bandage which covered a small cut under the ear, which had required two stitches.

Mabel Boyne (nee Smith) was called to give evidence and said she resided in the house on the Marsh Road at Coldbrook, that she and the others had been drinking freely. The Rumley woman had been living with her. Witness said she did not know when the defendant left her house as she (witness) was asleep at the time. She said she did not know anything about the assault on the police arrived at the house and placed the woman under arrest. This was all the evidence taken and the prisoner was remanded to jail.

Just imagine, those shells weigh one ton. It was what they call a "Jack Johnson" that hit. There was no post office for about three days. Aeroplanes are flying over us all the time and doing great work.

I saw an aeroplane fight between a French aeroplane and a German. The French airman proved too much for the German and it was not long before the German was brought down. We are getting plenty of mail over here every day. The mail service is fine. All the mail for the different battalions is made up at the base post office in London and forwarded to the different brigades, so there are no delays whatever.

We have a special mail that arrives every night at eight o'clock from London. The London Daily News, published in London in the morning, we receive every night at eight o'clock. This is only a letter mail with a few papers. Heans is in London working at the base. I will close now and will write later. Hoping that this letter will find you well, I am,

SERGEANT W. E. McLELLAN, Canadian Postal Corps, 3rd Brigade Headquarters, first Can. Cont., France.

Silk Dresses. F. A. Dykeman & Co. have just received another lot of very dainty silk dresses which they are going to sell at \$7.75, \$8.95 and from that up to \$12.00. They are shown in a large range of colors, and the sizes run from sixteen to forty.

Don't forget the big sale of children's dresses now going on at their store. It will pay you to buy the one dress now while they are selling them at just half their usual price.

Protect Your Cattle and Horses from Fly Pests. Lice, Ticks, Mites and Vermin of Every Description. It will pay you well to protect your cattle and horses from the ravages of insects—will pay you in actual dollars and cents. "Fly Time" is a season of worry for both cows and horses, and if you don't reckon with it NOW you're going to lose in the end. Spray your live stock, once or twice a day, with Eureka Fly Killer. CATTLE will thrive; SHEEP will make mutton and wool; HENS will lay; and CHICKENS will grow if you protect them with the only sure pest destroyer. The Eureka Fly Killer. One Gallon 75c -- Half Gallon 50c -- Tin Sprayers 40c Each. Market Square -- W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. -- King Street.

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Ladies' Black Rubber Rain Coats \$6.00. Fine, Extra Finish, Smooth Black Rubber with white lining, so no danger of soaking the waist or dresses these Raincoats are worn over. Price for all sizes \$6.00. Never before such value. Fifty cents a pair for an Extra Good White Corset for summer wear—all sizes. One dollar a pair—Our Special Model Corset up to the last moment in all that pertains to a perfectly easy, comfortable corset; white, all sizes. See special hose attachment. We know this \$1.00 Corset to be the best value in Canada. MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Now For the HAYING SEASON. We are headquarters for all lines of Haying Tools. You will find our line includes all the leading makers, (names that stand for quality.) Scythes, Snathes, Hay Rakes, Scythe Stones, Harpone Hay Forks, Hay Fork Pulleys, Rafter Brackets, Floor Hooks, etc. SEE OUR WINDOW. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open 8.30, Close 6 o'clock; Fridays 10 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. This Morning Will Be Your Last Chance to Purchase Summer Millinery At Attractive Bargain Prices. Untrimmed Hats 25c and 50c. Trimmed Ready-to-Wear Hats 25c and 50c. Trimmed Dress Hats \$1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00. Flowers 15c and 25c. MILLINERY SALON—SECOND FLOOR.

Sale of Men's Suits Continued This Morning. A Limited Number of Tweeds and Worsteds in New Models at Generous Reductions for Clearance. These are a few suits only in sizes 34 to 38 inclusive. Right up to the minute styles in three and four button models. Some Worsteds, but mostly Tweeds, mixed stripes, also checks, in browns and greys. Here is a chance to pick out a fashionable, perfectly well tailored suit at a nice saving, if you come promptly enough. \$16.50 SUITS for \$12.50. \$19.50 SUITS for \$15.40. \$23.00 SUITS for \$17.50. A few BOYS' RUSSIAN AND SAILOR SUITS in wash materials are still on sale at bargain prices. CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

A Grand Clean-Up Sale of Men's High-Grade Shirts. Our brand of shirts are only those which have the best reputation for fit and service and certain to give the most perfect satisfaction. It will require but a glance at these Shirts to convince you that they are unparalleled values at the sale prices. Soft Fronts with stiff cuffs attached. All Soft Lounge Style with soft double cuffs, a few with soft double collar to match. All this season's designs and newest colorings, also plain white. A good assortment to begin the sale but only a limited quantity to sell. Sizes 14 to 17. SALE PRICES, EACH 69c, 97c, \$1.39. Also Special Underwear Bargains. Boys' Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers Sale price, Garment 25c. Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers Sale price, Garment 35c. Men's White Checked Madras (Athletic style) Shirts and Drawers Sale price, Garment 20c. MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

VOL. VII. WE M ABUNDANT IN DIFFERENT YET AW It Must Not Can be R Ample T matic Co Producer Can be M Exercised "By their fruits them." In this statement there is no reason t Brunswick will have ficate of character be elapse. It will be r that in this expressio of futurity. It does n that by its fruits we ince now, but rather duction of years to c by present possibility. People down ner Spys grown in Onta from the Annapolis Fameuse from Quebe ter of habit. There der the sun why the Northern Spys, Gray ease from New Br reason whatever why these if Northern Sp and Fameuse grown wick are of better k finer flavor, and of m pearance than those Ho, Nova Scotia an that New Brunswick apples and a great tities superior in cer the product of adjuo the opinion of expe not in New Brunswi throughout Canada. supposed that all N particularly adapted fruit, nor that any n can raise apples, pl a sufficiently econom better quality than other provinces, yet New Brunswick lan adapted to the succe tion of apples and oth er with the unexcelle ing facilities affor graphical position, m favorable comment o possibilities of this p to profitable develop come. The MacIntosh R It is-but-fair-to-asy







# Social Notes of the Week

## WIDOW OF COLONEL ASTOR NOW SEWING AT BAR HARBOR FOR MEN AT THE FRONT



MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, the young widow of Colonel Astor, along with nearly all the women members of the summer colony of Bar Harbor, Me., has pledged herself to sew skirts, summer bandages and other articles for the Allies for at least one hour a week. A room in the Bar Harbor High School will be the office and workroom, and each day from ten to one o'clock a member of the society will be in charge.

Mrs. Charles Holden, Fredericton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Blair at Duck Cove.

Mrs. Leonard Beer and daughter are the guests of Mrs. George Chisholm, Queen Square.

It was with delight many friends have read of the honor conferred upon Captain J. H. Parks, one of our brave St. John men who is now entitled to the letters D.S.O., after his name, the honor of Distinguished Service Order was conferred on Captain Parks from the hands of the King personally on Monday.

Doctor H. Travis, New Britain, (Conn.), sister of Miss Minnie E. Travis of Hampton, has volunteered for service in a hospital in Serbia and sails on July 19th with other nurses and doctors. Dr. Travis has been very successful in building up a large practice in New Britain and will be greatly pleased by his new assignment as well as in this city where she is well known. Dr. Gordon D. Atkinson of Derby Junction, who recently graduated with distinction from the University of Vermont, has also gone to Serbia where the urgent call has come for doctors and nurses.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Ritchie were given a surprise on Wednesday evening when a large party of friends called upon them at their residence, South Bay, it being their 25th wedding anniversary. A beautiful set of Limoges china with a cut glass vase containing twenty-five roses, was presented. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie. An excellent supper was provided, many toasts were drunk and very eloquent speeches made. A delightful evening was spent, ending with singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and many good wishes expressed that Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie might live to celebrate their diamond anniversary.

Mrs. F. E. Sayre was hostess at the Cliff Club at bridge yesterday in honor of Mrs. Benson and Mrs. C. E. McPherson (Winnipeg).

Mrs. J. T. Hunscker of Montreal arrived on Wednesday and is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. Gray Murray.

Mrs. Thang Jones, Woodstock, and little daughters, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Addy, Waterloo street.

Mrs. Chipman Smith and Miss Longley left this week for Hampton where they will be guests at the "Wayside Inn."

Senator W. H. Thorne and Mr. Geo. McAvity will return home from the fishing trip at Bonaventure (P.Q.)

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Stetson are entertaining their guests Mr. and Mrs. Barbour (Boston), and Mr. and Mrs. George McAvity on a yachting trip on the Dahinda. The party left on Friday and expect to be away until Tuesday.

Colonel McLean spent the week-end in the city and returned to Valcartier on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy W. Thomson and Mr. and Mrs. P. Carew Jones leave today by automobile on a trip to Fortland (Maine) and other American cities.

Miss Angela Magee, who earned twenty dollars by making brass holders for knitting needles, using exploded shells which she joined by brass

Mr. Downer, Mr. Gas, Mr. D. King, Hasen and many others.

The Manor House, Glen Falls, has already become a very delightful place to entertain either in a large or small way. This week many informal luncheons, afternoon teas and dinners have taken place. Mrs. Charles Coster entertained at the Manor House at a very delightful dinner and dance in honor of her son Mr. Bayard Coster. The dinner was served in one of the private dining rooms, the floral decorations were pink gladioli. After a sumptuous dinner a delightful programme of dances was played by Miss Hogan and thoroughly enjoyed in the ball room by a large number of ladies and gentlemen present at the Manor House. Mr. Coster left on Wednesday for Camp Sussex. Amongst the dinner guests were Mrs. F. MacNeill, Miss Kathleen Coster, Miss Mary Blizard, Miss Gertrude DeBury, Mr. Shelton, Montreal; Mr. Guy Merritt, Mr. F. C. McNeill and Mr. Campbell Mackay.

A wedding of much interest to many St. John friends was solemnized by Rev. Arpad Gedeon at Williamstown, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chilton Longley Harvey, Lancaster, Ont., when Mrs. Beattie Gibson Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Marysville, N. B., became the bride of Colonel D. M. Robertson, M. Y. O., commanding officer of the 48th Royal Highlanders, Toronto. The bride was charmingly gowned in white satin with maine overdress, with heavy pipings of satin trimmed with old lace and carried a shower bouquet of roses, orchards and lilies of the valley. The bride was unattended. After a wedding trip of several weeks Colonel and Mrs. Robertson will occupy the Manor House at Williamstown for the summer returning to Toronto to reside in the winter. The bride's travelling gown was a navy blue tailored suit with black velvet hat with white whips. Only a few intimate friends and relatives were present including the bridegroom's brother Mr. Farquhar Robertson, Miss Robertson, Montreal; Mr. E. Oler, Toronto, and Mr. Gibson R. Shaw, New York.

Mrs. W. D. Forster left this week for St. Andrews where she will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Sills.

Miss Black, Amherst, is the guest of Mrs. Harold Payson at her summer residence in the Park, Rothesay.

Woodstock, July 16.—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arch Connell and son George started on a motor trip to Chatham Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Logs Young and son Allen left in their automobile on Wednesday for Stanley where they will spend a week.

Thursday was sock day, and the ladies of the Red Cross Society had a busy afternoon sewing the labels on eight hundred pair of socks.

Mrs. Edward Schmidt, Miss Helen Furlong and their uncle, Mr. John Fennell, arrived from Boston on Saturday last. Mr. Fennell left this week on a fishing trip to Cape Breton.

Congratulations are being extended from many friends in this city to Mr. and Mrs. Allan A. Macee (Montreal) on the arrival at their home on July 8th of a little stranger—a daughter.

Twenty happy boys left on Monday, accompanied by the Rev. J. A. MacKeggan, pastor of St. David's church, for Craig's Point, where they will camp for twelve days.

Mrs. E. W. McCready, who has been visiting in New York, returned home this week.

A very delightful entertainment was given by the Edith Avenue Mission at East St. John in aid of the Soldier Comforts Association, the proceeds being \$17.00. Songs, duets and readings were thoroughly enjoyed. Those taking part were: Miss Edith Magee, Mr. Dakin, Mr. Burditt, Mr. Robb and Mr. Fernie. A comic sketch by Mr. George Gordon, Mr. Hazel Wood and Mr. Fitzgerald was cleverly acted and elicited much applause. Cook's orchestra was the gem of the evening and most unique. Wonderful popular music resounded from nutmeg graters, four sifters, egg beaters, skillets, etc., the cooks being uniformed in caps and pinafores. Those taking part were: Miss Bertha Forbes, Miss Edith Burditt, Miss Annie Gillen, Miss Jane Magee, Miss Olga Magee, Miss Annie Woods, Miss Maude Joseelyn and Miss Florence Joseelyn. This energetic band of workers intend in the near future of having a bean supper to raise money for patriotic purposes and will no doubt meet with the success they deserve.

Mr. J. Mortimore Robertson of New York is visiting his mother, Mrs. Christian A. Robertson, King Square.

Mr. J. P. Carrite of Detroit is a guest at the Royal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ganong (St. Stephen) spent a few days in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Newton, Miss Dorothy Newton and Mr. Philip Newton (Boston) are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Groat at their summer residence, Langley.

The delightful weather of Wednesday was thoroughly enjoyed by the large number of members and their guests at the Tennis tea. The hostesses for the afternoon were Miss Jones and Miss Marion Frink.

Amongst a few on the courts were, Miss Edith Schofield, Miss Doris Skyrre, Miss Frances Kerr, Miss Mignon Kerr, Miss Kathleen Sturdee, Miss Kathleen Coster, Miss Dorothy Blizard, Miss Marjorie Lee, Mrs. E. H. Church, Mr. G. G. G. Turner, Mr.

Mrs. T. Barclay Robinson leaves today to visit Mrs. Guy Robinson at St. Andrews by the Sea.

Mrs. G. R. Margotta, Alexandra Street, returned home from Upper Canada, where she had been called owing to the sudden illness of her mother who is now improving.

Mrs. John A. Pugsley entertained at home on Tuesday evening at the Manor House. The dining table which was set in one of the private with pink carnations. Amongst the guests were Miss Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Rising, Miss Briggs, Miss McDaniel finished up a very enjoyable evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schofield and son Master Chipman are guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Robinson, Westfield.

Mrs. William Pugsley entertained most enjoyably at luncheon and bridge at her residence, Rothesay on Friday.

The Douglas avenue branch Soldier Comfort Association will serve tea on Friday afternoon, July 23rd, at the Bungalow, where a delightful afternoon may be looked forward to. The admission will be 25 cents in aid of the fund.

Mr. Lawrence Scovell left on Saturday last for Fredericton where he joined Mr. Allison Taylor, Mr. Robert Randolph and Mr. Cecil Fitzgerald, and on Monday the party left for Edmundston, and will have their canoe shipped there. They will start from Edmundston and will make some side trips while en route to Fredericton. They expect to cover 300 miles during the trip.

The Royal Standard Chapter I. O. D. E. at their last meeting voted fifty dollars to be sent to the Knights of Columbus for the Serbian Fund; also each member sent an individual donation for hospital supplies. At this meeting it was announced that through their agent Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, nearly four hundred dollars had been collected in St. John by her towards buying band instruments for the 56th Battalion. It was voted that fifty dollars be added to the amount collected by Mrs. Smith for the same purpose from the Royal Standard Chapter.

Bring your knitting and come to the Bungalow at Home on Friday, July 23rd. Take the ferry at 5 o'clock and have a nice cup of tea at a very small fee and add to the Soldiers Comfort Fund.

Rev. F. L. Orchard preached an appropriate sermon to them.

Mrs. R. E. Guy Smith of Montreal, who has been the guest of her mother, has returned to her home in Montreal. Miss Jennie Beardley of Montreal is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Bourne.

## MONCTON

Moncton, July 16.—Lieut. John L. W. Harris, of this city, has returned from Kingston, Ont., where he took an officer's course qualifying for lieutenant. Lieut. Harris also took a course at R. M. C.

His Honor Lieutenant Governor Joseph Wood, of Sackville, passed through the city Saturday from Montreal en route to his home.

Mr. Alexander Lacoste, formerly chief justice of the supreme court of Quebec, was at the Brunswick on Monday, and left on the Ocean Limited for Montreal.

Mrs. Fred Kinsar and children of Ottawa, is in the city, visiting relatives. Mrs. Dr. A. McLean and baby, of Truro, is in the city visiting relatives.

Mrs. O. J. McCully left on Tuesday for Halifax where she will visit relatives for a few days.

Mrs. Harry Williams of Knoxville, Tenn., is spending some days in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Williams, Park street.

Miss S. Duncan of Sackville is at present time visiting here, the guest of Mrs. Chas. Patterson.

On Monday evening last a number of young ladies met at the home of Miss Ida Belyea and formed a sewing society to do work to be distributed this coming winter to the needy in St. John. Miss Alice Hawkins is elected president and Miss Edith Jenkins, secretary.

Miss Gertrude McHugh of the city was the week-end guest of Miss Leola Dixon.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. C. Wells of St. John spent the week-end here, guests of Mrs. H. H. Dunlop.

Mr. J. T. Wiswell and family and Mr. Bert Morton of Boston were the guests of Mrs. Chas. Belyea, "Breeze Brae" cottage this week, having made the trip by auto.

Miss Phyllis McDonald of New York was the guest of Miss Geraldine Melick one day this week.

On Thursday afternoon the meeting of the Red Cross Society was held at the cottage of Mrs. A. E. Baxter, Miss Thais Beal of Dorchester.

Washademoak Lake and Belleisle and Kennebecasis bays. The upper St. John valley from Fredericton to Woodstock, while not adapted to such a wide range of varieties as may be produced below Fredericton, is particularly adapted to the production of early or midwinter fruit. Even less at the present is known of the amount of land available in the country embraced in the upper St. John valley, but since the construction of the Valley Railway large blocks of first class fruit land situated in this district and hitherto unserved by direct steamboat and railway communication are now within easy reach of the marketing advantages possessed by the lower St. John valley. Portions of Albert county present conditions akin to those of the Annapolis valley and produce today specimens of Gravenstein, Northern Spys, Ribston Pippin and other apples equal in favor to the Nova Scotia product. In the southern part of Charlotte county and indeed in the lower St. Croix valley the climate is favorable to the production of the tender varieties such as King of Tompkins, Northern Spys and Greenings. In Westmorland county, past history indicates that many sections are particularly adapted to fruit raising, and that this industry in that county and in some portions of Kent could be successfully carried on.

Now with regard to the returns from apple growing, it is very foolish to suppose that there will be the same profits. Mistakes will be made in the selection of varieties, and in the preparation of the orchard. There may be other circumstances which will reduce the possible returns, but that there is a very fair repayment to the careful fruit grower is a fact, and that the amount of these returns depends very largely upon his own efforts. Joseph Hawkins of Sugar Island, York county, had a neglected orchard of one hundred and thirty trees on which, including overhead charges, was made an expenditure of two hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty cents. His receipts in 1911 amounted to three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents, leaving one hundred and three dollars and five cents net profit on one and a half acres, which is equal to about fifty-nine per cent. on the value of his land. The trees were not of the best class, for had they been and the orchard been planted and raised with proper care, the annual cost would not exceed thirty dollars per acre in place of eighty-three dollars and sixty-two cents per acre for spring work. In the following year that orchard returned a net profit of three hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-six cents per acre, and in the year 1913 a profit of one hundred dollars and fifty-six cents per acre. During these three seasons the orchard was operated by the New Brunswick Department of Agriculture, and the average net profit was one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-four cents per acre. Very few other branches of Agriculture could show such a return as this.

Mr. George E. Allen of the First National Bank of Boston, and Miss Leah Curry of Skowhegan, Me., are visiting their uncle Mr. G. Edward True.

The Misses Allen and Miss Painter of Hamilton, Ont., who have been the guests of Mrs. Harry Ellis, left for Halifax on Wednesday.

Miss Helen Loggie left for her home in Chatham on Tuesday after a pleasant visit spent with Mrs. Douglas Haviland.

Miss Marion Fisher of Fredericton is the guest of Miss Lillian Jones.

Miss Gwendolyn Ready of Windsor is expected next week to visit her friend Miss Jean Smith.

Miss Gertrude Power of Farmington, who was successfully operated upon for appendicitis at the Maine General Hospital by Dr. T. W. Griffin, is now at her home and rapidly recovering, to the delight of her numerous friends.

Word has been received here by Dr. W. D. Rankine that his son, Lieut. Franklin Rankine left on June 22nd to join his regiment in France.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sandrine Brown are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. W. White at Shediac. Master Robert Brown is spending his holidays at "The Lodge."

Mr. Steves' Orchard

At Lower Coverdale, Albert county, an orchard of six hundred and twenty-five trees averaging thirty-five years old, was owned by H. L. Steeves. Eight rows of trees comprising two hundred and seventeen trees, were taken over by the Department of Agriculture, and an expenditure of seven hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-eight cents made, this including spring work of one hundred and fifty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents per acre, and harvesting expenditure, particularly for barrels, of five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents. The revenue was one thousand, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ten cents, leaving a net profit of five hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-seven cents per acre, which on the valuation of five hundred dollars per acre is a return of thirty-six per cent. In 1913 the net profits were one hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty cents per acre, and in 1913 one hundred and forty dollars and sixty-six cents per acre, giving an average net profit for three years of one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-four cents per acre. Had this orchard been planted to the higher selling varieties returns would have been considerably greater.

Establishing An Orchard

It is estimated that for the establishment of a thousand tree apple orchard an expenditure of one thousand, one hundred and eighty-five dollars, including the price of the land, that the cost of maintenance will be seven hundred and eleven dollars for ten years, making a total of one thousand and eight hundred and ninety-six dollars until such time as the orchard is bearing. During the first ten years this land should yield ten dollars per acre net profit from net proceeds after payment of all charges for cultivation, and eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty cents per acre. From the eleventh to the thirty-fifth year there should be in all, sixty-three thousand dollars and twenty dollars and fifty cents per acre, and after deductions are made for all possible losses there would be a much better return on the investment than would generally be had on industrial enterprises.

Strawberries

In the matter of strawberries, two of the leading growers in the province are O. W. Wetmore of Clifton, and J. C. Gilman of Fredericton. Strawberries bear the second year from planting, and Major Wetmore follows the practice of taking a crop off in both the second and third years, while Mr. Gilman harvests only one crop. Major Wetmore finds that his costs per acre including the price of boxes, freight charges, labor in picking and packing, and all cultivation expenses, average three hundred and twenty-seven dollars, and that on the first crop he would clear an average of two hundred and thirteen dollars per acre. On the second crop where his outlay is less and his revenue also somewhat less, his profit is slightly smaller, amounting to roughly two hundred dollars. Mr. Gilman estimates that for the first and second years' cultivation and harvesting his outlay is two hundred and ninety dollars, and his income is six hundred dollars, leaving him a net profit of three hundred and ten dollars per acre. Similar figures and reports may be given covering raspberries, currants and other small fruits, and the Department of Agriculture will be very glad to furnish whatever information is required along these lines.

## WELSFORD

Welsford, July 15.—On Thursday last I visited to her brother Matine.

Miss Henrietta Speltz, Matine, is visiting here. Mrs. John E. Speltz, Matine, is also here.

The many friends of Casidy and Miss F. Welsford and Mrs. F. Welsford (Headline) will be glad to hear they are gradually coming back.

Miss Reita Corbett, and Mrs. Albert N. C. Magie Russell (Summerside) will spend a month at Mrs. School of Science.

Mrs. Kennedy and Miss, who have been visiting at South Jones on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Rolston and of Rosedale, Boston, North Clones, the trees, were taken over by the Department of Agriculture, and an expenditure of seven hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-eight cents made, this including spring work of one hundred and fifty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents per acre, and harvesting expenditure, particularly for barrels, of five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents. The revenue was one thousand, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ten cents, leaving a net profit of five hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-seven cents per acre, which on the valuation of five hundred dollars per acre is a return of thirty-six per cent. In 1913 the net profits were one hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty cents per acre, and in 1913 one hundred and forty dollars and sixty-six cents per acre, giving an average net profit for three years of one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-four cents per acre. Had this orchard been planted to the higher selling varieties returns would have been considerably greater.

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How To Banish Wrinkles

If your face is distorted by wrinkles, you can dispel every line, even the most deeply seated, by using a simple, yet scientifically prepared, ointment. It is a half pint of olive oil, one ounce of sweet almond oil, one ounce of rose water, and one ounce of glycerine. Mix these ingredients in a glass jar, and shake well. Rub the face in the morning and evening, and the wrinkles will disappear. The remarkable fact is that this ointment is not only a skin restorer, but also a beautifier. It is not only a skin restorer, but also a beautifier. It is not only a skin restorer, but also a beautifier.

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

EWINGLETT COMPANY LIMITED

WINDSOR, TORONTO, MONTREAL

Social Notes of the Week

QUITS THE STAGE FOR THE FILMS



MISS BILLIE BURKE

Miss Billie Burke, who for several years was one of the late Charles Frohman's leading stars, has severed her connection with the Charles Frohman company and made an agreement with the New York Motion Picture Company to play for five weeks under its management for a salary of \$40,000.

DORCHESTER

Dorchester, July 14.—The many friends of Rev. B. H. Thomas, Protestant chaplain of the Dorchester Penitentiary, will regret to learn that his aged mother, Mrs. Hannah Thomas, now approaching her 89th year, is critically ill at Rev. Mr. Thomas' home.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, July 16.—Wm. Harrison, Jr., returned from Halifax today to spend Sunday with his parents at the Methodist parsonage.

SUSSEX

Sussex, July 15.—Miss Alice White, Boston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. B. McKay, Church avenue.

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, July 17.—Mr. Will Nesbitt of Montreal is spending a few days with his family at Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gardner's.

SHELDIAK

Sheldiak, N. B., July 14.—Posters are out for a home-cooking sale and afternoon tea under the management of the Red Cross to be held in Tipperary Hall from 4 to 6 on Saturday the 17th inst.

ROTHESAY

Rothesay, July 15.—The usual "Red Cross" tea on Tuesday was in charge of Mrs. D. D. Robertson and Misses Robertson and was well attended.

WESTFIELD

Westfield Beach, July 15.—Mrs. R. Machum entertained at a delightful reception on Friday evening last from eight till ten o'clock, the guests of honor being Rev. F. T. and Mrs. Bertram.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color.



WELSFORD

Welsford, July 15.—Mrs. Wilks left on Thursday last for a two weeks' visit to her brother in Portland, Maine.

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How To Banish Wrinkles Quickly

If your face is disfigured with wrinkles, no matter what the cause, you can quickly dispel every line, even the most obstinate, by using a simple, home-made wash lotion.

Stewart, a member of Court of Prince Edward the city Wednesday.

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# THE AUTOMOBILE TRADE IN ST. JOHN

## JOHN SAWYER WILL DANCE ACROSS THE CONTINENT

Joan Sawyer, America's foremost society dancer, has chosen a daringly original way of keeping her appointment in San Francisco on August 17, where she opens a long engagement. On June 15th with manager, maids and moving picture operator, quite a company in itself, she started from New York in two motor cars to tour across the Continent. And the cars that Miss Sawyer selected for this tremendous tour (of nearly 4,000 miles) are two Paige Fairbairns ("Six-46"). The Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company shipped the two Paige "Sixes" to New York and there they were outfitted under Miss Sawyer's direction, for their long journey to the coast.

Two of them—for several reasons. In the first place, it is big and comfortable. It seats seven passengers easily with room to spare for baggage. It is the easiest riding car on all kinds of roads I ever saw. It is a stunning looking car and will look smart in the moving pictures. It has a splendid reputation for 'standing up', and I think it will stand the hard strain very well.

But most important of all, I think the Paige "Six-46" is the ideal car for a woman to drive. While it is big and roomy, it is the most easily controlled car I ever drove. It has a wonderful lot of power, but its motor is so flexible and responds so easily to the slightest touch of the throttle. And it climbs hills and picks up and skims away like a bird. Its electric lighting and starting systems, too, are so easily controlled. It seems to me that the Paige "Six-46" offers really more ease and comfort and luxury and safety in driving than any of the cars I've seen. Of course, when we set out in the prairie or the desert, and anything goes wrong, we can't call the garage and hop into a taxi. We must have motor cars that can stand the test. And, well, anyway, that's the reason that the Paige Six looks very good to me.

**DO YOU WANT A CHANCE TO SPEND YOUR MONEY TWICE OR MORE?**

The idea isn't original—far from it. It happened in one of Canada's largest cities in a most exclusive club. Two men were talking, as they sometimes will, about business and how the world in general was using them.

The older man was grave and silent and had learned never to speak out of his turn. The younger was impatient, had not learned that Rome took seven years to build and in one day was smouldering in ruins.

The older man was speaking. His words came with authority and we listened. We are glad we broke rules and precepts, and this is what we heard:

Did you never hear of spending your money twice or more? No. Well, I tell you that's one of the things we must learn.

When you spend a dollar in Canada, what happens? With that dollar suppose you buy collars. Retailer, wholesaler, manufacturer, raw material producer—a hundred people get the benefit, and you yourself get the dollar back.

What's money? It's merely a convenient form of exchange. I give a bill to you; you give it to the grocer; the grocer spends it with some one else; but it always comes back to you—if you spend it in your own country.

Lincoln was pretty close to the truth when he said that when you buy foreign goods you get only the goods, but when you buy goods at home you get both the goods and the money.

Right here is a lesson for every Canadian. The whole country is under the stress and strain of a mighty war. We are feeling as we have never felt

before, the strain of meeting financial obligations. How much better would it be if we had supported industries in Canada instead of building up rival concerns across the sea.

Canada needs her own resources. The responsibility rests on us—the thousands of Canadians who can, by changing our habits and customs ever so little, build up on this side of the great lakes, a country that will be prosperous and financially sound.

What then is the remedy? Should we buy goods simply because they are made in Canada? No. But before sending away our money which has been made in Canada, let us ascer-

tain if there is any way of meeting our requirements with goods that are made here.

Canadian manufacturers—Canadian materials—Canadian made cars have been developed to a point where they ask no favors.

The burden of proof is up to you; that the Canadian article will not satisfy your demands. If it is not, then buy in the foreign markets.

But in your own best interests—in behalf of your own best money's worth—try the article that is made in Canada.

Make sure you get a second chance at your money.

## FARMERS INSIST ON QUALITY AUTOMOBILES

Vie With Each Other To Secure Highly Attractive Machines.

One of the pioneer automobile houses, the Olds Motor Works, is finding in the farmer of today quite a different man from the farmer they knew ten and twelve years ago, when curved dash runabouts with steering arms resembling plow handles were in vogue and the chief use of an automobile, in the farmers' eyes, seemed to be that of frightening horses.

The sales manager of the Olds Company, J. V. Hall, declares that today every farmer the country over has it in mind to buy a motor car sooner or later—those who can now afford them, at once, and those who cannot yet afford to buy machines, as soon as they accumulate the necessary capital.

Not only are the farmers bent on buying but their tastes run high, according to Mr. Hall. Particularly with the opening of the present prosperous era among farmers, the cheap car has become passe in many communities and the farmers are demanding machines which are highly attractive as well as high grade in all other respects.

"All anyone need do to verify this," affirms Mr. Hall, "is to ask nearly any dealer situated in a farming section. In our experience in selling Model 42 Oldsmobiles in the states, we are finding plainer evidence every day of a changed attitude on the part of the farmer. Some of our dealers who once believed that the refinements of our car appealed only to city buyers now assert that the farmer demands everything in the way of refinements he can get commensurate with reasonable cost. He insists on a high quality machine when he buys, much in the same manner as the city resident. A letter I have received from one such dealer serves as a good illustration of this fact. He states that the farmer takes the same pride in his car that he takes in his blooded stock and equipment and that almost all the Model 42 Oldsmobiles he has sold this year have been sold to farmers."

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

**Cool Your Skin With D.D.D.**

Hot weather brings to the surface all the lurking diseases in the skin. Prickly heat, rash, poison ivy, bites and other maladies are most distressing in summer. You can instantly cool your skin and relieve yourself from all suffering. Just a few drops of the soothing compound of oil of Wintergreen and other healing elements called D. D. D. Prescription will give you instant relief.

Come to us today for a generous trial bottle, only 25c. We offer the first full size bottle on the guarantee that it will give you instant relief or your money back. Ask also about D. D. D. Soap.

E. CLAYTON BROWN, Orange, N. B. D. D. D. is made in Canada.

## A TOY FORD FACTORY FOR THE EXPOSITION

Ford, Ont., July, 1915.—One of the most elaborate and expensive toys that has ever been made in Canada is now among the Canadian exhibits at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. It is a miniature of the factories of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, the largest automobile plant in the British Empire.

The model is built on a scale of one-sixteenth of an inch, foot of track, only is every building, foot of track, travelling crane, window, piece of lumber, freight car, etc., reproduced in this wonderful little model, but all the colors, and general architectural effects are preserved.

Every building is electrically lighted in the little power house—about a model of the huge Detroit plant and a remarkable collection of photographs and motion pictures, all taken by the Photographic Department. This portion of the Ford exhibit includes the actual assembling of new cars in one of the other Exposition buildings.

A gentleman prominently connected with the Ford Motor Company said recently that touring inquiries coming in at the factory would indicate that not less than 20,000 to 25,000 Ford cars would be seen on the transcontinental routes this year headed for California and the exposition. "The estimate," said this gentleman, "is not so great and I should say it is not exaggerated, for it must be recalled that there are running in America very close to 700,000 Model T Fords, and so 20,000 would not be an excessive proportion by any means."

## "UNCLE SAM" RECOGNIZES MOTOR INDUSTRY.

"The supreme importance of the motor car industry," says Alfred O. Dunk, president of the Puritan Machine Co., Detroit, Mich., "can easily be determined from the fact that no conservative source as the U. S. government has seen fit to compile statistics by states showing the total number of registrations. This data was prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and offers a splendid record of the exact status of the motor car industry year ending 1914. During this year 1,666,984 pleasure cars were in operation throughout the union. These owners contributed the sum of \$12,270,035.78 in registration fees. Motorists gave \$101,264 to the road funds of the various states in fines.

Conservative figures show an investment of nearly two billions of dollars in motor cars alone. Think also of the vast capital devoted to the production of accessories and supplies. These figures and facts would fully justify the statement that the manufacture and operation of motor cars alone furnishes an investment of several billions of dollars of American capital.

"I predict," says Mr. Dunk, "that the next few years will see both the output and investment of capital in the motor industry tremendously increased."

The remarkable progress achieved in a mechanical way with a consequent heavy reduction in cost of manufacture will make it possible in the near future for any man of moderate means to own his own auto. In fact the motor car has already passed the stage of being a vehicle solely designed for pleasure. Indeed it has become a most important factor in the economic life of the American people.

The world holds no parallel of such rapid giant strides as have marked the advance of the motor car industry throughout the world.



## 1916 Studebaker Cars

- more **POWER**
- more **ROOM**
- still **HIGHER QUALITY**
- and **LOWER PRICES**

—a **Forty H. P.**  
7-passenger  
**FOUR** at  
(Motor—3 7/8" bore, 5" stroke)

**\$1195**

—a **Fifty H. P.**  
7-passenger  
**SIX** at  
(Motor—3 7/8" bore, 5" stroke)

**\$1395**

This year the Studebaker announcement is more significant than ever before. It demonstrates more conclusively than ever Studebaker's leadership in the industry. For once again, Studebaker is announcing new cars at prices that completely recast all standards of value in the automobile industry. And never before has a dollar bought so much as it buys in these new Studebakers. They are the best cars in every detail that Studebaker ever built.

But while the prices are remarkably low, Studebaker has made no effort to manufacture a small, low-price car, to compete purely on a price basis.

### THE PRICES ARE LOW SOLELY:

- 1—Because of largely increased volume of production;
- 2—Unrivalled manufacturing resources;
- 3—The Studebaker policy of manufacturing our cars complete in our own factories and thus eliminating part-makers' profits;
- 4—The greatly increased efficiency resulting from 4 years study and concentration on the manufacture of two chassis;
- 5—The high percentage of interchangeability of parts in the two chassis.

And Studebaker is merely passing along to buyers of the new cars the FULL benefits of these notable economies. You may question in your own mind the quality of these cars, considering the remarkable reductions in price when compared with our last year's models.

But we simply invite you to make any comparisons you like with last year's cars or with this year's models of other makers to see what resources and manufacturing experience such as Studebaker has at its command can accomplish.

A whole Book of Specifications couldn't begin to convey the impression that your first glimpse of the cars will give—you must see the cars to appreciate them.

### Four-Cylinder Models and Prices

Touring Car, 7-passenger	\$1195
Roadster, 3-passenger	1165
Landau-Roadster, 3-passenger	1495
Panel Delivery Car	1185
Open Express Car	1165
Station Wagon	1185

### Six-Cylinder Models and Prices

Touring Car, 7-passenger	\$1395
Roadster, 3-passenger	1350
Landau-Roadster, 3-passenger	1695

F. O. B. WALKERVILLE

Write at once for Catalog illustrating all cars and giving complete specifications

## STUDEBAKER

Walkerville, Ontario

SOLD BY  
J. CLARK & SON, LTD. - - St. John, N. B.  
The LOUNSBURY CO. LTD., Newcastle, N. B.  
J. H. BERRIE, - - - Hillsborough, N. B.

"Built in Canada"

## THE STUDEBAKER

Price Reductions Motor

By announcing for 1916 a seven-passenger 40 horse-power touring car at \$1,395, Studebaker more than doubled the price of the motor car.

And once more Studebaker has demonstrated that quantity production, manufacturing methods, of manufacturing experience reduce prices and yet maintain standards of quality.

That these are high prices is the most superficial examination of the specifications as given by the engineering department in the quality is even higher than that of the year's cars. They show that have been used; that is, the highest grade market affords; that the automobiles have been increased in number, while the details of manufacture (the indicative of quality) are the most superficial examination of the specifications as given by the engineering department in the quality is even higher than that of the year's cars. They show that have been used; that is, the highest grade market affords; that the automobiles have been increased in number, while the details of manufacture (the indicative of quality) are the most superficial examination of the specifications as given by the engineering department in the quality is even higher than that of the year's cars. 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# THE AUTOMOBILE TRADE IN ST. JOHN

## STUDEBAKER NEW MODELS OUT

Price Reductions Announced that are Startling to Motoring Public—High Standard Maintained.

By announcing for 1916 a seven-passenger, 40 horse-power four at \$1,195 and a seven-passenger 50 horse-power six at \$1,395, Studebaker has once more startled the motoring public.

And once more Studebaker has proved that quantity production, scientific manufacturing methods, and a wealth of manufacturing experience can reduce prices and yet maintain high standards of quality.

That these are high grade cars in every essential will be evident from the most superficial examination, and the specifications as given by the engineering department indicate that the quality is even higher than with last year's cars. They show that finer steels have been used; that the upholstery is of the highest grade of leather the market affords; that the finishing operations have been increased to twenty-five in number, while numerous other details of manufacture are still further indicative of quality.

Yet despite all these improvements, and changes, the prices have been radically reduced in comparison with those of last year. No four of this size and power has ever been offered at anywhere near the price of \$1,195. No seven-passenger, fifty horse-power six ever came within hundreds of dollars of the new price of \$1,395.

The new cars illustrate more conclusively than ever the accepted Studebaker policy of dignity in design. The Studebaker has never gone in for un-

usual lines, believing that the public does not care for cars that follow the fads of style that each new season sees.

According to this year's cars, Studebaker has adhered to its customary lines, simply improving them in some slight details that add to effect. The lines of the hood merge into the cowl, and the cowl itself has been made longer. The crown fenders are of a deeper design than ever and cling more closely to the curves of the wheels, and the lines of the entire car flow in unbroken curves from the radiator back to the tail-lamp. Grace is the dominant note of the whole design, and while the new cars are larger than ever and more massive in looks, they are among the handsomest cars that have ever been produced.

One of the notable features of the cars is the new unique arrangement of the seats. The driver's seat, for example, is shaped so that both the driver and the passenger riding with him have separate seats. This is a change that owners who drive their own cars will greatly appreciate. The tonneau is roomier than ever, and the auxiliary seats are of entirely new design developed by Studebaker within the last year. Instead of folding back against the sides of the car or up against the back of the front seat, they sink down into recesses in the floor, completely disappearing when not in use. And thus extra room and ease of entrance

## A MILLION DOLLARS IN NEW BUILDINGS

Spent in past year by Canadian Ford Company—In Montreal, Toronto, London and Ford, Ont.

Ford, Ont., July 15.—With the opening of its new factory additions here this month, the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, has completed a building plan in which over a million dollars have been spent within the past year. Beside the factory addition, this includes new branch buildings and assembly plants at Montreal, Toronto and London.

All of these buildings have been completed since the first of this year. The Montreal building, costing \$250,000, opened its doors on January 23. The Toronto branch building cost over \$225,000 and was opened late in February. It is one of the handsomest commercial buildings in Toronto. The London building cost \$140,000 and was ready for use March 15th. Now the home factory addition at Ford, Ont., which involved an expense of \$300,000 is practically completed.

The building of the present addition to the Ford plant added about 130,000 square feet of floor space, bringing the total space up to more than nine acres. The service department is the first to be installed in the new building. Several of the executive departments will follow in a few days. These will occupy the commodious quarters on the sixth and fifth floors of the new section. There are many modern improvements, including new lunch rooms for both men and women employees. A novel feature will be a motion picture theatre, and all factory visitors will be shown, in an interesting and descriptive Ford car in the process of manufacture, the Ford system of assembly by means of a mechanical conveyor, and other subjects.

years ago of the Princess who was destined to wear a crown as Italy's Queen.

If ever a princess was born for the conquest of hearts it was surely Princess Nicholas's third daughter, Helena, who in early childhood, was described to a friend by a lady of her father's Court as "the most adorable little girl you ever saw—a dark-eyed, black-haired fairy, the very incarnation of sunshine. Her father simply worships her; she is the pet of the palace and the idol of the people."

With her brothers she was always the favorite sister, sharing all their games and romps; and when she was old enough, accompanying them on their hunting excursions among the mountains, "bounding like a chamois from rock to rock among the loftiest crags and peaks and revelling in the high air, the free life."

And when she was not with them, she loved to be her father's companion in his informal rambles among his people; or, basket

on arm, to carry sunshine and comfort into the houses of the poor and the sick.

Thus through the happy, careless years Helena grew to lovely young womanhood, the fairest of all Nicholas's beautiful daughters—divinely tall, with the carriage of a queen and the supple grace of a fawn; her daintily-poised head crowned with luxuriant hair, black as midnight forest depths; her oval face, with its exquisitely-chiselled features, lit up by glorious eyes, black almost as her hair. And to these physical perfections she added a richly-stored mind. She was a highly accomplished artist and musician, linguist and poet—but her greatest charm was an unaffected simplicity allied to a winsomeness which captivated all hearts.

Such was the Princess Helena when one day in 1895 she was taken by her father to the opening of the great exhibition at Venice, little dreaming, no doubt, how fatefate that visit was to

prove, for it was while attending a gala performance at the theatre that Italy's future king, then Prince of Naples, first set eyes on her. So spell-bound was he by the vision of girlish loveliness which he saw in an opposite box that, it is said, he seemed unable to remove his eyes from it during the whole performance.

Two days after this fateful meeting Helena returned to her native mountains, but not before she had discovered Victor Emmanuel's secret and a responsive love had begun to stir in her own heart, and when a few months later she met her prince again at Moscow, she had an answer ready to the question which she knew he would ask. "Thus it was that one autumn day in 1896 the Montenegrin Princess said a tearful adieu to the little principality she loved so dearly, and as Victor Emmanuel's bride—the loveliest ever won by a prince of the house of Savoys—blossomed into a queen-to-be.

—Strathpey Herald, Scotland

## HENRY PARLEE BURIED AT APOHAQUI THURSDAY

Apoahqui, July 16.—The funeral of Henry Parlee took place from his residence at 10 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Rev. Mansuet Shewen held service at the home and gave a very comforting and appropriate address. "Peace, Perfect Peace," and "Will the Circle be Unbroken," were softly sung by the choir. At the close of the service the procession formed and wended its way to the cemetery at Waterford, nearby the boyhood home of the deceased, where the remains were interred in the family lot. The very large attendance at the last sad rites gave evidence of the respect and esteem in which the deceased was held, being one who had a friend in all who had formed his acquaintance. The floral tributes were very beautiful and consisted of "A Broken Circle" of carnations and verbenas from the family, a large spray of purple orchids and carnations from Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parlee. Other handsome bouquets were white peonies and roses from Mrs. J. P. McAuley; pink and white roses from Mrs. Harley S. Jones; Sweet William from Mrs. Herbert S. Jones; peonies and roses from Miss Sarah Sharp; white roses from Mrs. I. V. Wright. Those from outside here to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Long, Harvey Bank, Albert Co.; Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne Carr, John Munroe, Mrs. Henry Long, Mrs. Wm. Buchanan, Robert Parlee, all of Newton; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parlee, Sussex. The immediate family was present except two daughters, Mrs. Wendell F. Colburn of Haverhill, Mass., and Miss Ethel of St. John.

Mrs. Herbert S. Jones spent Wednesday in Sussex with her husband, Major Jones, prior to his leaving for Valcartier on Thursday, 16th. A large number of the village residents were in Sussex on the 15th to bid adieu to their relatives and friends in the 50th Batt.

Master Harold Small, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Small, is quite ill with pleurisy and pneumonia. Their friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Herbert Wright of Jones Bros., is enjoying a week's vacation in Fredericton.

Arthur Vanwart, Fredericton, has returned home after a few weeks spent here with his aunt Miss Fenwick.

Mrs. Percy L. Folkins spent a few days of this week in Sussex.

Miss Mildred Kierstead, St. John, is the guest of her aunt Mrs. Adam Murray.

Miss Eleanor Starkey of Boston is spending a few weeks with Mrs. John Little.

Mrs. Harley S. Jones and daughter Marjorie returned last evening from Hampton where they have been spending a few days with Mrs. M. H. Parlee.

So great has been the growth of Ford business in the last season and so confident have Ford executives been in the unlimited possibilities of Canada's industrial future, that Ford expansion will continue. Already plans are under way for buildings of equal magnitude in Winnipeg and other branch cities, and these will be started in the near future.

## BATH NEWS

Bath, July 16.—The congregation of the Johnville R. C. Church, and the new R. C. Church here, held their annual Picnic, the day was ideal and a very large number of people took the opportunity of visiting Bath and for to have a pleasant day's outing to attend, and their hopes and expectations were not disappointed.

Music was furnished during the day by the Hartland band.

Many of the teachers resident here are home for their vacation, viz. Miss Edna Giberson, Miss Lella Goherson, Miss Bora Baker, Miss Ethel Simms, Miss Curiald Kerr, Chatham, one of the teachers of that town, is spending a few days the guest of Miss Maude Commins at the home of Dr. and Mrs. M. E. Commins.

The house and barn of Carey Gee, of Summerfield was totally destroyed by fire, caused by lightning in the storm of Sunday afternoon last. His loss is a heavy one, only being partly covered by insurance.

Mrs. J. L. Shaw is spending a few weeks with her daughter at Easton, Me.

The trustees of this place have engaged Thomas Pickard for Principal and re-engaged Miss Maud Stanlake for Primary School for next year.

R. F. Bromley and Mrs. Bromley and children, left for their home at Guelph Ont., on Thursday last, Mr. Bromley having been Potato Inspector at this point since beginning of the new year, for the Ontario government.

The recent rains raised the water in the river to about spring freshet height, no particular damage was caused, but considerable quantities of logs were floated down.

The farmers have finished the work on the potatoes, while the acreage is not so large as last year, the plants never looked better at this time of year.

Preparations are now being made for having which will be in many parts next week and the crop, with few exceptions for winter killing of clover never looked better.

Fred Boyer and Mrs. Boyer, of Victoria were callers here yesterday, having motored up via of Hartland and Florenceville.

## TRUST POSLAM TO HEAL THE WORST ECZEMA

Poslam deserves the confidence of all who seek a remedy for Eczema and itching skin. Not only does it possess known merit and ability to heal, but it is absolutely harmless and no injury can possibly result from its use. Has eradicated thousands of stubborn Eczema cases, many of years' standing, and should bring its successful work for you; repeat immediate relief, stopping all itching and showing improvement every day. Use Poslam for any surface disorder.

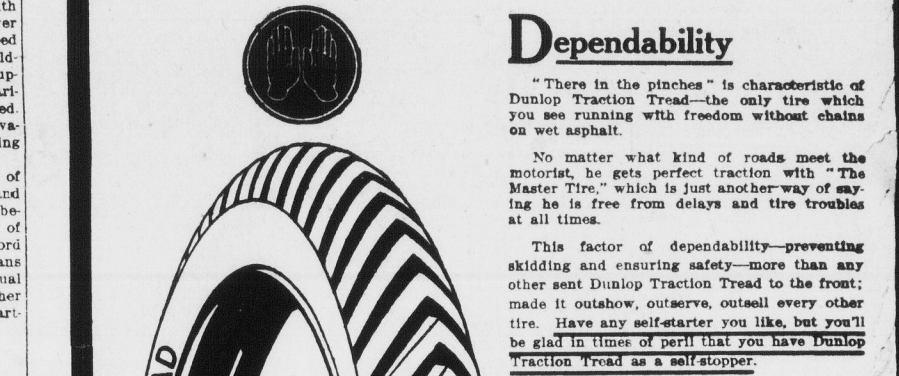
If ordinary toilet soaps irritate, try Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam and superior for daily use, Toilet and Bath.

For samples, send 4c. stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all Druggists.

## Awarded the D.C.M.



The Distinguished Conduct Medal of Great Britain came as recognition for special service in the present war. The D.C.M. of Motordom came as recognition for special service in the present war—on skidding. Dunlop Traction Tread set the pace in 1911, and below we explain how "The Master Tire" earned the award.



**Dependability**

"There in the pinches" is characteristic of Dunlop Traction Tread—the only tire which you see running with freedom without chains on wet asphalt.

No matter what kind of roads meet the motorist, he gets perfect traction with "The Master Tire," which is just another way of saying he is free from delays and tire troubles at all times.

This factor of dependability—preventing skidding and ensuring safety—more than any other sent Dunlop Traction Tread to the front; made it outlast, outserve, outsell every other tire. Have any self-starter you like, but you'll be glad in times of peril that you have Dunlop Traction Tread as a self-stopper.

**Capacity**

What motorist can examine the general offering in anti-skids without being convinced he could walk blindfolded into any garage and with a bare touch—the sense of safety in the finger-tips—pick out the tire he would entrust on the car to be driven by his wife and daughter, the tire that had the most resistance built into it, the tire where the tread gave every evidence of being moulded in to stay?

You can measure tires up by quality or quantity and the result will always be the same: Traction's records of successes are like those "V's"—they stand out from all the others. Don't take our word for it that Dunlop Traction Tread predominates in Motordom; take the evidence on the road.

**Mileage**

Every portion of Canada has contributed its quota of exceptional mileage and splendid averages on Dunlop Traction Tread. But surely nothing could more clearly indicate Traction's wearing ability than the memorable transcontinental trip of 1912! The fact that the tires used were from regular stock speaks volumes for "The Master Tire's" capacity to achieve glorious results with seemingly insurmountable odds. It stands to reason that the special construction of Dunlop Traction Tread, while ensuring safety, also ensures mileage. A tire that does not skid will not wear down quickly. It is a certainty that the two virtues go hand in hand. We have sufficient testimonials in our possession from Canadian motorists to prove conclusively that Dunlop Traction Tread is unbeatable as a mileage giver.

**Across the Continent**

As one motorist pointed out the other day: "Why don't you people say more about Dunlop Tubes? I've used them from the drop of the hat, and think they are as important as your tires in the success of a trip." That's true. Dunlop tubes deserve half of the tire credit for the great pathfinder scoop of 1912. Imagine the quality of a tube which could run from Halifax to Vancouver without even being pumped up a second time! Dunlop Tubes can be had grey or red and are always put up in boxes.

**On Dunlop Tubes**

**Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited**  
HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORIES: TORONTO.

BRANCHES: Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, N.B.  
Makers of Tires for Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Carriages, Rubber Baking, Packing, Hose, Heels, Mats, Horse Shoe Pads, Tilling, and General Rubber Specialties.

**New Canadian Price \$85**

**FORD CAR OWNERS**  
HAVE AN  
**Apelco Electric Starter**  
INSTALLED NOW

**Imperial Garage & Motor Co.**  
Phone Main 2478  
27-33 Paradise Row  
C. E. Mawhinney E. J. LaPierre

**Oldsmobile**  
Established 1880

*To make every car as perfect as possible, both as a machine and as a work of art is our aim.*

**Model 43—1916**

We wish to announce the arrival in this city of the new 1916 Model 43 Oldsmobile. Demonstrations begin immediately. Appointments by telephone.

Oldsmobiles have this attraction always—they are quite out of the ordinary. So with Model 43. Totally new, greatly improved, very distinctive, it compares favorably with \$3,000 and \$4,000 cars.

A surprising thing is the price, \$1,560.

**Features that will delight you:**

- Long wheelbase—120 inches.
- Long buoyant springs, underslung rear.
- Large body; restful as a divan.
- Extra width U-shaped doors (23 inches).
- Cross-stair Walnut dash and steering wheel.
- Deep cushions; high body sides.
- Solid Aluminum running boards and toe board.
- Powerful Valve-in-head motor.
- The famous Delco starting, lighting and ignition system.
- Stewart Vacuum gasoline system.
- A Big De Luxe Car—in materials and workmanship fully up to the high standards set by the famous Model 42 (its predecessor) yet priced \$275.00 lower.

**New Brunswick Motor Car Company**  
Cor. Charlotte and Duke Streets

**DHN**

There is any way of meeting...  
Canadian made cars have...  
proof is up to you...  
Canadian article will not...  
foreign markets...  
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# POLAND'S PLIGHT EVEN WORSE THAN THAT OF BELGIUM

## Hunger, Disease and Ruin Stalk the Land.

### MILLIONS ARE WITHOUT FOOD

### Country devastated, over two hundred cities destroyed and thousands of villages in ruins.

Warsaw, July 10.—The devastation of property and the sufferings of millions of human beings in Poland has increased so stupendously from day to day that, with communication demoralized, it is becoming increasingly difficult to gather anything like a comprehensive summary of the havoc which the war is causing. It is evident from facts now at hand that all the regions suffering from the conflict now so widespread in Europe, Poland not only is the worst sufferers at present but it will require more time than any other country to recover from the effects of the war.

The case of the Belgians, which aroused worldwide sympathies, which paralyzed generosity for their assistance, is plainly not so bad as the case of the Poles, which as yet has not been so thoroughly understood by the outside world and which, by reason of this lack of information or other causes, has not attracted the interest that was aroused by the plight of Belgium. In comparison, however, the Belgians had an easy time in escaping the horrors of war by flight to England and France, but with the Poles it has been a case of facing a gun, no matter in which direction its discharge might turn. In the case of Belgium the sweep of war was swift and final, while with the Poles it has been, and still is, a matter of being swept in one direction and then the other. The area and population affected in Poland are also more than ten times that of Belgium, considering both the kingdom of Poland in Russia, and Galicia, Austria Poland, equal in devastation by the war.

While at least three large committees are at work in the relief of the conditions in Poland, they have, unlike the Belgian committees, been handicapped by the fact that the war has been waged actively there ever since the European conflict began, and that it is even more fierce today.

In attempting a summary of the situation, the Associated Press has been given access to some of the reports made by the Central Citizens' Committee in Warsaw, the Committee for the Relief of the Kingdom of Poland, and the General Relief Committee for Poland in Geneva, Switzerland, and a number of private correspondence, covering mainly the period between the first of January and the fifteenth of April. It appears from these that out of the eleven provinces or governments of the kingdom of Poland, only one, the province of Siedlec, has escaped invasion. The devastated territory of the kingdom amounts to more than forty thousand square miles, in which two hundred cities and towns and nine thousand villages have been partially or entirely destroyed. Five thousand villages have been razed to the ground.

Railroad tracks for a distance of one thousand miles have been torn up. Even the plains have been rendered unfit for agricultural purposes by innumerable trenches and big holes bored into it by the projectiles of heavy artillery. The agricultural production of this part of Poland, representing a value of \$500,000,000 per annum, has been stopped in its entirety for lack of funds, seeds, farm hands and cattle.

**Feed on Dead Horses Killed in Battle**

An agricultural population of seven million people are starving. They hide themselves in forests or under the ruins of their former dwellings, having as food only roots, bark, and dead animals, including carcasses of horses killed on the battlefields.

The fate of cities and industrial regions is no better. Some of them suffered depopulation, some were flooded by a tremendous wave of refugees who had deserted the fighting zone. Eighty per cent of this class of refugees are Jews.

The city of Kalisz, capital of the province of the same name, which before the war had a population of nearly 80,000, numbers now 10,000 inhabitants.

**Three Million Factory Hands Starving**

The city of Lodz (500,000 inhabitants), the centre of the great Polish textile industry, twice captured by the Russian and German armies, looks like a cemetery. Important industrial centres like Cheshstohava, Sosnovice and the coal-basin of Dombrova, have shared the same fate. The industrial output of the kingdom of Poland, valued at \$400,000,000 per annum, has been annihilated. Three millions of people earning their daily bread in factories and mines are starving. The coal mines, though not in the fighting zone, have been flooded by the Germans for strategic reasons and all the costly machinery destroyed. The kingdom thus used all of its monthly output of 30,000 carloads receives now less than 100 carloads of coal from the distant Don basin in Southern Russia.

Meanwhile 50,000 miners in Dombrova and the adjoining mines have lost their work for strategic reasons. All commerce of the kingdom with the Russian empire has been practically stopped, as well on account of a lack of transportation facilities as because of the interrupted international relations. These commercial transactions between the kingdom and the empire amounted for the year preceding the war to one billion roubles or \$500,000,000.

The same conditions prevail in the banking business. The transactions of the big corporations, of mutual credit associations and of savings banks have been limited to the paying out of deposits. The notes portfolio of local banks, representing a nominal value of many hundreds of millions roubles, bear no interest whatever, having temporarily at least, the mere value of millions of "scraps of paper."

The total of material losses in movable and immovable properties is valued at \$700,000,000.

**Hunger, Disease, Ruin Stalk the Land**

On all sides there is hunger, disease and ruin. Out of a total of 1,500,000 horses in this part of Poland 800,000 have been requisitioned by both fighting armies. Not less than 2,000,000 cattle have been confiscated for the same purpose. Milk is rare and the mortality among infants shows a terrific increase. Sanitary conditions are worse than deplorable. Insufficient nourishment, a fatal congestion of population in certain cities reputed to be safe from immediate war dangers—in some temporary asylums in Warsaw sixty people sleep in rooms of 40x30—and a lack of medical help aggravate daily the evil conditions. In the immediate vicinity, has suffered the proximity of shallow graves infecting the air and the water of wells with poisonous germs. Especially in the provinces of Lublin and Suwalki the graves of fallen soldiers have very frequently been dug in the immediate neighborhood of human dwellings.

**Galicia a Vast Cemetery**

The conditions in Galicia (Austrian Poland) may be still worse.

Embracing eighty-two counties, Galicia has an area of 32,000 square miles and a population of over 3,000,000. All of her territory, except Cracow and its immediate vicinity, has suffered. The country extending from the Russian frontier, from Podvolozziska up West to Buchina, for a distance of 450 miles has been destroyed by fire and cannon. The waste came from the East, was repulsed and returned again. Many places were subjected to these invasions as many as seven times. A hundred cities and towns and 6000 villages suffered cruelly; 2,500 villages have virtually disappeared from sight. Eight hundred thousand horses and 1,500,000 cattle have been taken away by the armies, as well as all provisions like corn, potatoes and fodder.

The total agricultural production of Galicia valued at \$200,000,000 yearly and the industrial output of some \$100,000,000 per annum, have been destroyed. The loss will be greatly increased if the reports that the withdrawing Russian army has set fire to the Carpathian oil wells prove true.

Cities like Tarnopol, Tarnow, Brody, Nisbo, Stryl, Kolomea, Stanislawow and Przemyśl are but heaps of ruins. Gloomy looking smokestacks rise out of piles of bricks are the only witnesses of the fact that human beings had once resided there.

Cracow, the ancient capital of the Polish kings (200,000 inhabitants) and an architectural jewel among the cities of medieval Europe, was not immediately touched by the war, but its inhabitants were ordered to leave and had to fly to Austrian Silesia, Vienna or Bohemia. Over a million Galicians are actually living as refugees in various parts of Austria-Hungary and are suffering there severely.

**Dying by Hundreds from Hunger**

In the counties of Przemel, Rzeszow and Jaroslaw, people are dying from hunger by the hundreds. The counties of Cieszanow, and Dowlomil in Eastern Galicia and those of Lancut, Przeworsk, Nisko, Tarnobrzeg, Jaslo and Krokno in Western Galicia are so thoroughly devastated that they look as if they had been destroyed by some terrific earthquake. No human dwellings, no roads, no cultivated fields. Among heaps of ruins dogs are running wild with hunger and flocks of crows and ravens in search of food.

## YPRES RUINED BY GERMAN SHELLS

### Town long the pride of Flanders is a modern reminder of the ancient Pompeii.

Ypres, Belgium, July 14.—The last tenacious inhabitants of Ypres were dragged from their underground refuges and taken by force to places themselves had ceased to afford protection from the continual pounding of the German shells. The town today looks like an unearthed imitation of Pompeii; not one of its 12,000 houses remain partly erect and repairable. The ancient pride of Flanders, if it ever rises from its ruins must be entirely rebuilt from the foundations. Of the famous Hall, which three weeks ago still showed a semblance of resistance, there remains nothing but a single pile of rubble standing out against the sky like a gigantic finger raised in protest. The only part of the walls remaining is a battered breached remnant on the side of the "Grand Place."

Only here and there it is possible by close inspection to discover any traces of the details of its former architectural beauty.

There were 10,000 people here three weeks ago and it was still possible to enjoy a cup of tea at the cafe on the "Grand Place" while contemplating the agonizing "Halles"; today the only living creatures that remain are two cats sticking to the debris of their homes in the Rue de Thourout. No one knows what they live on and the British soldiers have been unable to capture them.

The dead silence that has fallen here is broken only by the occasional shell that stirs up the ruins, by the German guns firing over the town at Poperinghe, and by the musketry and machine gun fire from the trenches close by to the south. The silence is oppressive toward dusk when the artillery fire becomes desultory. Protect

has to be "detonated." This can be done by hitting it a hard blow on an iron base, but it is usually exploded by the use of a "detonator," composed of fulminate of mercury made by dissolving mercury in a mixture of nitric acid and alcohol. It is a crash-white powder discovered by an Englishman named Howard, and is used for percussion caps, for the slightest blow or rise of temperature will cause it to explode.

It should also be remembered that ten tons of cotton furnish about eighteen tons of gun cotton, and the eminent chemist, Sir William Ramsay, calculates that Germany started this war with a reserve of 900 tons of gun cotton.

—PEARSONS.

## WHY GERMANY WANTS COTTON

### There is no bullet or shell propelled in modern warfare unless there is a supply of cotton for the explosive which sends it from the gun.

It is the big guns that eat up gun cotton. For instance, a twelve-inch gun uses up 300 pounds of gun cotton every time it is fired. That is as much as is employed in the firing of 42,000 shots from the ordinary rifle. It is equal to the amount that would be used in the firing of a field gun 150 times.

Gun cotton is also burned at a great rate in any conflict between battleships. A single battleship can use from 5000 to 6000 pounds a minute, or from ten to twelve bales of cotton a minute, in firing all its guns. In fact, it has been calculated during this war that every innocent shipload of American cotton crossing the Atlantic to Germany is the cause of killing or wounding 500 of our men.

Another estimate shows that every 100 yards of trenches require for their defence 25,000 rounds of small arms ammunition. Now, assume that the lines of trenches along both fronts in the present war in the East and West should cover 500 or 600 miles. For their defence a daily expenditure of 200,000,000 cartridges would be required. That is equivalent to 340 tons of gun cotton.

This gun cotton has entered so thoroughly into ammunition of all nations that it is difficult to realize that the compound was only discovered in 1845 by the Swiss chemist Schobenin. He invented it by treating cottonwood with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids. He then had it washed with water and dried, and even today its appearance hardly differs from that of the cottonwood from which it is manufactured.

The effect of gun cotton, is not obtained by setting it on fire as is the case with ordinary gunpowder. In fact, when a light is put to it it simply burns with a rapid flare, and does not explode.

To make it disintegrate suddenly it

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

## WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and my home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. BOSCAM, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.

**Tons of Roots and Herbs** are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (corporated in U.S.A.), Lowell, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

**CATARRH and DISCHARGES** Relieved in 24 Hours. Santal Midy. Beware of Imitations.

## "First of All"

The Quality and Value are incomparable. Then, a vigilant unceasing cleanliness is exercised at every stage of its preparation.

# "SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed Sealed Packets only. 5 1/4 Fresh—Fragrant—Delicious.

PORTUGAL'S PRESIDENT

At the age of fourteen the new President of Portugal, Senhor Theophilus Braga, was attending school by day and working in a printing office by night, his home lessons being done in the hours robbed from sleep. Still he found leisure for rhyming, and two months before his sixteenth birthday the schoolboy-composer published "Folhas Verdes," a volume now highly prized by Portuguese book collectors.—Pall Mall Gazette.

THE CASE OF COOMBS.

Fate has turned some queer tricks in its day. It tossed Johnny Evers from a four-time pennant-winner to a chronic tail-ender, and within six months Johnny collected his fifth world series spenny.

Has Fate the same award in view for old-fashioned Jack Coombs?

**Labatt's**

**ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER**

PURE --- PALATABLE --- NUTRITIOUS --- BEVERAGES  
FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to  
**JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA**

\*ARTIES IN SCOTT'S ACT LOCALITIES SUPPLIED FOR PERSONAL USE. WRITE ST. JOHN AGENCY, 23-24 WATER STREET.

## ALMOST FRANTIC WITH SKIN TROUBLE

On Right Side to Hip. Pain Intense. Blisters and Red Swollen Pimples. Cuticura Healed.

1200 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Que.—The trouble began last summer. The pain was most intense. It gradually came down my right side to my hips. It transformed itself into blisters and red swollen pimples. I could not sleep. I was almost frantic with pain.

I came across an advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The first night I put them on I felt as if a piece of ice had been put on my side. It was so refreshing and cool. I continued using them until I was completely cured." (Signed) A. Simpkins, July 8, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

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proves its claim to quality in the fact that it is heavily advertised. Remember, if an article disappoints you, its maker loses more than you do; you receive less value than you expected, but the article which might have enjoyed your lifelong patronage, has lost its chance forever. We are perfectly willing to accept as final, your verdict on Perfection.

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## METHODIST

The Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States has set on foot the heroic purpose of raising a million dollars capital for a fund so that the rest shall be guaranteed against any perturbation in their devotion to the cause.

Rev. G. M. Campbell, signed the principalship of the "College Mount All" devotes the year to increase the fund of the U.S. to erect the much needed building.

The Rev. I. B. Campbell, designated as the Methodist to the General Public John, and it is hoped that all pastors in our country will be notified when any plan is set on foot for the treatment of the cause.

Evangelist Isaac J. Brantley, who was at Vassar College, N. Y., in 1890, conducted successful meetings in Aberdeen, C. B., resulting in conversions and additions to the church.

St. Stephen, N. B. professed with pleasure and pride the Christian faith, and proceeded to appoint pastor on Sunday, Oct. 10, 1890. He was a man of great energy and a man of great faith. He was a man of great energy and a man of great faith.

Rev. R. G. Fulton has vacation and proceeded to the town, P. E. L., in company with his wife and family.

Rev. D. S. Chown, D. D., of England, this season to preside at the annual conference of the Methodist Church in the Dominion of Wales, which will be held at the home work this year.

Rev. T. Spencer, kindly remembered by the people before leaving for his vacation, they presented him with a pair of glasses as a token of appreciation of his earnest and faithful service.

A goodly representation of the Harbour Circuit assembly was present and presented a report on the work of the circuit during the past year. The report was a most interesting one and was well received by the assembly.

The Rev. R. McArthur, the Digby, N. S., Circuit on Sunday last with Rev. of Queens Square, Ontario went up river as far as returning he cheered to his old friends on whom he is leaving the city on.

By the Wesleyan we led in conducting the services of the Fairville Baptist church. It is in part due to the pastoring by taking their different dates enables this, to the promotion of fellowship, and the breaking of the sectarian prejudices.

The Rev. J. W. McConell did much yeoman service of Temperance, when in a now moving with celebration Annapolis, C. pushing the battle to the recent Sunday he presided at the services of the German prisoners interned in the Third Avenue C. C. A. Williams, of St. J. Montreal. The Church to hear this eloquent preacher Monday evening, Mr. Williams' address was with the audience was with in his sentiments through the lecture on the war, interrupted in a score of applause. Few speakers can keep their hearers' attention so well as this reverend Irish minister, who spoke along to the patriotism of a discourse not at all not a bit prosy."

# In Pulpit and Pew

## METHODIST BAPTIST

**A New Book**

Dr. Charles L. White, the Watchman-Editorial, has just completed a book for the Missionary Education Movement of the United States, and Canada, which he wrote in the evenings of the winter months. The book will be a text-book for the Missionary Education Movement, but it has none of the dry-as-dust qualities of a text book. It is a strong and brilliant study of our present day church life, in which is discussed such topics as "The Land and the Workmen," "Difficulties to be Overcome," "The Evangelistic Method and Message," "The Reach of the Local Church," "The Church in the Nation," "The Church Among the Nations," and "Master Workman." As pastor, as college president, and as missionary secretary, Dr. White has studied all phases of our religious life, and he gives us in this volume the result of his life-long study. The book is of great value to Christian workers.

**No Competition**

Recently, a London Church whose pastorate was vacant, resolved to purchase a very definite course as to the filling of the vacancy. A committee of deacons and an equal number of unofficial members was elected to arrange for all pupils "supplies." No competition of eligible men was permitted, but one such man was heard, and his suitability or otherwise decided upon, the other Sundays being supplied by men not eligible. It was regarded as dishonorable to invite a man to preach, merely because he was successful in another Church. It was decided that not less than a two-thirds majority of the members of the church were to be invited to the pastorate.

It was resolved that if a minister were invited to preach as a possible pastor, a letter should be sent to each member of the church urging them to be present to hear him, and to pray for wisdom to discern God's will in the matter. Full inquiries were to be made as to his previous record and pastoral work before being invited to preach. These arrangements proved so successful that only one man was heard, and the people unanimously invited him to the pastorate which he accepted.

**"Untouchables"**

At a recent "Missionary Garden Party" in London, England, the Rev. G. E. Hicks, of Gaya, North India, had a moving story to tell of work done there. He told of the people of the land, called "Untouchables," which means "Untouchables." No Hindu of good caste will have anything to do with them. They are filthy and degraded, terrible thieves, and drunkards; therefore, the missionaries, knowing that the Saviour who touched the leper had a message of hope and comfort for the Doms which they must deliver, started work amongst them. On one occasion the missionaries invited some Doms to a meeting where food was provided and themselves ate and drank with their guests, thus winning their way to the hearts of these outcasts, and preparing them for the uplifting message that Divine love but by no means cast them out, but can raise them from the deepest depths of sin and degradation.

Among the few men honored by the University of Rochester at the recent commencement was Rev. David Gilmore, for many years connected with Baptist educational work in Burma. Dr. Gilmore is an alumnus of the University of Rochester, and was the first year in best technical schools. He is a son of Professor Joseph H. Gilmore, for nearly half a century head of the English department of Rochester, and known the world over as author of the hymn "Leadeth Me."

The Rev. C. J. Cameron, writing on Home Missions in the Canadian Baptist says: "A church that lacks the evangelistic spirit dies and should be buried and give place to a New Testament church, which must be filled and thrilled with an unquenchable zeal for the salvation of souls."

**Our Newest Missionary**

Dr. J. G. Brown writes Dr. Wolverton our "newest missionary" will probably sail for India in October.

Dr. Wolverton is the son of Dr. Newton Wolverton, of the age of sixteen by Rev. R. R. McKay, into the membership of the First Baptist Church, Montreal. The church was crowded to hear this eloquent preacher. On Monday evening, Mr. Williams lectured "The Blessings of the War." All the audience was with the lecturer in his sentiments throughout his entire lecture on the war, which was interrupted in a score of places by applause. Few speakers on the war have kept their hearers' attention and interest so well as this very undeniable Irish minister, who appealed right along to the patriotism of his hearers in a discourse not at all too long and not a bit prosy.

This is the preacher secured for this year's Camp Meeting at Berwick, N. S. Other specialists will also attend.

At a Theological Students gathering about the time of graduating, fifty of the men offered for the Missionary work in the United States. They made plans for an organization whose purpose is (1) to present the needs, (2) to enlist men to meet these needs, (3) to help put the men in touch with the fields. Their motto is "America for Christ." These fifty men have signed the declaration which reads thus: "It is my desire to enter the service of Christ in a neglected field, under the American flag." My present preference is for a country parish, a frontier or industrial parish. A frontier field." This is the spirit that will win victory.

there are five Baptist men between the two oceans who can send us \$200 each to provide the salary of Dr. Wolverton for the first year. We may say that the actual amount required for salary and Munch (native language teacher) is \$975.00.

## PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. S. J. MacArthur of Newcastle is interim moderator of the session of the Presbytery of the Maritime Provinces, which met at the end of June.

Rev. W. Gordon Birch of Tide Head, N. B., is interim moderator of the session of Esoumnaac, P. Q., since the removal of Rev. Pierce LeBel to La-Have, N. B.

Rev. W. W. Malcolm with several boys from Courtenay Bay have gone camping this week in the vicinity of St. Martins.

Rev. J. A. MacKellan, with the Knights of King Arthur of St. David's church, St. John, have pitched their tents for two weeks at Craig's Point on the St. John river.

The student missionaries in the Presbytery of Miramichi during the summer months are as follows: J. C. McLeod, Dalhousie Junction; L. H. Whelpley, Miscou Harbor; C. A. Pugsley, Clifton, Gloucester Co.; C. Y. Lewis, Doaktown; S. J. Dick, Boiestown; J. G. Dick, Black River; J. C. Patterson, Mill Bank.

Rev. J. H. Anderson of St. John leaves on Monday for Prince Edward Island on vacation. During his absence the pulpit of St. John Presbyterian church will be filled during the first three Sabbaths by Rev. W. W. Conrad of Melrose, Ont., and on August 15th, by Rev. Frank Baird of Woodstock, N. B.

Rev. J. H. Stewart of Upper Stewiacke, N. S., has received a call to the congregation of Dunwich and Tall's Corners, Ont., in the Presbytery of London.

Rev. G. E. Wilson, late of St. Augustine church, Winnipeg, was inducted to the pastoral charge of High Park church, Toronto, July 2.

Dr. Harvey-Jeule, assistant minister in Cooke's church, Toronto, left on July 1st to assume the pastorate of Sanford, North Carolina, U. S. A.

The July number of the Presbyterian Record makes mention of the death of

**Loss By Fire**

Rev. James Carruthers and the congregation of St. Andrew's church, Albert, B. C., have met with a serious loss in the burning of their beautiful church and manse, June 17. Mr. Carruthers, who lost most of his personal effects including books, stereographs, etc., is well known in the Maritime Provinces. He held pastorates in Charlottetown, P.E.I., and New Glasgow, N. S., and was for several years lecturer in education in Halifax Presbytery.

**Manitoba's New Professor**

Rev. J. W. Macmillan, D.D., of St. Matthew's church, Halifax, N. S., was appointed by the Assembly in June to the chair of Social Ethics and Practical Theology in Manitoba Theological College. His translation from the Presbytery of Halifax to the Presbytery of Winnipeg takes place at the end of July. The Manitoba College Board made an effort to secure Principal McKay of Westminster Hall at the head of their faculty. But the friends of Westminster Hall rallied around their leader with the result that Westminster still has a Principal and Manitoba still has none.

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**A RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS** Upper and Lower Schools. Boys prepared for Matriculation into the Universities, for entrance into the Royal Military College, and for Business. Calendar containing full particulars sent on application.

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M.A., LL.D., Headmaster  
Autumn Term Commences  
Sept. 13th, 1915

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**First Year in Medicine, Law and Theology** given as electives in Arts course.

**Equipment**—Largest undergraduate faculty in Maritime Provinces. The new and splendidly equipped Science Buildings.

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Next term begins Oct. 6th, 1915.

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A High Grade Residential School. The Aim—To prepare Girls and Young Women for Complete Living. The Course—Twelve, including College Preparatory, Music, Arts, Oratory, Household Science, Business.

The Faculty—Twenty-five Teachers of the Personality and Special Training for the Work.

The Equipment—First Class in every respect.

The Location—Evangelical Land. The Expense—Very Moderate, from \$185 up, according to course selected.

Information—Write for Illustrated Book to REV. H. T. DE WOLFE, D.D., Principal.

Next term begins Sept 8th, 1915.

## ACADIA COLLEGIATE AND BUSINESS ACADEMY WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia.

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Four Diploma Courses Offered.

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Necessary Expenses \$200.00, including Board and Tuition. For Calendar and other information, write to Principal W. L. ARCHIBALD, PH.D., Next term begins Sept 8th, 1915.

in the Louisiana disaster of Archibald McElroy of Edmonton, Alta., a frequent contributor to the columns of this journal.

Eighty Years, But Hale and hearty.

On June 21st ult., Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., pastor emeritus of First Presbyterian church, Montreal, celebrated his eightieth birthday. He is the oldest living graduate of Queen's University, having completed his Arts course in that institution in 1856. He was ordained to the ministry in 1861 and so has seen his ministerial jubilee. He has had two pastorates, St. Andrew's church, Galt, Ont., and St. Gabriel's church, Montreal, the latter of which he held for forty-three years. When he retired in 1909, St. Gabriel's united with Chalmers church to form First church. Dr. Campbell was elected moderator of the General Assembly in 1907 and has since 1893 been senior clerk of the Assembly. With this master of ecclesiastical law on guard, the Assembly cannot go far wrong in procedure. An eminent churchman, an enthusiastic golfer and cricketer, and one of the best botanists in Canada, this pastor of eighty years retains the vivacity and the vigor of twenty-five years ago.

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**Canadian Government RYS. TENDERS.**

Sealed Tenders addressed to J. W. Pugsley, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside "Tenders for Bridges, Fredericton Sub-division." The tenders, for entrance into the 12 o'clock noon, Friday, July 30th, 1915, for the following works on the main line of the Intercolonial Railway, Fredericton Sub-division:

Boletown Road—Mile 62.7. Concrete Abutments.

Cross Creek—Mile 84.3. Concrete Abutments.

McBean's Brook—Mile 92.5. Concrete Abutments.

Easty's Brook—Mile 95.3. Concrete Abutments.

Plans and specifications and blank forms of contract may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., and at the office of the Resident Engineer, Campbellton, N. B. All the conditions of the specifications and contract form must be complied with.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. P. GUTTELUS,  
General Manager,  
Canadian Government Railways,  
Moncton, N. B.,  
July 13th, 1915.

**TENDERS.**

Sealed Tenders addressed to J. W. Pugsley, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside "Tender for Roofs, Moncton" will be received up to twelve o'clock noon, Monday, July 19th, 1915, for the construction of Insulating Roofs on the Intercolonial Railway Shops at Moncton, N. B. Plans and specifications and blank forms of contract may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., and at the office of the Resident Engineer, Truro, N. S. All the conditions of the specifications and contract form must be complied with.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. P. GUTTELUS,  
General Manager,  
Canadian Government Railways,  
Moncton, N. B.,  
July 7th, 1915.

**SALE OF TIMBER BLOCK.**

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned at St. Stephen, N. B., will be received up to and including Saturday, July 24th next, for that 400 acre wood lot situated on the Magaguadavic River about one quarter of a mile from the "Shore Line" Railway, and near Bonny River, Charlotte County, N. B., being until recently part of the Gilmor Estate land and known as the "Jim Ash Lot." This lot is well wooded and will produce large quantities of saw logs, box wood and pulp wood. Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned. Terms cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1915.

J. W. RICHARDSON,  
Solicitor.

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To have the joy of the sweet smell of Truly Clean Skin, always use SURPRISE SOAP.

**SURPRISE SOAP**

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**AGENTS WANTED**—Agents \$8 a day selling mensets, which means graniteware, hot water bags, rubber boots, reservoirs, boilers, metal tubs and tubware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

Wanted now, reliable men to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit trees, flowering shrubs, berry bushes, etc. Our agencies are valuable and terms generous. Write Pelham Nursery Company, Toronto, Ontario.

**AGENTS**—Salary and commission, to sell Red Tag Stock. Complete exclusive lines. Specially hardy. Grown only by us—sold only by our agents. Elegant free samples. Write now to Dominion Nurseries, Montreal.

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**NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS** 168 King street east.

**TO LET**—Self-contained flat, hardwood floors, electric light and all modern improvements, centrally located. Apply to Armstrong & Bruce, Real Estate Brokers, 167 Prince William street.

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**TEACHER WANTED**—District No. 6, Parish of Musquash. Apply to F. S. Clinch, Secretary, Musquash, St. John County, N. B.

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**DRIVING OUTFIT FOR SALE**—Horse, harness, single and double carriage and sleigh, robes, dusters, etc. Apply P. O. Box 93, St. John, N. B.

**FOR SALE**—House No 5 Padlock street, occupied by J. S. MacLaren. Apply on premises.

**FOR SALE**—Small trunk in good condition. Apply 49 Sewell street.

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**DOMINION COAL COMPANY**

DOMINION and SPRINGHILL STEAM AND GAS COALS

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### American Anthracite At Spring Prices

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F. C. GATES, Manager.

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Telephone 982.

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FRUIT PRESIDENT

age of fourteen the new Pres-Portugal, Senior Theophilus attending school by day in a printing office by day hours lessons being done in robbed from sleep. Still he ure for rhyming, and two before his sixteenth birthday obly-compositor published "erdes," a volume now high- by Portuguese book collec- Mail Gazette.

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# CHILDREN'S CORNER

## Bedtime Stories For the Children.

### UNCLE WIGGLY AND JIMMIE FEATHERS.

By HOWARD R. GARIS  
(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate).

"Caw! Caw! Caw!" called Jimmie, the crow boy, as he fluttered down from the nest-house in the tall pine tree one morning, and side-stepped up to the porch of the hollow stump bungalow where Uncle Wiggly Longears, the rabbit gentleman, lived.

"Caw! Caw!" crowed Jimmie.

"Well, what are you laughing about now, Jimmie?" asked Nurse Jane Fussy Wuzzy, the muskrat lady house-keeper.

"Laughing! I wasn't laughing," Jimmie answered, making a polite little early morning bow. "I was just saying 'Caw! Caw! Caw!'"

"Oh, I thought you were laughing 'Haw! Haw! Hoo!" said Nurse Jane. "I was calling Uncle Wiggly," Jimmie went on. "Can he come out this morning?"

"My goodness sakes me alive and a basket of pineapple puddings!" cried the muskrat lady. "Any one would think Uncle Wiggly was a regular animal child himself, instead of being an old rabbit, with the rheumatism. The idea of your wanting him to come out and play with you!"

"Oh, but I just love Uncle Wiggly," said Jimmie. "We all do. Can't he come out?"

"Who come out? What's the matter? What is?" asked a voice, and there stood the rabbit gentleman himself.

"Jimmie wants you to come out," Nurse Jane explained. "He says he wants to have some fun before school."

"Oh, all right. I'll be with you as soon as I have had my breakfast," said Uncle Wiggly. "Just amuse yourself, Jimmie, my boy. But don't go to hidding my crutch, nor stuffing my airship inside my automobile," begged the rabbit gentleman with a shake of his ears.

"I won't," the crow boy promised. So he sat down on the bungalow porch and closed his eyes in order that he would not see anything bright to hide and so make trouble. Crow chaps are always looking for things to hide, such as a thimble or a pair of ice cream spoons, and Jimmie was just like all other crows.

Pretty soon Uncle Wiggly had finished his breakfast of carrot lemonade, with apple sauce sandwiches, and out he came.

"I'll take you for a little ride in my airship, Jimmie," he said. "I'll leave you at school just before the last bell rings."

"That will be lovely, thank you, Uncle Wiggly!" said Jimmie.

"But where is your sister, Mary? Perhaps she would like to ride also," "No, Mary has gone on early this morning," Jimmie explained. "She and Alice Wibblewobble, the duck girl, are going to make dolls' dresses."

Soon Uncle Wiggly was ready to start. He and Jimmie took their places in the clothes basket airship, that had two circus balloons on it to make it rise in the air, and an electric fan in the back that went around whizzing, to push the airship along.

"Wait! Wait!" cried Nurse Jane, running out of the bungalow, and waving her paws. "Wait a minute!"

"Are you coming also?" asked the rabbit gentleman.

"No indeed! I have too much to do," Nurse Jane made answer, sort of flustered like, and out of breath. "But I wish you would bring me a feather duster from the store. I need a new one, as the old one is worn out."

"A feather duster!" Uncle Wiggly exclaimed. "Of course I'll bring it. Hold fast now, Jimmie! Here we go!" And up they went in the airship.

It did not take the rabbit gentleman and the crow boy long to reach the store in the fast airship. Uncle Wiggly bought the feather duster, and then he steered the airship for the hollow stump school where Jimmie and the other animal boys and girls learned their lessons.

The airship was going along nicely, when all of a sudden, Jimmie felt that he simply must hide something. He had hidden nothing that day. He looked at Uncle Wiggly. The rabbit gentleman was leaning over the steering wheel, giving the airship a drink of castor oil to make it run smoothly.

"Ha! There is something I can hide!" thought the crow boy, as he slipped a piece of shiny tin near the electric fan. "No one will mind if I hide that," Jimmie thought.

Up he fluttered, intending to get the tin, when, all of a sudden, there came a puff of wind, and Jimmie was blown right up against the whizzing electric fan.

"Who! Whish! Swoosh!" the fan went, and all at once a lot of Jimmie's feathers were pulled out of him. He lost some from his tail and some from his wings. The feathers were tangled up in the electric fan, and out they came, pulled right out!

"Oh, dear!" cawed Jimmie. "Oh, me! Oh, my! Oh, look at me!" he cried, as he saw himself reflected in

the shiny piece of tin. "Half my feathers are gone! I'm just like I was when I was a baby crow. I never can go to school this way! They'd all laugh at me!"

"Well, it is too bad!" Uncle Wiggly said. "But you should not have gone so near the electric fan."

"It didn't mean to," cawed Jimmie. "Oh, dear! What shall I do?"

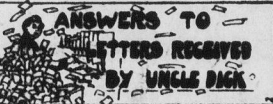
Uncle Wiggly felt badly for the little crow chap, and said:

"Well, Jimmie, I can fix you. I'll take some feathers from Nurse Jane's duster, and stick them on you with pieces of court-plaster. Then you will look all right until your own feathers grow in again."

"Oh, thank you!" cawed Jimmie. So the rabbit gentleman pulled some feathers out of the duster, and stuck them on Jimmie. Of course some of them did not match, and Jimmie did not look as nice as he usually did.

"But it's better than going to school half-feathered," said the crow boy. "I think so, too," spoke Uncle Wiggly. Then he sent the airship down to the ground, and Jimmie got out to school, while the rabbit gentleman took the duster on to Nurse Jane. And she didn't mind because some feathers were pulled out for poor Jimmie, as there were enough left to make the bungalow tidy.

So this teaches us that feather dusters are useful for something else besides tickling the piano stool, and if the circus elephant doesn't take my popcorn ball and throw it at the doll's looking glass, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggly and Mary's pie.



### ANSWERS TO LETTERS RECEIVED BY UNCLE DICK

**Estelle Lawford**—I was pleased to receive your interesting letter, but am very sorry to learn that you are such an invalid, and hope you will soon be strong again. I am pleased you like the Scouts Corner. You are eligible to enter the different contests, and can always try for a certificate even if you have already won a prize in that particular contest. Go on trying.

**Florence Mott**—I am glad to hear you are having such a good time during the holidays. Your remarks about the strawberries fairly make my mouth water. I am glad to welcome you to our Corner. Thanks for your good wishes.

**Edward Ritchie**—I am sorry to hear you are not so well, and trust you will soon be right again. You have made a good sketch this week Edward. I should very much like to see your rabbits, they must be cute.

**Mary McMillan**—You seem to be having a great time among the berries. Don't use such thick colors in your picture, otherwise you don't do so bad.

**Clara Akerley**—Am glad you like the Kaiser button. I don't think your cousins have joined the Corner yet, have they?

**Hollis Baird**—Yes, you have done a good coloring, but spilt the picture by using the black too thick. You would be pleased to see that your cousin had won a prize. I shall look out for your work next week. I am sending you a Kaiser button.

**Hilda Chouwen**—I was waiting for your address Hilda, but have now sent your Kaiser button off, and hope you will like same. Yes certainly get two more pieces to join the Corner, let me have their addresses and I shall send them buttons also. The result of the Jokes Contest is given this week.

**Molly Lawford**—I am sorry your attempt in the cooking contest was not enclosed with your letter. I hope you like your certificate of merit. Thanks for your good wishes.

**Belle Oiser**—Most of them seem to be well. You seem to have had a great time at your party, and also at the picnic. I hope you will do your best in the Knitting contest this week Belle.

**Marguerite McKell**—I am glad to welcome you to our Corner Marguerite and note you enjoy the page each week. I shall be glad to have the story about your cute kitten. You have made a very clever coloring and I shall be glad to have many of your work. I am sending you a Kaiser Button.

**Annie Wallace**—Certainly Annie, I am only too pleased you wish to become a member of our happy Corner, and am sending you a Kaiser Button. Don't use the paint so thick next time, and you will get better results.

**Francis Glenn Adney**—I am pleased you like the certificate of merit, and think your book plate is fine. Who designed it? The using of the word "her" was evidently a mistake, as I naturally knew you to be a boy. You have made good use of your new box of paints.

**Kathleen Falkins**—I am glad you received the certificate alright, and

### Extracts from The Mail Bag

The following are just a few extracts from Uncle Dick's mail bag:

**JOINING THE CORNER**  
Dear Uncle Dick—  
I have been reading the "Children's Corner" in the Standard for some time, and like the stories very much. I have not written to the "Corner" before. I thought I would write, as I don't see that any of the other girls or boys from Belyes Cove have written. I would like to join the Corner. I wish to close, with best wishes to you and to other girls and boys.  
Your Sincere Niece,  
Florence Mott

**HAVING A GREAT TIME**  
Dear Uncle Dick—  
How are all your nephews and nieces? I hope they are all well. I had a birthday party on the third of this month. I got a lot of lovely presents. We had that picnic I wrote you about last time. It was a grand time, we had races, a merry-go-round, and a ball game at six o'clock at night. As this is all I will close, hoping you will answer.  
From your friend,  
Belle

**AN INVALID NIECE**  
Dear Uncle Dick—  
Thank you very much for the certificate of merit, and also for publishing our attempt and rhyme for you and the Red Cross.

I think the "Scout Corner" is fine. Though not a scout myself, I am trying to be next to it. "A Girl Guide." We are trying to get up a patrol here, and I have written to England for books etc., about it. For a busy man like yourself this will be a long letter to read, and not very interesting, so I must stop, but excuses are many, as I am an invalid (been crooked up in bed for three months) and get to writing lengthy epistles to people for something to do.

Good Luck to the Corner again, from all here and  
Estelle Lawford

### A THOUGHTFUL NIECE

Dear Uncle Dick—  
I thought I would send you this handkerchief. I cannot sew, but thought this might do for one of our brave boys at the front. My sister Caroline is writing this for me. I am a little darling girl.  
Your little four year old niece  
Obedella, Otanobog, N. B.

### THINKS CERTIFICATE IS PRETTY

Dear Uncle Dick—  
I received my certificate of merit yesterday, and I think it very pretty, I am very much pleased with it and thank you very much.  
So good-bye from your niece,  
E. Kathleen Folkins

### LIKES CERTIFICATE

Dear Uncle Dick—  
I received my certificate of merit in the Knitting contest, and I like it very much. I am very much pleased with it and thank you very much.  
So good-bye from your niece,  
E. Kathleen Folkins

## This Week's Contest Picture



Here's Jumbo in uniform clad. The uniform favored by you; 'Tis worn now by many a lad. Who aims to be honest and true.

Particulars of this competition are given on page five.

### Uncle Dick's Chat With the Children

**A SICK NEPHEW**  
Dear Uncle Dick—  
I have whooping-cough, and the mumps, and do not feel good, and could not go to Digby on a vacation. The rabbits are growing big and are so white and soft, and cute.  
Edward Ritchie

**TRYING AGAIN**  
Dear Uncle Dick—  
Received my dollar all right in the mail last night, so thought I better let you know. Thanking you very much, I must try again soon.  
Yours truly  
Florence Holder

**A DELIGHTFUL NIECE**  
Dear Uncle Dick—  
I have been telling my school friends about my good luck, and they say they are going to try and beat me in your next competition, and again thanking you very much. I remain your delighted niece,  
Nesta Beaman

**GETTING TWO MORE NIECES**  
Dear Uncle Dick—  
Would you like to have two more nieces, or have you enough? If you would like to have them please let me know. Best wishes for the Children's Corner, I will close.  
From your loving niece  
Hilda Chouwen

### Result of the Standard Competitions

**PAINTING CONTEST**  
First prize—Hollis S. Baird, River Dechute, N. B.  
Second prize—Marguerite McKell, 42 McTague St., St. John, N.B.  
Certificate of Merit Robert Kershaw, McDonalds Pt.

**COOKING CONTEST**  
(First prize)  
J. Winifred Colwell, Brookville, N. B.  
Certificate of Merit Marguerite G. Falkins, Millstream, Falkins P. O.

**JOKES CONTEST**  
(First prize)  
Hilda E. C. Case, Hatfield Pt., Kings Co., N. B.  
Certificate of Merit George Charles Baker, Box 222, Yarmouth, N. S.

### Uncle Dick's Letter of Thanks

To Uncle Dick—  
Will you kindly express to your numerous children, how thoroughly the members of the Executive of the Local Branch of the Red Cross Society appreciate their efforts on behalf of Red Cross work. The work sent in to the needlework department speaks volumes not only for the loyalty of the children, but of their practical interest. It is no easy work during the vacation days to sew and knit, and every stitch represents a sacrifice made for the country, it may not seem a very big one, but even those of us who are older, know that sometimes it seems an effort to keep on with the sewing and knitting, when the sun is shining. A remembrance of the boys at the front is a wonderful help however, as the children evidently found out. The nurses will find the pin cushions invaluable, and the demands for face cloths is so pressing that this contribution from Uncle Dick's children is very glad to include among it works, this juvenile circle, and hope that many more contributions will be received from it.

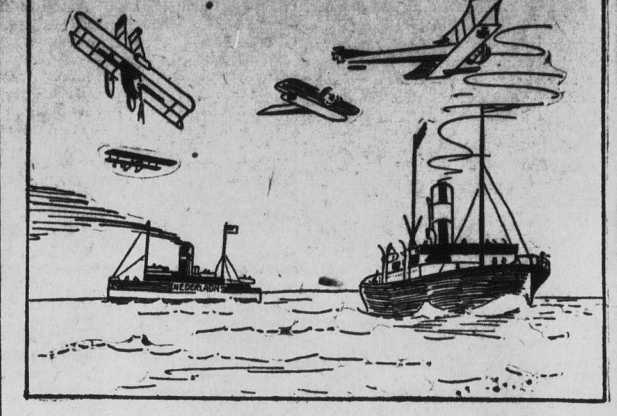
Signed on behalf of the needlework committee of the Needlework Convention,  
JEAN WHITE

### SOME TIPS FROM THE CHIEF

Always wear your uniform correctly and smartly at all times, there should be no slacking off into plain clothes now, because we are at war. Your real guide should be the thought that you are now on active service for your country.

## Canadian B.P. Boy Scouts

### What's Wrong With This Picture?



Here is a sketch depicting an incident which recently took place in the North Sea. The drawing has been made from a photograph, but several mistakes have been purposely made in the picture. Now the question is: How many mistakes are there? Put a cross over each error you see, fill in the coupon printed in the scouts column, pin it to the picture and send all to Uncle Dick, The Scout's Corner, The Standard, St. John, N. B. This contest is only open to boy scouts or girl guides. All attempts must reach this office by Thursday, 22nd, 1915. To the one sending in the greatest number of mistakes, first, I shall award a splendid book on scouting.

### STANDARD COMPETITION For Boy Scouts and Girl Guides

Full Name .....  
Address .....  
Name of Patrol.....  
July 17. Number of Mistakes.....

### Uncle Dick's Message To the Scouts

To the Boy Scouts—  
As promised in my first message to you all last week, I am letting you have the special contest which is only open to scouts—that is to say, boy scouts or girl guides—and I want all of you to try hard to win the splendid prize of a beautiful book relating to Scouting which is being given. The contest will teach you how to observe correctly, a very important thing in scouting, and will also give you something interesting to do during your holidays.

I notice only one boy in St. John is not far from becoming a King's scout, Patrol leader Cross of the German Street troop. Now isn't that rather slow, considering that there are such a number of scouts in and around the district. Come, boys you will have to stick in hard, and see how long it is before you get your qualifications. During the vacation you should use all your time gaining knowledge, and preparing yourself for the different tests.

With best wishes to all the boy Scouts  
Your Friend  
Uncle Dick

P.S.—I shall be pleased to have more letters telling of the way you are spending the holidays, and also any news of general interest to scouts.

### SCOUT NOTICE

Waterloo street Baptist Troop (St. John) under Scout Master Galley is going ahead fine and has now increased its membership to 34. The Fairville troop is doing splendid work with Mr. Allen as Scoutmaster, and the boys are working hard for their 2nd Class badges.

The St. James troop under Mr. Cody and S. M. Holder, is going to Oak Point for 10 days camp, commencing July 17th.

Most of the other city troops are closed down for the holidays, but plan to make a fine start in September.

The Provincial Boy Scout Camp starts July 31st, and about 35 boys from St. John are planning to attend same. Two or three scout masters also hope to be there. The St. John boys will go by the S. S. May Queen, leaving Indiantown 8 a. m., July 31st.

Patrol leader Cross of the German Street Troop is working hard for the Pathfinder badge, which will qualify him as a King's scout, the first in the city.

### TO SCOUTMASTERS

Will scoutmasters and others connected with the scout or girl guide movements kindly endeavor to send in little items of news connected with different patrols in the district, which may be of general interest. Also notes of forthcoming events, and any photographs of troops either at work, or in groups, as it is intended to make these columns the medium whereby scouts may learn what is taking place among the different maritime provincial, and city troops. Address communications to Scout Editor, The Standard, St. John, N. B.

### THREE HARD-WORKING NIECES

I have just received a parcel of splendidly made face cloths from Irene Graham, Kathleen Hand, and Grace Kenston, for which I must return my hearty thanks. Also the last face cloth contest closed last week these three nieces have continued to use their holidays in working on behalf of the Red Cross Society, and for the wounded soldiers. Below is the letter which was enclosed with the cloths:

Dear Uncle Dick—  
We are sending you the face cloths and handkerchiefs that Irene, Grace, and I made.  
Irene's father is sergeant Graham, of the 26th. Last time you asked for face cloths I only made one, so thought I would make up for the one I did not make. Irene and Grace wanted to help me, so I thought you would not mind.  
With best wishes, we remain your  
Kathleen Hand  
Grace Kenston  
Irene

### THE JAPANESE TEA LADY

Once upon a time there was a little girl named Alice. Her mother had a Japanese teapot on which was painted a picture of a tea house and a beautiful lady, with a pretty green and gold dress. There were several children playing around in the picture and several other ladies, but none of them so pretty as her Japanese lady, as Alice called her.

Of course Alice was not allowed to touch the teapot but she could look and talk to the painted lady as much as she pleased. Alice told her mother she smiled when she said "Good morning" to her. One night Alice dreamed that she walked up to the Japanese lady and the lady turned her head and smiled and said "Good morning."

This surprised Alice very much, but she began to talk to the lady, who told her she had loved Alice from the first time she saw her and wanted Alice's help as she feared she was ill. She said she thought she was suffering from chills and fever, as when she stayed in the closet she was cold, and when Alice's mother put her on the tea table she grew all hot, and she wanted Alice to get a doctor.

"Why," said Alice in her dream, "dear lady you are not ill, but you know when mother takes you out of the closet she fits you up with very hot tea and that is what makes you grow so warm."

The Japanese lady thanked Alice gratefully and just then Alice woke up. It was just daylight, but she couldn't wait and had to jump out of bed and into the dining room, when she was very much surprised to find that the Japanese lady looked at her with unseeing eyes and didn't answer her questions, in fact acted as though she could not hear, which Alice thought very funny as she had talked so freely with her during the night—Vancouver World.