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PROBS—UNSETTLED

PRICE TWO CENTS

ALLIES DRIVE TURKS FROM STRONG POSITIONS IN DARDANELLES, TAKING TWO LINES OF TRENCHES

LLOYD GEORGE GIVES LABOR LEADERS 7 DAYS TO FILL UP RANKS OF INDUSTRIAL ARMY

Have Promised They Will Supply All Men Needed for Turning Out War Munitions—Have Seven Days to Make Good, Otherwise Compulsion Will be Used—Bill Introduced by Munitions Minister Gives Him Unusual Powers—Need for War Material is Great and Every Resource Must be Strained.

London, June 23.—David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, has given British labor seven days in which to make good the promise of its leaders that men will rally to the factories in sufficient numbers to produce a maximum supply of munitions of war.

This was the most striking statement in the new Minister's address in the House of Commons today, in the course of outlining the munitions measure which is designed to control not only the output, but the men responsible for the output.

The first of the seven allotted days will begin tomorrow, and with its dawn will be launched a great campaign to recruit the workers.

"I had a fresh discussion with the trades union leaders," said Mr. Lloyd George, "and told them if an adequate supply of labor could not be secured compulsion was inevitable. The union representatives answered: 'Give us a chance to supply the men needed in seven days; if we cannot get them we will admit that our case is considerably weakened.'"

"The seven days will begin tomorrow," continued Mr. Lloyd George, "and advertisements will appear in all the papers. The union representatives have engaged 180 town halls as recruiting stations, and the assistance of every one has been invited."

There will be no age limit to the men enrolled; they will not wear uniforms, but will have to give their full time to the work, and they will receive a certificate attesting that they are working for King and Country.

The Munitions Bill makes strikes and lockouts illegal; provides for compulsory arbitration; limits the profits of employers; creates a voluntary army of workmen pledged to go wherever they are wanted; and contains other provisions, which will give the Minister full powers to carry out the plans he has devised to develop the production of munitions.

Speaking of German preparation, the Minister said: "Germany has been piling up material. Until she was ready she was friendly with everybody. During the

Balkan crisis, none could have been more modest or unpretentious. She had a benevolent smile for France. She walked arm in arm with Great Britain through the chancelleries of Europe. We really thought an era of peace and good will had come. At that moment she was forging and hiding away enormous war stores to attack her neighbors unawares, and murder them in their sleep.

"If that trickery is to succeed all the bases of international good will, will crumble to dust. It is essential for the peace of the world that it should fail and it is up to us to see that it does. It depends more upon Great Britain than on anyone else to see that it fails."

"One of the pillars of good government is that evil doing shall be punished; that is equally true in the sphere of international government. Valor alone will not achieve such success, or the valor of our brave men at the front would have achieved it long ago. We must strain every resource of the machinery of organization at our disposal, so as to drive conviction into the heart of every government which deceives their neighbors to their ruin do so at their peril."

The Minister's peroration was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers.

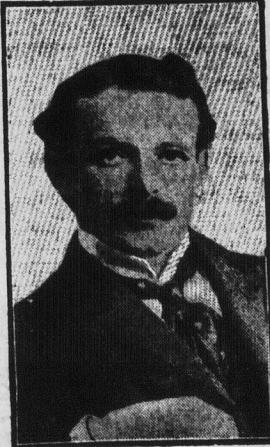
The Minister, in winding up the debate on the bill, said he would hold himself responsible for the supply of ammunition at the front, and would make himself thoroughly acquainted with what was going on there.

This was in answer to Sir Arthur Marland, Liberal, who said that if Mr. Lloyd George was not going to be independent of the war office, by which he meant Lord Kitchener, his scheme was foreshadowed by failure.

Mr. Lloyd George, continuing, said he was sure that Lord Kitchener would agree that the Minister of Munitions should have a free hand. He hoped that the bill would be printed by Friday, when the members could read it, and they would see that it satisfactorily disposed of most of the criticisms.

The bill passed its first reading. It will receive its second reading Monday.

Continued on page 3.



LLOYD GEORGE

EX-MINISTER COLDWELL SAYS CHARGES ABSOLUTE FALSEHOODS

Says Horwood and Elliott Perjured Themselves — Not a Particle of Truth in the Allegations.

Winnipeg, June 23.—Horwood and Elliott perjured themselves when they implicated Hon. Geo. R. Coldwell in the parliament building scandal, stated Mr. Coldwell today the Royal Commission today. The ex-Minister specifically denied he had advised the fixing of Salt's black book; that he was a party to the negotiations with Salt while the Public Accounts Committee was sitting; that he together with Hon. J. H. Howden raised \$10,000 for Salt; that Horwood notified him of the robbery of Salt in Omaha; that he authorized Horwood to take instructions about press of contracts from Dr. Simpson, or that he arranged with Dr. Simpson for the latter to provide some of the money for Salt.

Every one of these allegations, said the witness, was an absolute falsehood. J. R. Coyne, examining counsel, read them seriatim from the evidence of Horwood and Salt, and Mr. Coldwell denied them categorically. "Not a particle of truth in it," he said.

Witness said he knew, before the Public Accounts Committee closed, that Elliott had gone to Chicago after Salt. He was surprised to learn that from Horwood, but he knew some things now he did not know then. He did not know Hook followed Elliott on a similar mission.

Just before adjournment counsel

BRITISH CRUISER HIT BY TORPEDO, BUT IS NOT SERIOUSLY DAMAGED

London, June 23.—An official communication issued by the Admiralty tonight says: "The British cruiser Roxburgh was struck by a torpedo in the North Sea Sunday last. The damage was not serious, and the cruiser was able to proceed under her own steam. There were no casualties. The Roxburgh is a vessel of 10,850 tons, and is 450 feet long. Her complement in peace times is 555 men. She was built in 1904, and has a speed of about twenty-one knots."

read an extract from a telegram sent by Mr. Coldwell over the G. N. W. to Hon. Robert Rogers on April 1, as follows:

"This thing means more to you than appears the surface. Would advise you to take measures to protect."

Mr. Coldwell said the message had reference to the parliament building affair. "It meant," said Mr. Coldwell, "that if the inquiry ended disastrously for the Manitoba Conservative party it would be bad for the Dominion party too."

The commission adjourned at four o'clock this afternoon and tomorrow Mr. Coldwell will again go on the stand.

LANSING APPOINTED TO BRYAN'S JOB

Acting Secretary of State offered post by Pres. Wilson and has accepted.

Washington, June 23.—Formal announcement of the appointment of Robert Lansing as Secretary of State was made at the White House at six o'clock tonight. The following statement was issued:

"Before leaving this evening for a brief rest in New Hampshire the President announced that he had offered the post of Secretary of State to Mr. Robert Lansing, the present Counselor of the Department of State, and that Mr. Lansing has accepted the appointment."

MAY INQUIRE INTO CENSORING OF NEUTRALS' MAIL

London, June 23.—Although officials decline to make any statement for publication, it is believed the British government will institute an inquiry into the whole question of censoring neutral mails.

AUSTRIAN ARCHDUKE GETS RANK OF FIELD MARCHAL

Vienna, June 23.—Emperor William has given Archduke Frederick of Austria the rank of field marshal in the Prussian army in recognition of his services in the campaign which resulted in the fall of Lemberg.

FUNERAL SERVICE FOR CANADIANS

Held in Paris in Memory of Soldiers From Dominion who Fell in Battle.

Paris, June 23.—Funeral services were held at the Madeleine this morning for Canadian soldiers who have fallen on the field of honor in France and Belgium. President Poincaré was represented by an officer of his military establishment.

MORE DRASTIC TEMPERANCE LAWS FOR SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, June 23.—After a conference with the temperance leaders of the province the government has decided to make its temperance legislation still more drastic. The Hon. J. A. Calder announces that the new proposal is that no more liquor may be kept or consumed after June 30 in any hotel or other place of accommodation.

NEW BRUNSWICK MEN QUICK TO OFFER FOR "SUICIDE SQUAD"; HIGH PRAISE FOR COL. McLEOD

Lieutenant Welch Explains Why Twelfth Battalion is in England Instead of in France—Supplying Men to Other Units.

That men from New Brunswick, drafted from the 12th Battalion into the 10th, volunteered in such numbers for duty in the "suicide squad" that at one time they made up the entire squad, is told in a letter from Lieutenant Ernest Welch received in the city yesterday.

The particular branch of service performed by the "suicide squad" consisted of throwing hand grenades into German trenches, the squad going out ahead of the battalion when a charge was ordered. Such duty, in the majority of cases, meant death but the lads from New Brunswick were willing to take the chance and asked for it, a fairly good test by which to judge their quality.

Judging from Lieut. Welch's letter some of the New Brunswick boys in England have been hearing rumors of criticisms alleged to have been made at home with reference to certain Canadian officers. It would seem that Capt. Sturdee, Col. McLeod and, perhaps, one or two others have been mentioned in this way in letters from St. John, and that there have been insinuations with respect to their efficiency. However, general such comment may have seemed to be in the opinion of the boys overseas, certainly, there has been nothing here to justify such criticism, nor, until the present, has any careful presentation been offered for the situation in which the first New Brunswick contingent finds itself.

Lieut. Welch, who went across with the New Brunswick Company in the 12th Battalion, is among those who have heard something of these unfortunate rumors, and in a letter home he gives facts of things as they are which make very clear the position of our first contingent. He feels so strongly about the matter that he has not only written home, but has also written to a friend in St. John touching on the same subject. In the latter communication he says: "The more I write the worse I get, for the stories which we have heard being circulated about some of our officers are also largely false. Why these things are said when the subjects of the slanders are away, and cannot defend themselves it is hard to understand, except that the originators know they would get beaten if they were found

AMERICAN STEAMER SEACONNETT RELEASED BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT AFTER INVESTIGATION

London, June 20.—The government has ordered the discharge of the American steamer Seaconnett, from New York for Gothenburg, which has been detained at Kirkwall for several days. Investigation established the fact that the Seaconnett's cargo was not intended for the use of enemies of Great Britain. Similar action was taken in the case of the Norwegian steamer Nordkyn, with a cargo of grain. The Norwegian steamer Bergenfjord, from New York for Norwegian ports, with a general cargo and the Swedish steamer Varang, from Savannah for Swedish ports, with a general cargo, have been detained at Kirkwall.

ALLIES DRIVE TURKS FROM POSITIONS THEY STUBBORNLY HELD FOR TWO MONTHS

FOUND CARGO NOT INTENDED FOR ENEMY

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Foreign Legion and Zouaves Decide Issue by Brilliant Bayonet Charge—Enemy Claims Fall of Lemberg a Blow from Which Russians Cannot Recover—Allies Continue Their Gains in Western Theatre.

Paris, June 23.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"Yesterday the expeditionary corps in the Orient attacked the Turkish lines on two-thirds of the front. After an artillery preparation the infantry sallied from the trenches with superb spirit. Our left, in a single bound, carried two lines of the enemy's trenches, and these they held, notwithstanding violent and numerous counter-attacks."

"To the right, on more difficult ground, the struggle continued throughout the day on the ruins of the Turkish works which had been razed by the artillery. The enemy, bringing up without cessation fresh troops, had succeeded in retaking these entrenchments when a battalion of the Foreign Legion and a battalion of Zouaves, in a bayonet assault, carried the position in ten minutes."

"This brilliant charge decided the issue, and finished for the day the efforts of the Turks to regain the ground lost."

"In a counter-offensive on our right this morning the enemy was decimated without having achieved any gain. Summing up, the day ended with success along the whole line, despite the desperate nature of the struggle. We took some prisoners, among whom were several officers."

"The battleship Saint Louis has effectively bombarded the batteries on the Asiatic side. At our left the British army gave us efficacious support. Everything confirms that the enemy's losses were very heavy."

"The important point is that we have occupied the ground which commands the head of the ravine of Kevers Dore, which the Turks had defended with the utmost determination for several months, using all their resources to hold it."

London Hears of Fall of Lemberg

London, June 23.—The Russians have lost Lemberg. They occupied the Galician capital September 3rd after six weeks after Austria had declared war against Serbia, and held it continuously until Tuesday, when the combined Austro-German forces compelled them to retreat from the city, which is only about sixty miles due west from the nearest point of the Russian frontier.

Whether the fall of Lemberg means that the Russian army operating in the Russian capital, September 3rd, is only about sixty miles due west from the nearest point of the Russian frontier.

Up to 10.30 o'clock tonight Petrograd had not conceded the fall of Lemberg. Previous despatches from the Russian capital, however, related details of what purported to be the systematic withdrawal of the Russians from the town, and if these details should prove correct, it is believed in military circles here that when the count is taken of the Austro-German booty it will not be large, for, as was the case at Przemyel, the Russians are said to have worked hard to move everything of military value.

the end of Russia's dominance of Galicia."

"The news of the fall of Lemberg was known on the Continent yesterday, but it did not reach London until late this afternoon, when bulletins arrived almost simultaneously by wireless from Berlin and Vienna, by way of Amsterdam. The British press has been expecting such a development, and there was no more than passing comment on it, though it drove home, according to military observers, the fact how ample must have been the Austro-German ammunition supply to accomplish the feat."

On the River Dniester, south of Lemberg, the battle is still raging.

Russian Report of Evacuation of Lemberg.

Petrograd, June 23, via London.—The following official communication, in which the details of the evacuation of Lemberg are given, has been made public by the War Office:

"On the Shvili region there is no change. The fighting continues. "South of the Raigrad Lake our troops, on the night of the 22nd, crossed the Egrin river, occupied the village of Konigst, annihilating an entire German company."

"In the direction of Lomza, there has been violent artillery fire. "On the Tancow, near the village of Lubliniec, we repulsed enemy attacks. To the west of Rawka-Ruska the enemy was driven back from some villages, and near the village of Gutazelenia our cavalry sabred three enemy companies."

"On the 21st and during the following night in the direction of Lemberg, we arrested an enemy offensive by stubborn fighting. The enemy suffered great losses in the course of his attacks near the village of Boguchowice and farther south on the River Szczercze, but succeeded in advancing in the region of the town of Joikof."

"Consequently on the 22nd our troops quitted Lemberg and continued their retreat on a new front."

"On the Dniester the battle has continued south of the village of Kosmierzine, where the enemy is holding his ground on the left bank of the river."

"In the bends of the Dniester we drove the enemy back from the village of Unich toward the village of Luka. In a successful bayonet fight we captured a thousand prisoners."

OFFICERS OF MOUNT ALLISON CONTINGENT

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 23.—Military orders announce the following appointments to the Mount Allison University contingent:

Captain to command the contingent, Frank E. Wheelock.

Provisional Captain, John F. C. Wightman.

To be Lieutenants, M. G. Fox and W. Kelstead.

To be Provisional Lieutenants, P. D. Gregg, T. M. Gillingham, J. L. McKee and G. G. Anglin.

PREMIER CLARKE HAS LEFT FOR NEW YORK

Fredericton, June 23.—Premier Clarke left here last evening for his home at St. Stephen and this morning left there for New York, where he expects to spend the next ten days, returning home early next month for a meeting of the government, after which he will go to Connecticut to spend several weeks. While in New York he will probably consult specialists.

London, June 23.—Emperor Nicholas left for Petrograd today, according to Reute.

Petrograd correspondent.

grad correspondent.

LOYD GEORGE INTRODUCES HIS MUNITIONS BILL IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS

Bill Revolutionizes Conditions Under Which War Supplies Will Be Turned Out—Makes Strikes and Lockouts Illegal, Brings Workmen Within Control of Munitions Minister and Provides For a Voluntary Industrial Army.

Continued from page 1.

The Minister of Munitions took the country into his confidence in introducing in the House of Commons the Munitions Bill, a measure which will revolutionize the conditions under which munitions are produced, and which is to be prepared in this country.

This comprehensive project makes strikes and lockouts illegal; provides for compulsory arbitration; limits the power to fine "sackers"; limits the profits of employers and creates a volunteer army of workmen pledged to go wherever they are wanted.

Mr. Lloyd George admitted that the shortage of munitions was serious, in view of the standard set up by this war. This fact, he continued, was as well known to Germany as it was in England.

"The duration of the war; the toll of life and the amount of exhaustion created by the war; ultimate victory or defeat, depends upon the supply of munitions," the Minister declared. "That is cardinal. Where the Allies are making progress on any part of the line it is due to their superiority in munitions. The Allies have superiority in men, both in numbers and in quality. I have been told that the central European powers are turning out 250,000 shells a day. We cannot merely equip, but if we are in earnest we can surpass that output."

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George referred to his recent interview with Albert Thomas, who holds the post similar to his own in France, and said he had been very much reassured as to what France had done and could do in this regard.

"If we can within the next few months," Mr. Lloyd George went on, "produce as much ammunition as can the French establishments, the Allies will have an overwhelming superiority in the essential of victory."

"The Germans undoubtedly may as well recognize it—anticipated the duration of the war as no one else has done. They realized it would be a great trench war, and they organized an immense supply of machinery applicable to these conditions. We cannot do this until we have organized. When this has been done France and ourselves alone will overlap the entire Teutonic output."

Entirely a Question of Labor

"It will take months before we can obtain the maximum output," Mr. Lloyd George went on. "Existing firms are unable to deliver goods in accordance with agreement because they cannot man the machines. It is entirely a question of labor. If I could lay my hands on an adequate supply of skilled labor I could doubtless, in a few weeks, our supply of machine guns."

"I cannot forecast Germany's next move. If she swings her forces from the east to the west it is vital for the lines of our troops, and in order to enable them to maintain their positions every available machine should be produced. It is essential that trade union restrictions which interfere with a great output of munitions should be removed at once. There must be a stoppage in slackness, and there must be put to the practice of employers pilfering each others' men, there must be no strikes or lockouts during the war."

Dealing with the difficulties which he had to overcome, the Minister of Munitions said he early recognized that existing armament firms were inadequate to supply the new or old armies. A vast improvement already has been made by inviting business men to organize in their own localities. For instance, through local organization in one town alone 150,000 shells monthly already were being turned out there, and these figures were expected to rise to 250,000.

Organize Great Britain into Ten Munition Areas

Great Britain, Mr. Lloyd George said, would be organized into ten munition areas. In London, he said, there would shortly be another Woolwich arsenal, able to turn out prodigious quantities of war material.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasized that he intended to rely largely upon decentralization and real progress, he said, already had been made since the establishment of the Munitions Department.

"With regard to the supply of material," Mr. Lloyd George said, "it may be necessary to take complete control of the metal market, in order to be sure that valuable material is

not wasted in non-essentials. In the meantime the department is procuring full information regarding stocks of raw and semi-manufactured metal.

"I am sorry to say," the Minister continued, "that there are indications of the holding up of supplies of material in certain quarters for higher prices. This is the cause of serious delay, and this practise must be brought to an end.

"We must appeal to the men at a time of dire peril to put forward their whole strength in behalf of their fellow soldiers in the field, and to rely upon the nation to see that they have fair play at the end of the war.

"I have a guarantee from the employers that no advantage will be taken of any relaxation in the regulations. As many skilled men as possible will be brought back from the ranks in the army, but the task will be difficult, as the men prefer fighting to working in the shops.

"The trade unionists have promised to get all the munition workers the government requires in seven days, to go anywhere needed in England, munitions. If the scheme succeeds there will be no need for compulsion, which will be so much the better."

Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that he will have the power to enforce contracts entered into by the voluntary army of workers and to maintain discipline in the yards.

A munitions court will be established to decide disputes, and there will be a limitation in the profits of the establishments working for the state. Sir Richard A. Cooper, a member of a large chemical manufacturing concern, who previously had frequently complained that the British War Office, by refusing to deal with respectable agents, had neglected to obtain large available supplies of munitions, made the specific declaration in the House of Commons today that he was in a position to offer the government three million shells made in England, eight million shells made in Canada, and ten million shells made in the United States. Sir Richard also said he had one billion rifle cartridges and two million rifles for delivery, commencing with October, and added:

"If this offer is not accepted I want to know the reason why."

David Lloyd George, the Munitions Minister, replying to Sir Richard, said the War Office had asked Sir Richard to give it the names of the firms which were prepared to supply such large quantities of munitions. The result of this, the minister added, was the receipt of the name of one firm, which, on inquiry, was found to be engaged in lithographing printing.

Mr. Lloyd George deprecated what he termed all the wild and irresponsible talk of there being plenty of shells available. He said he was scouring the country for them, and was prepared to take every shell that could be produced.

War's Effect Upon Tea

"Russians are drinking a lot of tea to take the place of vodka, and the British are more than ever devoted to the cup that cheers as a strong drink substitute. The result is that in the United States they are paying about 10c a pound more than when the war began. Another reason beside the increased demand is the cost of shipment, and the scarcity of bottoms in which to ship."—Twin City "Commercial Bulletin."

Great Britain's message relative to neutral shipping cabled to State Dept. from London.

Washington, June 23.—Great Britain's further memorandum to the United States on the British neutral shipping council, as it affects neutral shipping, reached the state department today from Ambassador Page at London. It was delivered to the American ambassador yesterday.

Acting Secretary of State Lansing had not gone over the memorandum today, and it was not known whether it would be construed as a reply to the last American note or a new communication on the subject.

Initiative in making it public, it was stated, would be left to Great Britain unless the memorandum itself contains some suggestion on that point.

MEMORANDUM RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON

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

Be sure the signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

BALANCE OF TRADE IN FAVOR OF CANADA IS \$8,000,000

For April and May while figures for same period last year showed \$35,000,000 on other side of the account — Exports of manufactured goods for May amounted to \$16,121,144.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 23.—Trade returns for May show a favorable balance to Canada of \$8,000,000. Exports for May amounted to \$42,080,486, while the imports were \$33,939,808. The total trade for May, 1914 was \$78,938,321, and for the same period this year \$80,023,321.

Products of the mine, forest, fisheries, and farm all show slight increases over May last year, but the manufactures exported show a great gain, growing from \$5,997,277 for May, 1914 to \$16,121,144 for the same month this year.

IMPORTANT WORK BEING DONE BY INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION

At present dealing with Pollution of Boundary Waters and has several other important matters on the order sheet.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., June 23.—The pollution of boundary waters, a problem of considerable importance, which is engaging the attention of the International Waterways Commission, is the subject of special inquiry by the commission at the present time.

Important sanitary surveys are now being made in the cities of Detroit and Buffalo, and says C. A. Magrath, chairman of the Canadian section of the commission, there should develop from this work material which will be of very great advantage to the much debated question of sewage disposal.

Several other important questions are at present being dealt with by the commissioners. One of these deals with the St. Mary's and Milk rivers, which affect Alberta and Saskatchewan on the one side of the border and Montana on the other. These waters are very valuable for irrigation purposes, and interference might ruin the agricultural interests adjacent.

A special meeting of the commission was held at St. Paul to hear the views of the various interests.

Another meeting was held at Calais, Maine, regarding the question of the damming of the St. Croix river, an international stream, by a large paper and pulp mill, owned by the Canadian Paper Co. The treaty enumerates the equal division of waters, and the question arose as to the protection of Canadian rights. Both these cases are still pending.

It is hoped that before the end of the year the case of the Lake of the Woods will be disposed of. About two years ago a reference was made to the commission regarding the drainage area of that lake. Agricultural interests in Minnesota are concerned, as well as power interests which are centered in Winnipeg. The investigation involved a great deal of work as the catchment area covers over 20,000 square miles. However, the investigation now approaching when the decision will be able to render a decision.

TITANIC CLAIMS TOTAL NEARLY \$18,000,000

New York, June 23.—The Titanic disaster was rehearsed here today, when testimony given by officers and seamen at the investigation conducted by Lord Mersey was read during the trial of the suit brought by the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company—the White Star Line—to limit the liabilities to approximately \$8,000,000.

The total amount of the claims filed is about \$18,000,000, although many persons who sustained losses by the death of relatives or friends, or the loss of their personal belongings, failed to file claims within the set time limit.

HON. MR. LOUGHEED ACTING MINISTER OF MILITIA

Ottawa, June 23.—It is understood that Hon. J. A. Lougheed, government leader in the Senate, will be acting Minister of Militia during Gen. Hughes' absence in England. He has arrived in the city.

LEMBERG FALLS BEFORE ENEMY'S ONSLAUGHT

Galician Capital Given Up By Russians, According to Berlin Report.

Berlin, June 23.—The news that Lemberg has been carried by Austrian and Hungarian troops is being received today with great jubilation in Berlin.

Thousands of people crowd the public squares and the parks, flags are being displayed from windows, and bands are playing patriotic airs. Extra editions of the newspapers are being shouted on the streets, and the church bells are ringing. A special correspondent of the Cologne Gazette telegraphs that the Russians, before the general retreat began, hurriedly sent back all the artillery they could move. This was done instead of endeavoring to cover the retreat of the artillery and saving all of it.

A report given out today sets forth that since June 12th sixty thousand Russian soldiers and nine Russian guns have been captured.

GERMAN CAPITAL REJOICED OVER NEWS

Berlin celebrates capture of Lemberg — Russians sent Big Guns to positions where new stand can be made against enemy.

Berlin, June 23.—An official statement issued today says: "Lemberg was taken by storm yesterday afternoon by Austrian troops. The positions between the Dniester at Mikolajow and Lemberg were also taken. Further north, the line east of Lemberg-Zoltau-Cotryna, north-east of Bookkiew, was reached during the pursuit at Rawka-Ruska and to the east thereof.

"The situation remains unchanged in the San and Vistula districts and to the left of the Upper Vistula. The Russians are beginning to retreat."

Russians Sent Artillery Back To New Defences

London, June 23.—An official statement issued at Vienna, under date of Tuesday, but which was delayed in reaching London, describes the fighting positions between the Dniester and Lemberg as follows:

"The Russian defensive positions to the south of the town have been completely broken by our troops. Some fortifications on the western and northwestern front of Lemberg came into our possession after violent fighting, in which the Vienna Landwehr particularly distinguished themselves.

"German troops stormed the positions west of Kiliow and north of Lemberg, repelling all the Russian counterattacks."

LEASE OF LAKE SUPERIOR BRANCH OF G.T.P. ARRANGED

Ratification of cabinet only thing needed to make arrangement effective — Rental of \$600,000 a year.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 23.—Negotiations which have been in progress for the past three weeks for the lease by the government of the Lake Superior branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, have been concluded and await only the ratification of the cabinet. This branch is the connecting link between the main line of the National Transcontinental and the Head of Lake Navigation at Port William.

It is understood that the rental is to be \$600,000 per year, which is about 4 1/2 per cent. of the original cost of the line. It includes the terminal facilities.

Complications regarding the bonded indebtedness of the railway rendered purchase outright impossible. Power to purchase or lease was given by parliament last session.

SIR EDW. GREY EXPECTED BACK NEXT MONTH

London, June 23.—The announcement was made here today that Sir Edward Grey's eyes are much improved and that unless there is a change for the worse the Secretary for Foreign Affairs is expected to be back at his post, which he relinquished May 31, by the middle of July.

SUFFERED FROM BILIOUS HEADACHE. At Times Thought She Would Go Mad.

Headaches are one of the most aggravating troubles a person can have. They are many and varying; but when the headache starts you may be sure that there is some other chief cause of this most painful difficulty. The stomach may go wrong, the bowels become constipated, the blood may not circulate properly, but the presence of the headache clearly shows that there is some other baneful disease which is liable to assert itself unless the cause of the headache is removed. Get rid of the headache and thus perhaps save yourself many years of trial and suffering.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for the past forty years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and has also proved itself to be a remedy that cures where all others fail. It does this by removing the cause of the trouble.

Miss Mary A. Roberts, Hampton, N.B., writes: "For about two years I have suffered from bilious headache. At times I thought I would really go mad. Not long ago a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters which I did, and after taking three bottles I have never been troubled with any kind of a headache. I think that B.B.B. is one of the wonders of the world. I can safely recommend it to all who suffer from bilious headache."

Burdock Blood Bitters is the oldest and the best known blood medicine on the market to-day, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

RED CLOVER SALMON

Among several varieties of Canned Salmon, SPRING FISH is the best; used under Red Clover Brand; Red—Delicate—Rich Flavor. The best Fish of the choicest kind. Don't use cheap Salmon, order RED CLOVER BRAND. Packed by The Anglo-British Columbia Packing Company, Limited

The statement added that the situation in other parts of the eastern front generally was unchanged.

GERMAN SPY EXECUTED IN LONDON TOWER

London, June 23.—F. Robert Muller, who on June 4, was found guilty at the Old Bailey police court of being a German spy, was executed in the Tower of London today by shooting.

Another alleged German spy, Robert Rosenthal, who is said by the police to have confessed that he was sent to England by the German Admiralty to obtain information on naval matters, is to be court-martialed.

owned by Dr. Barton, finished third. The Silver Spray, owned by A. R. Crookshank did not start.

The race was witnessed by a fair crowd of spectators and proved very interesting. J. Rothwell and Percy Howard were the judges.

WILL NOT SUPERSEDE EXISTING AGENCIES

London, June 23.—David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, announced today in the House of Commons that he had sent David A. Thomas, the managing director of great colliery companies in South Wales, to represent the Munition Department in the United States and Canada, but that he had no idea of superseding the existing agencies. Mr. Thomas would cooperate with the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., with a view to expediting the supplies.

YACHT BONSEL WON.

The motor yacht Bonsel, owned by Gandy Brothers, won the race last evening for the Trask Cup. The race was under the auspices of the Royal Kennebunkus Yacht Club, and the course was from the club house at Millidgeville to a buoy off Sandy Point, thence to a buoy in Milkish Chop, back around Indian Island to the starting point. The course had to be gone over twice.

This is the second win for the Bonsel. The Dixie, owned by John Frodsham, was second; while the Koenik, owned by Shaw Brook, Moncton, N. B., "Some time ago there were some broke out on my face and arms. They appeared like little pimples and itched and were all red and inflamed-like and were sore. I caused itching and burning and some nights I could not sleep.

"I took a treatment for nearly a month. So I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Two applications gave me relief. The sores began to dry up and within a month I was cured without a scar left." (Signed) Miss Clara Ansteele, July 8, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

ANTIPON IN CANADA

SPREADING THE FAME OF THE GREAT BRITISH SPECIFIC FOR RAPID FAT-REDUCTION.

The burden of obesity is so distressing and so unrepessing, and is generally so difficult to get rid of with any degree of permanence, that the introduction to Canada of the famous British Specific Antipon will be welcome in many quarters. The preparation is not unknown here already, but the obstacles in the way of its supply to the general public were necessarily great. All difficulties are now removed.

One of the important discoveries of Antipon treatments usually employed for the reduction of weight included starvation dietary rules, sweating and purging, together with mineral drugging. All these things are weakening in the extreme, and when obstinately persisted in, ruinous to the constitution. Antipon is diametrically opposed to such drastic methods.

The system of Antipon is a very matter from the system is all very well, but the body must be amply nourished at the same time. Now, Antipon not only rapidly eliminates the excess of fat, but overcomes the unfortunate tendency to "run to fat." Ample wholesome food therefore becomes Antipon's strength-giving ally, and there is no need to dread that the extra nourishment taken will bring about a re-development of excessive fatty tissue.

Every dose of Antipon is a sure step in the direction of the recovery of beauty of form and vigorous nervous energy.

The decrease of weight is not a tedious process. Within twenty-four hours of the first dose there is a reduction varying, according to individual conditions, between 8 oz. to 3 lb. The scales will be the unerring recorder. The daily decrease is entirely satisfactory. When normal weight and symmetrical proportions are regained the treatment is no longer necessary.

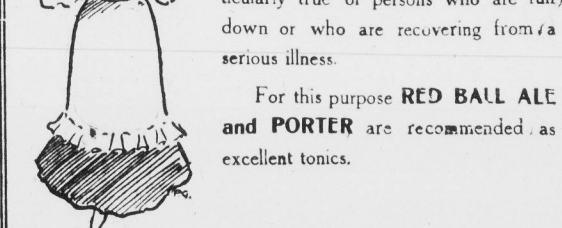
Antipon contains only the most harmless vegetable substances in solution, the liquid being in appearance like a light red wine. It is palatable, refreshing and slightly tart, and never occasions any unpleasant reactionary effects.

Antipon can be obtained at all drug stores, from stock or to order; or in case of any difficulty, a large case will be forwarded direct from the Antipon Laboratories, Store street, London, W. C. Eng., carriage paid, on receipt of remittance for 5 dols. 11c.

For Use in the Sick Room

Your family physician will tell you that there are times in all our lives when an invigorating tonic is not only desirable but necessary. This is particularly true of persons who are run down or who are recovering from a serious illness.

For this purpose RED BALL ALE and PORTER are recommended as excellent tonics.



SIMEON JONES, LTD. Brewers ST. JOHN, N. B.

Have You Done A Kind Deed?

Then turn to page 7 It will interest you.

Supreme Hats

Yesterday, \$1.00. All at extra week end.

Hats

Parent Brim Hats, \$7.00 Each. Silk Ribbon—Black or banding these, Flowers 10c. up.

Co. Ltd.

TRY OUT THE RESOLUTE.

Resolved, designed for the defence of the America's Cup, left her yard here Sunday for some trials over the Brenton's course, in preparation for the races in which she will take this summer. Her managing officer, Robert W. Emmons, 24, of n. said tonight that she would be here for any necessary reading of her rig before going to the first race on July 3.

OPERA HOUSE

THEATRE STOCK CO.

TONIGHT

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram"

As a Clean Flowers and Walter J. Connolly

"LOTTERY OF LOVE"

LIGHTS, Orchestra, 50, 35c. Circle, 25c. Balcony, 20c. Gallery, 10c.

ATTENTIONS—25c., 10c. Its On Sale NOW for All Performances

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EMPIRE MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

Big Musical Attraction of 18 Favorites Singers, Dancers, Comedians, Show Girls and the Famous "Ginger Girls" chorus

at Imperial

Allice Hollister and Harry Millard in "THE STOLEN RUBY"

An East-Indian Kaleid Mystery

LAMBERT

Tasteful and Highly Artistic

Virginia Underwood

Concert Soprano

LACK BOX

Scoutland Yard Detectives

BREATHING THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE SEA

And Telling an Intense Thrilling Story

"THE BURIED TREASURE"

FRIDAY — SATURDAY Greater Comedy Days

"DOPPINGTOWN'S FAMILY TRICE"

CHESTER CONKLIN — 2-Part Fun Feast

LYRIC

A DENVER ROMANCE South Comedy By the Transitorians

DO ONTO OTHERS

Prize Photo Drama of Merit

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor. ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor. United States Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill. Louis Klebahn, New York. British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

"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 FALL OF LEMBERG.

If, by accomplishing the capture of Lemberg, the Austro-German armies have inflicted a blow on the Russians as crushing as Berlin and Vienna claim, it is reasonable to expect during the next few days a mighty diversion of armed men to the western and southern areas of war and a consequent stiffening of the fight in Flanders and France, and in the Austrian positions where the Italians are operating.

Berlin declares that the Russian army has been cut in two and the forces in Galicia separated from those engaged on the remainder of the long line from Bukovina to the Baltic. Vienna goes a step further and announces that the Kaiser and the Emperor of Austria will soon meet in Lemberg to celebrate, by appropriate ceremony, the end of Russian domination in Galicia. Petrograd does not admit that the reverse is serious; officially she says nothing, but unofficial communications relate that before evacuating the city the Russians were able to remove all military property of value and that, in consequence, the triumph of the enemy is an empty one.

The importance of the Austro-German achievement, however, is not to be measured by the quantity of loot captured, but by the effect the loss of Lemberg may have on Russian operations. It will be remembered that in communications prior to the fall of that city Russian authorities intimated that it might be necessary to retire in order to preserve freedom of movement that unless the Russians retired from Lemberg the enemy would be able to isolate them and inflict great damage. If the defenders had time to remove their property it is also likely they were themselves able to escape and this would tend to discount the Austro-German claims of decisive success.

The history of the Russian campaigns in this war has shown that the commander in chief, in ability and military sagacity, is the equal if not the superior of the commanders opposing him. Time and again when German forces claimed decisive victories he was found to have extricated his men with little loss. That may be the case in Lemberg and the Grand Duke may be speedily heard from in a manner to indicate that the reported plans to celebrate the end of Russian domination in Galicia may not be carried out. The German Emperor has been unfortunate with social engagements during the present war. It may be recalled that he planned a dinner in Paris to celebrate the fall of that city. That function has not yet taken place. The vands to be served at Lemberg may also grow cold before the guests are ready to eat them in comfort.

BRITAIN AND MUNITIONS.

In the Munitions Bill submitted to the British House of Commons yesterday Mr. Lloyd George asks for authority to incept measures to increase the British supply of ammunition. In urging the necessity of such a step the British Minister of Munitions is frank in his statement that numerically and in quality of men engaged the Allies are superior to their foes but that this superiority is lost through the scarcity of munitions with which to fight. It will be remembered that, in Manchester, some days ago, Mr. Lloyd George declared if the British troops had been adequately supplied with materials for the prosecution of war they could have driven the enemy out of France and Flanders weeks ago. That such supplies were not available he largely ascribes to the lack of skilled labor, and to find means to overcome this handicap is the object of the new bill.

The plan he proposes if thoroughly carried out should produce the desired result. He intends in the main to organize Great Britain into ten areas for the production of munitions, to enroll an army of workers prepared to go to any portion of the British Isles to which they may be called, and to give authority to enforce such discipline as may be necessary to give him the best results.

The British workmen, through the

agency of the Trades Unionists, have offered to supply all the munition workers the government requires in the space of seven days and the Minister has decided to put them to the test. The newspapers will be resorted to in advertising for such workers and it is proposed as well to open a campaign in 180 centres in Britain through which appeals for volunteers for the ammunition factories will be made in the same manner as the recruiting campaigns for men in the British field forces.

The fact that attention has at last been so publicly directed to the seriousness of the war situation and the need of the hour cannot but have a good effect. The British people are willing to go to any extreme of sacrifice when assured it is necessary for the safety of the Empire, but they cannot be expected to co-operate to the fullest extent unless they are given the absolute truth concerning the situation. That truth has now been furnished and the duty upon every manufacturer and every workman in the British Empire is plain. They are urged to spare no effort to fulfill it.

It is useless to deny that there has been ground for some criticism of the policy pursued by the Asquith Government in regard to the war. Unpleasant news has been suppressed and war pictures often painted in glowing colors. Britain was not prepared for war at the outset. Partly this was due to the supreme faith in the ability of the navy, faith abundantly justified by the splendid manner in which the navy has kept the sea lanes clear. But the Germans show no disposition to risk a test of naval strength and consequently it is to the valor and ability of our land forces that we must look for victory.

Of the valor of the Empire soldier there has never been a doubt. But the bravest soldiers cannot achieve success unless properly supplied and equipped and in sufficient force to remove the handicap of numerical inferiority. The old belief that one British soldier was equal to ten of an enemy has gone into the discard together with other theories which the present conflict has upset. The modern idea is that we must have mighty armies, well trained, well equipped and supplied with abundant materials for fighting. And the modern idea is the directing influence behind the Germans. Britain can win if her armies are given proper facilities, but as this war has swept aside all precedent so must also the Empire put forth unprecedented efforts to secure men and munitions. Lloyd George has plainly told of the need. The response rests with the people.

CANADA'S SHELL OUTPUT.

In connection with Mr. Lloyd George's measure to increase the supply of munitions in Britain it is just as well to recall what Earl Kitchener said to Col. Cantlie of the Canadian Shell Committee when discussing what Canada had done to solve this problem. The British War Minister then said that in the matter of munitions Canada had risen to the occasion to a greater extent than the British manufacturers with the exception of some factories controlled by the British Government.

When this war broke out the shell capacity of Canadian factories was something like 75 shells per day. Major General Sam Hughes was quick to see the need and the Government at once grappled with the situation. Arrangements were made for a meeting with manufacturers and as a result of splendid co-operation with the Government in the plans then proposed the shell output of this country rose from 75 to 35,000 per day and will speedily reach 50,000. Despite what Liberal newspapers, for partisan reasons, may feel called upon to say, Canadians generally will recognize that this is a good showing and that, if the situation in Britain is so serious as to call for the measure the British Minister of Munitions proposes, the compliment paid by Earl Kitchener was nothing more than the truth.

But the Government will not be prepared to rest content on the knowledge of the good work accomplished in this line. Every effort will be directed to increasing the shell output, and this

will require the co-operation of manufacturers who as yet are not doing their share.

Hon. Mr. Hazen, the other day, in an address before the Rotary Club, emphasized this point so far as it applies to New Brunswick, and his advice should be carefully considered. The Government has named a committee to handle the matter of munitions and that committee is desirous of getting in touch with owners of factories or machine shops that can be converted into manufacturing of munitions. Generous offers are waiting for the men who can supply the demands in this regard and, aside from the fact, that the business will be profitable, those engaging in it will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are "doing their bit" for the Empire just as worthily as though they joined the forces now upholding British honor on the battlefields of France and Flanders.

A Baptist minister has declared that the west has gone dance crazy. Which leads the Calgary Herald to remark that the chief danger in which westerners are indulging is to the tune of the money-lenders who want their money back.

A Night In June.

Oh, what a soul-inspiring night! The moon's warm crescent sheds her light O'er all the land; and on the sea Her beams go dancing merrily.

In vander grove, as loud they sing, The night birds now are revelling; Far o'er you hills, where sank the sun, A myriad shades in riot run.

The city, all ablaze with light, Is surely in gay mood tonight; Each trolly car, with merry freight, Will spin along till night is late. The parks and squares will all be filled With beaming faces, joy-instilled.

Oh, what a glorious night is this With scarce a thing to mar its bliss— But see! yon moon that shines so bright O'er Europe too must shed her light— This very night those self-same beams Are witness to hideous dreams: Instead of joy—there's hate and hell A-rampant. And the funeral knell Is common there, as music here; And millions live in pain and fear.

That moon above those peaceful glow Brings joy to us, must bring but gloom To those whose homes are desolate— Heaven save us from such cruel fate We cry. Above, soft shines the moon; And, below, our sines in tune: One soothing happy night in June.

Then turn we to that blood-wet sod In Europe there—Oh, God! oh, God! South Bay. —F.H.

IN THE COURTS.

Circuit Court
The session of the Circuit Court resumed yesterday with Judge Crockett presiding.
In the case of the King vs. Russell Kierstead, the judge ordered an acquittal before the case went to the jury. The Attorney General being satisfied that there was no evidence to lead to a conviction.

In the King vs. Wm. Mulcahy the Attorney General moved for a "Nol. Pro."

In the case of the King vs. Annie St. Patrick, the defendant did not appear in court. After inquiry it was found that a deposit of \$100 had been made and the recognition of Louis Fader taken. The magistrate being out of town, no return could be obtained and the case was ordered to stand until Friday morning.

Stanley Brown was passed over for trial, a true bill having been found against him.

County Court
Judge Armstrong of the County Court yesterday sentenced Gilbert Lauchner Jr. to serve two years in the penitentiary on the charge of assaulting Emma Dixon.

Thomas McHugh pleaded guilty to assaulting Dora Trosky and was sentenced to six months in jail. U. J. Sweeney appeared for the prisoner and C. H. Ferguson for the prosecution.

In The Probate Court
Letters testamentary of the will of the late George Allen Black, M. D., have issued to his sister, Mrs. Bessie M. Sadler of Perth, N. B. The late Dr. Black's estate goes to his children, Mary, Alice and Grace, who, during their minority, are to be in the guardianship of Mr. Samuel Denman of Buxted, Sussex, England. Mr. Urban J. Sweeney, executor.

Estate of Mary T. York, late of this city, widow: On petition of Edgar T. York, St. John, and Malcolm York, South Boston, Mass., sons of the deceased, Dr. Daniel A. Pugsley is appointed administrator. The estate consists wholly of personality and is valued at \$1,100. A. W. Baird is proctor.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal
F O Linton, W M Stevens, Truro; E S Carter, Rothesay; P J Hughes, Fredericton; B Alexander, Montreal; W F Ferry and wife, Presque Isle, Me.; A B Connell, Woodstock; Fred P Robinson, J L Fenney, Fredericton; W D E L Walbridge, J A Renshaw, New York; Thos F Dobbin, Montreal; T M Pattillo, Truro; O F Macintosh, M D, Andover; S J King, Boston; R F Esagar, Halifax; R G Saville, P H An-

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

Us fellows gave a show yestiddy afternoon, giving it in Puds Slimkins back yard awn account of him having such a big wun, being a regullr show with a plot and awl, nad costing 2 sents to get in the tickits being printid awn Skinny Martins dollar tipewriter, wich was wy we had to let Skinny be in the show.

We startid to sell the tickits 2 weeks ago, selling 18 awltogether, being 36 sents or 6 sents for each aktor in the show, being 6 aktors, as follows, me, Puds Slimkins, Skinny Martin, my cuzin Artie, Sid Hunt and Sam Kraysa.

We put awn the tickits that the show wood last a hour and a half, wich we thawt it wood, being a Wild West show called Buffalo Bills Revendaze and starting with me running around yelling, The Redskins is coming, the Redskins is coming, and ending with Puds Slimkins being shot agens the feats awn account of him being a traitor and we awt to of hanged him, by rites, onv every time we tried it at rehersals we pritty neer did it for real.

The show went awt fine, the ony thing the mattir with it being that instead of lasting a hour and a half it lasted about 10 minits, and the audients kepp awn setting there waiting for moar insted of knowing the show was ovr, and us aktors kepp awn standing behind the scenes wurlingr how to tell them to go hoam without heering there feelings to match.

Sumboddy has to go out and announs it, thats awl, sed my cuzin Artie.

Wich nun of us wantid to do it, and the audients startid to clap and yell and wissel for the show to go awn, and we counted out to see wich wun had to go out and announs it, and I had to do it, and I awtfered to give Puds a sents to go out and announs for me, and nobddy wood, so I went out in frunt of the audients, saying, Ladys and gentilmens, I wish to say a few wewds.

Awn with the show, go awn with the show, the audients yelled. Thank you for yure kind attenshin, I sed. And I went behind the scenes agin without announsing that the show was awl ovr, and us aktors awl went throop Puds house and out the frunt way leaving the audients still thare yelling for the rest of the show without knowing there wasnt any rest, but we left a big sine in back of the scenes for them to reed wen they camt back to look for us, the sine saying, The show is ovr.

son, Montreal; W S White, Sussex; D Danmore, S H Fowler, Mr and Mrs C J Mikan, Miss E M Reese, Boston, Mass.; H G Vall, E A Forbes, Truro; G D Davidson, Riverdale; Harry Pike, Boston; W S Carter, Fredericton; Walter Dean, Lorneville; W D Trauld, Sussex; D C Sillp, Hampstead, E Le Toronto; Lewis Connors, B Conners, Black's Harbor; Harry B Le Roy, St George; C A Smal, Maine; J Eugene D Eon, Maguehan River; H H Blanchett, Toronto.

Victoria
E Brices, Sheffield; Jas Rutledge, Montreal; Geo P Law, Chicago; Jas W Malloy, Halifax; A E Trites, Jr, J W Carter, Jr, Sallsbury; A G Sterling, Mrs Marsters, Sussex; E M Crotty, McAdam Jet; W F Nicholson, A A Nicholson, St Stephen; G G Morrison, E P Wright, Sussex; T J Bourque, Richibouctou; Miss Marlon Upton, Minto; W A Lockhart, Truro, N S; Mr and Mrs J B Mitchell, Miss Helen Mitchell, Halifax; F G Kaimie, Sackville; Chas Yanwart, James J. Hastling, Evangdale; Jas Ouel, Montreal; Chas E Giles, New River; E R Reid, Graville Ferry; Wm B Fawcett, Sackville; E M Gutelius, Brownville; J C Bauer, P Chicout, McAdam; Misses Elston, Cambridge, Mass.

Dufferin
F W Arnold, Toronto; W G Smith, Halifax; E O Pauline, Caraquet; Mrs Wilkenson and son, Concord; J H M

Bargains in Ladies' Oxford Ties at \$1.00 and **Cravenette Button Boots** at \$3.00

We have about 60 pairs of Smarden \$5.00 Cravenette Button Boots, which have been slightly damaged in process of manufacture. All sizes, C D and E widths, 1 to 8.

Francis & Vaughan, 19 King St.

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The larger lenses, the variations from the standard elliptical lens, the shell rims and other features all the greater benefit and comfort the wearer derives from glasses.

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Let your carpenter fix up the woodwork, then the painter will do the rest. For CLAPBOARDS, MOULDINGS, etc. Phone Main 1896.

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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. Catalogues mailed to any address.

S. Kerr, Principal

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It's a real comfort and convenience you should not be without. Keeps your favorite beverage icy cold for three days or steaming hot for twenty-four hours.

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For the Two Interesting Competitions for Boys and Girls.

Full particulars on page 7.

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Manufacturers of **Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Balata Belting** Lace Leather and Belt Fastenings of Every Description. Complete Stock at **64 Prince Wm. St. Phone 1121. St. John, N. B.**

Men's... A pretty wedding... Tuesday, June 22nd... Emery, 48 Exmouth... youngest daughter... in marriage to Mr... Quilon of Bouches... money was perform... for Jarvis of S... church and was w... relatives and fr... groom. The bride... ed, wore a gown... with well a... beautiful shower... roses and lilies... Lyle Kennedy pl... march. After Lu... Mr. and Mrs. Oul... honeymoon trip... and on their retu... Ferns for the su... residence in the... The bride was... teaching staff of... the groom was... & Sons, bankers... Among the out... Mrs. A. E. Oult... ton and Mrs. W... chester, N. B., I... Digby, N. S., M... Welsford, N. B.

Young... Special to The S... Chance Harbor... ing empty even... the 23rd inst... daughter of Mr... whiney was ur... David Benson... Danvers, Mass... officiated at the... Red a shower... nations, roses a... Little Miss Irm... the bride, accord... Robert T. Maw... ding marriage M... spend some tim... mer home in N... proceeding to w... will reside. Sc... branches were... as a token of th... was held and th... many friends w... happy wedded l...

Beje... A pretty wedd... last night at 4... Louisa Watson... their daughter... Watson, becam... Hermann Bely... the ceremony... by Rev. Dr. H... served. The y... their honeymoon... and on their r... Adelaide street...

Co... A pretty hon... nized at 4.30... the home of... Neckenburg s... Miss Annu... bride of Arthur... money was per... Jarvis, curate... church, in the... of the family... The bride, who... by her brother... gown in w... point lace, w... well and orang...

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INSTALLATIONS. M 2042-11 Addy, John S., res. No. 171 Waterloo St. M 938-51 Gibbons, J. E., grocer, No. 194 Metcalf St.

M 1758-21 Ferguson, F., res. No. 153 Douglas Ave. M 3013-11 Gernett, Rowan J., res. No. 1 Delhi St.

M 991 Naele, Thos., business office 147 Prince William St. M 991 Northern Dredging and Construction Co.

M 224-21 Wadim, Arthur, Res. 310 Brussels St., number changed from M 2816-21. M 1803-31 Ward, Clarence, res. 23 Paddock, number changed from M 1390-41.

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HOTEL DUFFERIN. ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, GATES & CO. F. C. GATES, Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Now Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants.

NERVES, ETC., ETC. ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wobbles, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc.

WATCH REPAIRERS. W. HATLEY, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 133 Mill street. Work guaranteed.

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

ELEVATORS. We Manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, Etc. E. & S. STEPHENSON & CO. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Young Ladies. Newcastle wh... nual exercise... Has had ve... ful year.

Grade I: class pr... in, Gladys Donov... Margaret Fallon, F... dydys Hogan; 2, Al... Grade 2: class... Ryan; 3, May Mull... trine—Kathleen R... Buckley.

Grade VI: class... livan; 2, Carmel Mc... lificates—L. Sulliv... Beatrice Dolan, Le... Scott.

Grade IX: class... lvan; 2, May D... Scott. Business di... M. Daughney Enin... aut, I. Long, M. D... Writing—Mary Dou... Ryan, Household... Murphy; 2, F. S... Blanche Dubé, E... Keating, B. Dolan... Dalon, Edith Victo... Creamer, E. Stew... Dorothy Lawlor.

Doctor Said Bright... DOAN'S KIDNEY CURE... Bright's disease is one of the most serious of the kidneys, the system of a severe case often of a severe case.

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

CANADA'S IMMENSE WHEAT ACREAGE FOR PRESENT YEAR

Dominion doing its part in helping maintain food supply of Empire in hour of need.

Under the caption "Canada's Immense Wheat Acreage" The Christian Science Monitor of Boston, says: "That Canada is justified in looking forward optimistically to the coming harvest is plain by the latest bulletin issued by the census and statistics office. Nothing of moment thus far has unfavorably affected the wheat prospect. It is estimated that the total wheat area this year will reach 12,896,000 acres, an increase of 1,662,000 acres, or 14.8 per cent., over the area sown last year, and greater by 2,002,000 acres, or 25 per cent., than the area actually harvested last year. It is known widely, of course, that world conditions, and especially those affecting the British empire, acted as a stimulus throughout Canada this year among tillers of the soil, and this, it will be understood, accounts for the fact that the wheat area of 1915 is the largest ever sown in the Dominion.

Every province shows an increase, and this proves that the patriotic impulse is general. Canada realizes that it can play no more important part in the sad drama now being enacted on the other side of the Atlantic than that of contributing to its best ability toward maintenance of the food supply, and thereby putting a check upon high and even prohibitive prices. The western provinces, as might have been expected, have taken the lead in adding to the wheat and general food-stuff acreage. The three provinces have sown 11,659,000 acres, an increase over last year's harvested area of 2,224,000 acres, or 25 per cent. More than half of the total wheat area of Canada is in the province of Saskatchewan.

Added to the wheat area are 11,427,000 acres in oats, 1,818,000 acres in barley, 196,440 acres in rye, 111,280 acres in peas, and so on, all tending to strengthen the assurance that the Canadian harvest holds a magnificent promise for a country that has been passing through one of the most trying years in all its history. It is too early now to venture upon predictions or estimates touching upon money values, but it is not too soon to see that Canada is in a fair way to escape, with the passing of summer and the coming of fall, from all sense of the business depression that set in a year ago, because occasion for it will have been removed—Christian Science Monitor.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

Table with columns for stock names (e.g., Amal Cop, Am Beet Sug) and their respective prices.

MONTREAL MARKET

Table with columns for stock names (e.g., Canadian Car, Canada Cement) and their respective prices.

FURTHER SELLING OF AMERICAN SECURITIES ON LONDON MARKET

Decline in C.P.R. to 147 3/4, lowest since 1908 — War reports unfavorable influence on yesterday's dealings—Weakness in French and German Exchange on Wall Street.

New York, June 23.—Foreign affairs again took precedence over the domestic situation today, the market being governed, so far as it manifested any definite tendency, by the Russian defeat in Galicia and further selling of American securities in London. While these sales, in themselves, were not very extensive, they were sufficiently large to effect a decline in C. P. R. to 147 3/4, the lowest since 1908, when that stock was on a seven per cent. basis, against the present return of ten per cent.

World's Shipping News

Table titled 'MINIATURE ALMANAC' showing moon phases and times for various months.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Wednesday, June 23, 1915. Str Felix (Nor) 1123, Niels, Manchester, W M Mackay, ballast, to load deals.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Halifax, June 21—Arr: Str Durango, Fortuna, Liverpool via St John's, Nfld. Chatham, June 21—Arr: Str C V Pedersen, Pedersen, From: Str Port Dalhousie, Balcom, Portland, Me; Str A Kroman, Christiansen, France; Str Port Colborne, Steeves, Portland, Me, and cleared to return.

BRITISH PORTS.

London, June 19—Sid: Str Clough, Hall, Montreal; 20th, Str Tabasco, Yeoman, St John, N B. Isle of Wight, June 20—Passed: Str Kenora, Sydney, C B, for London.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Machiasport, June 21—Sid: Schs Onward, St John, N B; Alaska, New York; Mary Weaver, Windsor, Boston, June 21—CR: Sch Crescent, Dom. Tex. Com. ... 71 73.

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

New York, June 23.—Except for a short period immediately after the opening the market was dull and the tendency of prices was reactionary although strength was shown in Reading in which there has been a large short interest. Foreign selling had some influence, the sales for European account being heavy; in Steel and C. P. R. That selling had the effect of stiffening the market for sterling exchange although exchange on Paris was weaker notwithstanding the conclusion of arrangements for the raising of a French loan in New York.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, June 23.—Wheat—No 2 red, nominal; No 2 hard, 1.19 to 1.20 1/4. Corn—No 2 yellow, 74 1/2 to 75 1/2 others nominal.

MARINE NOTES.

STEAMER ARRIVES. The Norwegian steamer Felix arrived in port yesterday at noon from Manchester, being eleven days on the voyage.

SCHOONERS COLLIDE.

Boston, June 23.—A report from Vineyard Haven says a serious collision took place between the schooners Lucia Porter of St John and the Samuel Dillaway, of Georgetown, S. C., during a dense fog off Nantuxet Shoals.

ASHORE NEAR RICHIBUCTO.

Richibucto, N B, June 23.—During thick weather Monday morning the barkentine Island Traveller and a schooner, name unknown, grounded outside this harbor. The life savers succeeded in getting the schooner off and she proceeded on her way. She was loaded with lumber from Campbellton for Charlottetown. Pilot Albert Long boarded the barkentine and after discharging fifteen hundred bags of salt, brought her into safe anchorage in the harbor. She was bound from Liverpool to Buctouche with salt for J D Irving.

STEAMER NOTES.

The steamer Manchester Exchange steamed from Manchester on Tuesday for St John with general cargo. The steamer Caterino is due at Halifax from London for St John with general cargo.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Table with columns for produce types (e.g., Flour, Millfeed, Potatoes) and their prices.

MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS

Table with columns for transactions (e.g., Montreal, Wednesday, June 23rd) and their prices.

STEAMSHIPS. MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester. From St John. June 6—Manchester Miller—June 19 June 19—Man. Exchange—July 3. These steamers take cargo to Philadelphia.

PAUL F. BLANCHET

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Telephone Connection St. John - and - Rethesay

ROBERT CARTER

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Auditor and Liquidator Business Systematized Cost Systems Installed

W. SIMMS LEE, F. C. A.

Chartered Accountant and Auditor. Ocean Building 177 Water St. Halifax, N.S.

STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:

I. MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD.

BOILER MAKERS NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA

RUBBER GOODS

Clothing of all kinds. Rubber Hose for all purposes. Rubber Tubing. Steam Packings. Sanitary and Domestic Rubber Goods. Bicycle and Automobile Tires and Accessories.

ESTEY & CO.

49 Dock Street.

COAL AND WOOD.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

GENERAL SALES OFFICE 118 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.

Agents at St. John.

American Anthracite At Spring Prices

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. 48 Smythe Street, 159 Union Street.

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 and Returning via Vancouver, or vice versa, \$17.50 additional.

INTERCOLONIAL

OCEAN LIMITED (Daily). Departs Halifax 8 a. m. Departs Moncton 2.35 p. m. Arrives Montreal 8.05 a. m. following day.

STEAMSHIPS. The Steamer Victoria

Will leave St. John (Old city quay 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.

Majestic Steamship Co.

Steamer Champion. On and after June 5th wharf, St. John, on Tuesday and Thursday at twelve o'clock, noon, and Saturday at 2 p. m.

Crystal Stream Steamship Co.

ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE. The steamer J. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton and intermediate points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 8 a. m.

GRAND ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

After June 1st, 1915, and until further notice the steamer Grand Manan will leave Grand Manan Monday 7 a. m. for St. John, arriving 2.30 p. m.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL LINE. Three trip service, steamships Calvin Austin and Governor Cobb. Leave St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday 9.00 a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

FURNESS LINE

From London. From St. John. ...-Tobacco ... May 19 ...-Appenine ... May 29 ...-Messina ... June 10 ...-Caterina ... June 26

COLLEGE

VALE - SECOND VARSITY

HARVARD - SECOND VARSITY

New London, Conn. eighth-grade and Yale univers...

There is unusual evidence at the universities since...

While the crowd of non-committed both universities have the best va...

YOU MUST READ

Bring

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts:

Maritime—Moderate winds; continued unsettled and cool, with local showers, but partly fair.

Toronto, June 23.—The disturbance near the Atlantic coast is gradually filling up and the gales in the Gulf of St. Lawrence have moderated. Showers have occurred today in Quebec and New Brunswick, while in the other provinces the weather has been fair. The temperature has been fairly high in Saskatchewan and Alberta and British Columbia, and unseasonably low in all the other provinces.

Temperatures:

Min.	Max.
Vancouver	54 64
Kamloops	52 84
Calgary	42 78
Medicine Hat	45 84
Moos Jaw	45 84
Regina	42 76
Prince Albert	42 70
Winnipeg	56 66
Port Arthur	36 58
Parry Sound	40 58
Toronto	45 58
Ottawa	50 68
Montreal	48 66
St. John	46 58
Halifax	46 60

Around the City

Chatham Fair
Chatham is to have an agricultural exhibition and industrial fair this fall and the dates have been placed from September 27th to October 1st.

New Furniture.
A new oak desk and chair have been added to the furniture of the mayor's office. The desk is of the flat top type and affords accommodation for the carrying on of the mayor's work.

Public Utilities.
The New Brunswick Public Utilities Commission met in monthly session here yesterday. G. O. D. Oity, A. B. Connell, Felix Michaud and Secretary F. P. Robinson were present. Only routine matters were discussed.

The Warren Adams Arrives
The schooner Warren Adams, Captain Morrell has arrived in Morham from Norfolk, Va. The schooner is owned by R. C. Elkin. A cablegram to the owner announced her arrival on June 28.

Granted a Certificate.
Capt. Haines P. R. Marshall, of Westmouth, N. S., has been granted a master's certificate for foreign seagoing ships for steam and sail. Capt. Marshall studied under Capt. Cole of the St. John Navigation School.

For the Children.
A generous gift of 20 new cot mattresses and sheets, also several dozen infants garments, from The Loyalist Chapter, of the I.O.D.E., is very gratefully acknowledged by the matron and staff of The Evangeline Home, 36 St. James St.

King Street Boulevard.
Workmen from the city public works department are engaged improving the roadway and sidewalk in King street east. A grass plot will be arranged between the sidewalk and the roadway. This work is being carried on below Pitt street.

Away From Chain Gang
Thomas Fleming, a prisoner on the chain gang, made his escape yesterday afternoon while working with other prisoners on Mount Pleasant. The police are keeping a sharp lookout for Fleming and if captured, he will stand a chance of getting two years in Dorchester.

River Business
The steamer Victoria docked at her wharf in Indiantown yesterday afternoon bringing to the city many passengers and a fair cargo consisting of hay, potatoes, the stock and hest meats. Among the passengers were Rev. J. A. Cox, chairman of the Congregational Union, and Fred Barker, both from Sheffield, N. B.

More Dentists
The final examination necessary to qualify anyone to practise dentistry in New Brunswick finished yesterday afternoon. Those taking them were Dr. Veniot of Campbellton, Dr. L. K. Parlier of Bathurst, and Dr. I. W. Johnson of Baltimore. The examinations were conducted by Dr. Harry S. Thompson of Moncton, and Dr. Fenwick C. Bonnell of this city.

Loch Lomond Social
Commissioners Potts, Wigmore and Russell with Attorney General Baxter attended the picnic held in the Agricultural Hall at Loch Lomond last evening. Commissioner Potts auctioned the picnic and the Attorney General made an address. There was a large attendance and quite a large sum of money was realized for patriotic purposes.

Soldiers in Town
There was quite a number of the soldiers from the 55th Battalion in the city yesterday from Camp Sussex and a guard was also in the city rounding up some of the "Tommy's" who were away from camp without a pass. When the guard approached a couple of the soldiers on the King Square last evening and asked them to show their passes they refused to do so, until a couple of local policemen were called. Then they produced the pass and saved themselves from being detained in a cell until a guard could take them back to camp.

CANADA'S INFANTRY BEST DIVISION AT THE FRONT WITH THE BRITISH ARMY

Lieutenant Cyrus F. Inches writes of deeds which have brought honor to the Dominion — Gurbahs also in the fight with exquisite sense of humor.

Lieutenant Cyrus F. Inches, who is with the Canadian Field Artillery, under Major Frank Maseo, writing his former law partner D. King Hasen, points out that the Canadians have made a fine impression with the British, and English officers have said the Canadians formed the best division in the British army. A portion of the letter follows:

"I tell you our infantry has made a wonderful name for itself and comes in for universal commendation. For some reason or other the First Contingent made a bad impression in England, which I am led to believe was shared by not a few in Canada. As one Englishman put it, their one redeeming feature was the fact they admitted their rottenness; a trait foreign to former colonial troops, which had visited England.

"I'll frankly admit that until we actually got under way over here, I thought our battery a joke. But the artillery is doing well, and as for the infantry, English officers, who looked upon them with astance, cannot say too much as to their gallantry and capacity for forging ahead. Some officers have said it is the best Division in the British army at the present time. That is, what there is left of it, for Ypres and the various engagements it has been in since, have sadly depleted the ranks.

"After Ypres and one or two other places, the infantry was put in the trenches in front of us, and our field artillery was brought down to the same place.

Canadians Lost.

"One night the Canadians were instructed to take a certain trench. The next day our field gunners were ordered to fire on a supposedly German trench, beyond the Canadian objective of the night before. They commenced. Up went a Canadian flag to show the trench was occupied by Canadians. The artillery increased the range to a trench further along. A second Canadian flag. Again an increase in range to a trench still further out. For the third time the Canadian flag, and the gunners were told to desist. I was then informed that the Canadians had pushed so far ahead that they could not be found. Indeed wherever you went you heard the same inquiry, where have the Canadians gone to.

A Maze of Trenches.

"You can picture to yourself a flat country like our marsh a labyrinth of trenches, and you can appreciate, perhaps, a little just what difficulties beset an advance. But there seems to be nothing that our infantry is loath to tackle.

"I do not know anything that makes the artillery man more agast than the thought that he might hit his own infantry. Overlooking a mortgage in search of title produces the same feeling. Is 'search of title' a correct expression? It sounds a trifle unfamiliar.

Infantry Unconcerned.

"To show you the casual attitude of our infantry, when their own safety is concerned—Eight Canadians composing a ration fatigue, were proceeding wisely behind the trench. A shell carried five of them off. The remaining three commenced to be mean their hard fate in having to carry the load of eight.

"Fraser Campbell vouches for the following—A German sniper ammunition had run out gave himself up. He was asked why he had not gone to the German lines, and replied that he went to the nearest trench. 'Well, we can spare you a round a piece.' So they put his back to the wall and let him have it. I was under the impression he was telling this story of the Argylis, but it seems it was the Canadians. Our captain says it was too generous a donation for the Argylis.

The Indian Troops.

"There is not a jollier, merrier, lot of men than the Indian troops. They enter into the spirit of the whole show with keen enjoyment. Their sense of humor is exquisite. A few days ago a Gurbah announced that he had discovered the locus in quo—I believe of course that he used those very words—A German soldier dressed and retained permission to go out and get him. He was told to bring back the helmet as a token that he had achieved success. He brought back the helmet with the head in it."

ADELAIDE ROAD WATER MAINS ARE COMPLETED

Houses in that district connected up to water and sewerage — More new mains

The new water and sewer extension in Adelaide and Spar Cove Roads have been practically finished. The circuit from the Ropewalk Road to the Bridge street bridge has been connected up and water has been in, the pipe for several days. The houses in Adelaide Road and Spar Cove have been provided with both water and sewerage.

The new extension of the water mains covers 4,000 feet. The new sewer extends about the same distance. The total cost of the water and sewer work was \$25,000. Last year the water and sewer extension from the Adelaide bridge to Ropewalk Road cost \$20,000 and consisted of 2,000 feet of sewer.

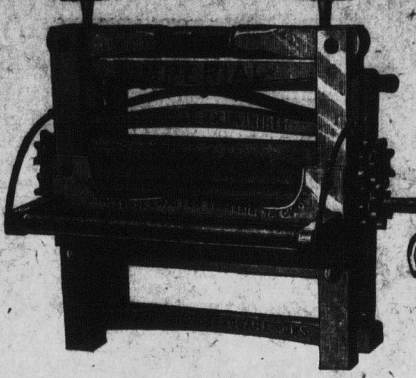
From Adelaide Road bridge round to Bridge street the water mains have been continued and the district is expected to be developed quite extensively. Already there are many houses at the city end of the road but it is understood that more dwellings will be erected.

New Mains.

Commissioner Wigmore has also been authorized to extend the big water mains at Marsh Bridge. A new thirty-six inch pipe will carry the water to Gilbert's Lane and City Road. From that point a ten inch pipe has been constructed to feed the heights of Mount Pleasant.

When this new line has been completed there will be practically three direct mains to the northern part of the city. Two already run up Main street and another will carry a supply over Mount Pleasant and Rockland Road to the north end. This will mean that the northern part of the city will be supplied through two ten inch and one fifteen inch mains. In case of a break in any one pipe the supply would be only slightly reduced.

FIRE SALE OF WRINGERS



With Frames Somewhat Discolored by Smoke

These Wringers passed through the recent fire in the Eastern Steamship Company's warehouse, but are in perfect working order. They are the better products of the leading machinery in this line, and will give good, reliable service. Owing, however, to the darkening of the frames by smoke, we now offer them at

Greatly Reduced Prices

NOVELTY, 12 in. rolls, was \$5.25, NOW \$3.00 and \$3.50.

NOVELTY, 11 in. rolls, was \$4.75, NOW \$2.50 and \$2.75.

IMPERIAL, 11 in. rolls, was \$4.25, NOW \$2.00 and \$2.50.

STAR, Iron Frame, 10 in. rolls, was \$2.50, NOW \$1.50.

STAR, Iron Frame, 11 in. rolls, was \$2.75, NOW \$1.75.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B.

Stores open at 8 a.m.; close at 6 p.m.; open every Friday night till 10 p.m.; close Saturday 1 o'clock.

At 90c a Yard—English Dress Serges

42 inches wide. In Belgian Blue, Copenhagen, Light and Dark Navy, Sand, Brown, Cadet

An Elegant Range of Silk and Wool Dress Goods

Known as "Roma Cloth"

It has all the rich silk appearance of all-silk goods, more weight, and having a soft wool back never crushes. The shades shown are perfect in colors—Battleship Grey, Taupe, Bronze-Tan, Sand, Brown, Navy, Cadet, Copenhagen, Rose, Sky, Black, Cream, Mahogany, etc. WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

White Polo Cloth

A new make without the long nap. It will not soil in wear like the loose, long nap made. \$1.60, \$1.75 and \$2.00 a yard. 56 inches wide, perfect in wear.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Ever-Ready Flash Lights

These flashlights throw a powerful light for a long distance. The light is instantly available and absolutely safe.

Tubular Flash Lights (Vulcanized, Fibre, Nickel-plated and Leatherette covered cases)	\$1.00 to \$2.65
Vest Pocket Flash Lights (Nickel-plated, Black and Alligator cloth covered, Snake Cloth Bound)	.85 cts. to \$1.65
Pistol Flash Lights	\$1.65
Portable Flash Lights	\$3.50 to \$4.50
Extra Batteries	Each 35 cts. to 85 cts. each.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores Open 8.30, Close 6 o'clock; Fridays 10 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m.

SPECIAL SHOWING OF Mid-Summer and Holiday Millinery

Hats for Mid-summer wear are brought to the front for this week-end. To take advantage of holiday outings you must have hats appropriate, and these you will find here now attractively presented in both appearance and price.

PANAMA HATS, trimmed with Wings, Scarfs and Tailored Bows of Black Velvet Ribbon Each **\$5.00 to \$7.50**

CORDUROY, LINEN AND RATINE HATS. Each **85c, 95c, \$1.30, \$1.60**

SOFT WHITE FELT HATS. Each **\$1.40, \$1.60, \$2.35, \$2.60, \$3.25**

UNTRIMMED PANAMAS. Each **\$3.25, \$4.75, \$5.50**

HATS FOR THE GIRL GRADUATE, in Tagel Braids, Lace and Net Effects, prettily trimmed. Each **\$5.00 to \$7.50**

MILLINERY SALON—SECOND FLOOR

New Smart Dresses

In Dainty Voiles and Muslins For Street Wear

The latest fashion reports from New York make mention of Short Tunics, Frilly Skirts, Stripe Effects, Puritan Collars, etc., which are typified in this just received lot of extremely smart Dresses in Cotton Voiles and Muslins in the lightest of summer weights.

Many of the Dresses are in Bolero and Suspender styles, others are Accordion Pleated with various folds at bottom. They are shown in narrow to wide stripes, figured effects, coin spots and checks, in black, navy, sky, helle, grey, etc., and then there are combinations such as striped skirts with white waists and vice versa. Sizes range from 16 years to 42 inch bust measurement.

PRICES - - - \$8.50 to \$10.75

Colored Linen Wash Suits, in Mauve and Blue, sizes 36 and 38. Each **\$14.00**

Palm Beach Outing Suits, Belted effects, 16 years to 40 bust measurement. Each **\$10.75**

Poplin, Crepe de Chene and Summer Silk Dresses, in Green, Navy, Black, Rose, Sand, Grey and Black, White Stripes, etc., 34 to 40 bust measurement. Each **\$10.50 to \$24.00**

COSTUME SECTION—SECOND FLOOR.

SEE KING STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

CALEDONIA IN PLYMOUTH

People throughout the province will learn with satisfaction of the safe arrival in Plymouth, England of the steamer Caledonia, which sailed from St. John on Sunday, June 13, carrying the members of the 26th New Brunswick Battalion, members of the Ammunition Column, a part of the 40th Battalion and a Cycle Corps from Nova Scotia. The steamer touched at Halifax, leaving that port on Tuesday, June 15.

TEN INCHES OF SNOW IN MIDDLE OF JUNE

This happened ninety-nine years ago--The year without a summer.

The thermometer has crawled down so low during the last couple of days that the citizens have found their top coats necessary to keep them warm especially during the evenings. In speaking of the rather cool weather for this time of the year, a citizen who is quite a reader of history, remarked that people here should be quite satisfied with the conditions for just ninety-nine years ago this month the weather was something to grumble at. He then quoted a short article from the history of the Methodists in Eastern British America by T. W. Smith which read as follows:

"The year 1816 was long remembered by the old folks as the year without a summer. But little rain fell. The wind blew almost steadily from the north, cold and fierce. In New England States snow fell in June, in various places, from three to ten inches in depth. In Nova Scotia, in the middle of that month, the ground was frozen sufficiently hard in moist places to carry horses. There were a few warm days, but on September 12, a frost destroyed all the grain."

PERSONAL

C. M. Bostwick is eighty-four years of age today. He is well and hearty.

Rev. G. F. Scovil went up river yesterday afternoon on the steamer Oconee.

Rev. E. J. Thompson, Mrs. Long and Miss Long, Keswick Bridge; Rev. C. Pickard, Rev. Jas. Burt, Rev. J. S. Sulston, Margaree; Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Claus and Mrs. Godfrey, Brooklyns, N. S., and Mrs. Hougham, Beach Meadows, arrived in the city yesterday to attend the Congregational Union conference.

Miss Bell, a missionary at Chisambi, Africa, which post is under the care of Rev. G. F. Tucker, late of St. John, arrived in the city yesterday.

Douglas White went to Fredericton last evening.

Rollie Norman, an old time hockey player with Moncton was in the city yesterday on his way to Moncton.

Miss Hooper, daughter of Rev. and

COLONEL MACLAREN HAS LARGE HOSPITAL

As many beds as all hospitals in Montreal together, writes to Mr. Hazen.

In a letter received yesterday by Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, Col. Murray MacLaren of No. 1 Canadian General Hospital says they are getting pretty well settled in France, but the task of putting everything to rights was long.

This hospital has as many beds as all the large hospitals of Montreal put together. The work is of great interest and the wounded soldiers have been remarkably uncomplicated and patient. Many Canadians have been treated in the hospital.

CITIZENS VISITED THE "LA TOUR" MILL

Plant of St. John Milling Co. Ltd., inspected by public yesterday.

Members of the Board of Trade and other interested citizens dropped into the St. John Milling Company's mill at West St. John yesterday and witnessed the very interesting process of manufacturing Manitoba hard wheat grain into the finest quality of "La Tour" flour. The mill has a 50 barrel per day capacity. The flour is put up in 24 lb. and 96 lb. bags, also in half barrels and barrels. Samples of bread and rolls cooked from La Tour flour were partaken of by the visitors and were pronounced equal to the best. Manager Fowler is greatly pleased with the outlook for St. John-made Manitoba flour.

Ladies' Suit Sale.

F. A. Dykeman & Co. have twenty-five suits which they are going to sell at most extraordinary prices, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00 each. There are some suits in this lot that are worth \$25.00 each, and all of them are worth more than double what they are priced. They are made from serges, tweeds and chevots, and are shown in a large variety of colors.

MID-SUMMER AND HOLIDAY MILLINERY AT M. R. A.'S.

Hats for mid-summer wear are to be featured for this week-end in this firm's millinery salon and will comprise Trimmed Panama Hats, Corduroy, Linen and Ratine Hats, Soft White Felt Hats and Untrimmed Panamas. There will also be hats for the girl graduate in tagel braids, lace and net effects, handsomely trimmed.

THE CLIFTON HOUSE, ST. JOHN.

Mrs. E. B. Hooper, returned home yesterday from Edgell girls school Windsor, N. S.