

## TURKISH ARMENIA ADDED TO RUSSIAN SPOILS OF WAR; GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACK ON BRITISH FRONT IN VAIN

### RUSSIANS VIRTUALLY COMPLETE OCCUPATION OF TURKISH ARMENIA

#### Victors Made Advance of One Hundred Miles Within Week in Erzingan Region

#### Turkish Forces Reported Practically Demoralized—Great Checker Board of War Used to Advantage by Russians—Critic Warns People Not to Expect End of War Too Soon.

Petrograd, via London, July 27.—Russian troops covered a 100 miles in their advance on Erzingan within a week. The capture of that city means the virtual completion of the Russian occupation of Turkish Armenia, and gives Russia the benefit of the extremely fertile valley and an easy means of communication to Trebizond, for the western and southern Caucasus armies.

It is estimated that the Turks had between 25 and 30 divisions between the black Sea and Mush—approximately 350,000 men. Three months ago the Turks undertook a comprehensive campaign, intended to recapture Erzurum, and incidentally to draw troops from the Russian European theatre. General Eudenich, the Russian commander in the Caucasus, succeeded, however, in holding the Turks in the Erzurum district while delivering an effective blow at them in the Mush district. In order to counter this flanking from the south, and a similar effort from the north, the Russians were obliged temporarily to abandon Mamakhatun, fifty miles west of Erzurum. The Russians now have captured Trebizond, Baiburt and Gumish Khaneh and re-occupied Mamakhatun.

#### BLOCKED IN OTHER DIRECTION.

The Galician advance of the Russians has caused the Germans to withdraw troops from the Balkans, and Turks were sent there to replace them. The Russians, quick to see the advantage thus afforded, started a vigorous offensive toward Erzingan. Only a rear guard battle preceded the capture of the town, the Turkish main forces having been beaten and forced to retreat toward Sivas.

Colonel Shumakov, military attaché of the Russian Embassy in an article on the victory of the Russians at Erzingan says:

This defeat of the best troops of the Ottoman Empire has quite broken the Turkish defense. No further serious offensive can be expected, since only parts of a division from the Constantinople, Thracian and Egyptian armies can be spared to patch up these broken units.

Discussing the energetic preparations of the Russians for the continuance of the war, General Chouvaloff, minister of war, in an interview with the Ruskaya Slovo says:

#### END NOT NEAR.

"It is necessary to dispel the illusion that the war can end in the autumn. The breaking down of the enemy's forces has already begun—a fact as well known to the Germans as to the Entente Allies—but Germany's technique is so high that in spite of her economic weakening and the lowered morale of her troops, Germany still has the power to resist, and we must look forward to a further struggle before the final victory.

"This explains the recent orders calling men, ordinarily exempt, to the colors. Russia already has a large reserve, but it is our intention that this reserve shall not diminish. It is fitting also that the foreign races in Russia, who ordinarily would not be obliged to serve, should be recruited, if not in the active army, at least in work connected with the conduct of the war, for all elements in Russia will receive the benefits of victory."

#### ITALIANS TAKE PRISONERS.

Rome, June 27, via London.—The official statement given out by the war office today reads:

"Yesterday on several sections of the front the enemy's artillery was particularly active against towns and villages in the Asiago Basin, the Upper Botte and Degano Valley. Some places on the Lower Isanzo also were bombarded. The damage was slight, and only a few victims were reported.

"In the Val Arsa, and at the head of the Posina Valley, on the night of the 25th, the enemy attempted an attack on our position on the right bank of the Leno Torrent, and on the slopes of Cornedo Coston. On the Tonesse plateau the enemy is stubbornly resisting our advance in strongly entrenched positions in the woods north of Monte Cimone. Yesterday, however, we succeeded in making some prisoners. In the Trivigno Valley enemy artillery is active against our new positions.

"The remainder of the front is unchanged."

#### ITALIAN AERIAL ATTACK.

New York, July 27.—A cable from Rome to the Journal says:

"Official announcement was made today that Italian aircraft yesterday bombed Durazzo, in Albania, across the Adriatic. The planes dropped bombs on the Austrian aero hangars, and landing stations, and then returned safely to their base."

#### Turkish Regiment Mutinies.

New York, July 27.—The Journal has the following dispatch from Athens:

"Reports received here today from Smyrna state that a Turkish regiment mutinied at Sevekeny and took refuge in the forest of Mount Simolou. Turkish forces pursued the mutineers and set fire to the forest. Many of the mutineers were burned to death."

#### Glass House Pretext.

Berlin, July 27, via wireless to Sayville.—"The Austro-Hungarian government," says the Overseas News Agency today, "has protested to neutrals against repeated criminal attacks of enemy submarines upon Austro-Hungarian merchant ships. It cites as an example the



OFFICIAL BRITISH PHOTO OF WORRGESTERS GOING INTO ACTION ON WESTERN FRONT.

### DESPERATE FIGHTING ON BRITISH FRONT

#### "Nothing Standing—Nothing Living" Was Motto of Britishers as They Charged Devil Wood Again Today—Germans Beaten Back.

With the British Army in the Field, July 27, via London, July 27.—The British Army today charged Devil Wood again today, and took it.

The German had been quiet because the British made no infantry attack, but all the while the machine guns had been rattling and the artillery had kept up a thunderous drum beat in what before this offensive would have been referred to as a violent artillery duel. So common-place has the continued bombardment become that one officer, whose post of duty is with the transport, just out of the range of the shells, complains that he is awakened when there is a hull at night.

This morning the British put on Devil Wood the heaviest concentration of shell fire in a given area ever directed against field fortifications. Ryan, the gunner was amazed when they computed its volume per minute in preparing the way for the infantry.

The purpose was to leave nothing standing—nothing living—not a single German sniper in a tree, not a single German machine, but was to be put out of business by the tornado of blasts. Devil Wood has left Trones Wood with a tame reputation. The infantry of both sides have no doubts. Their only protection is shallow trenches, such as are dug in open fields operation. A shell which tears a hole among the roots of a tree, killing a man, makes some protection for his neighbor who survives. Snipers and machine guns watch for any head that shows itself up. Patrols who go out in the night engage in hand-to-hand encounters. The flash of a bursting shell may reveal one patrol to another and give it the advantage.

The British had nearly all the Devil Wood after the advance of July 14, but the Germans got an enfilade machine gun and shell-fire on them and took possession of the middle of the wood and of the British dead, who had been left in the night.

"On both sides of the road from Lesne the Russians continue their efforts, but were repulsed, after bitter fighting, leaving 1,000 prisoners in our hands."

"Italian theatre: Strong Italian attacks, first with artillery and then with infantry, made from 7 o'clock yesterday morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon southwest of Panzergraben are all repulsed. The Italians, with fresh troops, then renewed their heavy attacks until 11 o'clock at night, but our brave troops maintained all their positions."

"The new army men, fresh from the English drill grounds, when put into this 'hell's crucible,' have shown the same racial stubbornness as the regulars.

"No shell fire could be worse than the way the teachers had pictured it to us." "Official announcement was made today that German aircraft yesterday bombed Durazzo, in Albania, across the Adriatic. The planes dropped bombs on the Austrian aero hangars, and landing stations, and then returned safely to their base."

"The minister declared that at the next session of the legislature, after the report and recommendations of the nickel commission had been brought down, the government would enact legislation which would not only amply safeguard the nickel industry, but allow the people of Ontario to get a fair share of the profits accruing from the commercialization of Ontario's nickel ores. He declined, however, to express himself in favor of any particular locality.

"The deputations, fifty strong, was representative of boards of trade and township councils as far north as Cochrane, east to Mattawa, north to Sudbury and south to Burke Falls.

### STRENGTH OF ARMIES ON EASTERN FRONT

New York, July 27.—A despatch from Lausanne, Switzerland, to the Journal says:

"Carefully sifted information today shows that the Germans have on the eastern front about 900,000 men and the Austrians 800,000, of whom they are said already to have lost some 300,000.

"The total of the Russian forces under the orders of General Kuropatkin and General Brusiloff equals 137 divisions of infantry and thirty-five divisions of cavalry, or 2,740,000 bayonets and 162,000 sabres, or a total of 2,902,000 men. General Brusiloff's army alone equals 1,375,000 men."

### HAS SECOND GERMAN UNDERSEA BOAT ARRIVED?

#### What Appeared to be Submarine Passed Sandy Hook Last Night—U. S. Officials Set at Rest on Receiving British Admiral's Statement.

Sandy Hook, July 27.—A craft, which appeared to be a submarine, and which observers believed might be the German underwater merchantman Bremen, passed Sandy Hook at 9:03 o'clock tonight.

#### Did Not Come Within Limit.

Washington, July 27.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, informed Acting Secretary of State Palk today that he had received a message from the admiral commanding the British squadron on the Atlantic coast denying that a British warship had entered Chesapeake Bay, as reported by the commander of the battleship Louisiana.

The admiral had reported that these instructions had not been violated at any time.

The statement of the ambassador will be accepted by the state department, but the commander of the Louisiana is being pressed by the navy department for further details on his report that a craft which passed him at Lynnhaven Inlet signalled "English cruisers."

Officials do not know what to make of the case, but some are inclined to believe that the American officer was the victim of some kind of hoax.

#### Captured in Neutral Waters.

London, July 27.—The Wilson line steamer Edimo, 8,200 tons, has been captured by a German auxiliary cruiser, according to Reuter's Christiansand correspondent. "The seizure," says the correspondent, "occurred in Norwegian territorial waters, according to the crew of a Norwegian guardship while the Germans claim that the vessel was five miles from land."

#### Huns Seize Danish Ship.

London, July 27.—The Danish steamer Nordmandet has been seized by a German torpedo boat, says a Copenhagen despatch to Lloyd's. The vessel was bound from Skelleftea, Sweden, for La Pallice, France, with a cargo of wood pulp.

### CANADIAN AVIATORS ARE IN ACTION ON WEST FRONT.

Ottawa, July 27.—A squadron of Canadian aviators is now in action at the front and doing good work in a successful series of raids upon the enemy's lines and reconnoitering over German territory. Word to this effect was received today at the naval service department, when the men were enlisted. Two hundred Canadian aviators have so far gone overseas.

### WILL HOLD BY ELECTION TO FILL VACANCY.

Toronto, July 27.—At a cabinet meeting this morning it was decided to have a writ calling for the holding of the southwest Toronto by-election on Monday, Aug. 21, with nomination day Aug. 14. The vacancy was caused by the death of Hon. J. J. Foy, formerly attorney-general.

feared bombardment, which left them stunned and hugging the bottom of shell holes or the remains of their trenches.

### GERMANS STRIVE HARD TO RETRIEVE LOSSES ON WESTERN FRONT

#### Bring Up Further Troops and Guns But British Stick Fast and Consolidate Positions

#### Severe Fighting All Day, at Nightfall Allies Had Made Sensible Gains; Only Four of Company of Bavarian Regiment Holding Fort in Centre of Pozieres Left Alive When British Finish the Assault.

London, July 28.—Since the completion of the capture of Pozieres, the news from the British front in France is mainly of artillery actions and testing encounters at various points on the German line. The comparative dull and hot, hazy weather, it is assumed, has given the Germans an opportunity to bring up further troops and guns with a view to renewed attempts to recapture Pozieres, where, however, according to unofficial reports, the British troops have further consolidated their positions. Tonight's official reports show that there has been hard fighting all day, with some fluctuations of fortune, but that in the end the British improved their positions northeast of Pozieres, and in the vicinity of Longueval and Deville Wood.

Similarly, from the eastern front there is little fresh news. There is much comment in the European capitals on the effect the loss of the last great Turkish fortress in Armenia, from which place the Turks are said to be fleeing, owing to exhaustion of their ammunition supplies, is likely to have in Constantinople, and also as to the influence this defeat, conjoined with the success of the Russians towards Bredy, in opening the road to Lemberg, will have in Greece and Rumania.

The Associated Press correspondent at Athens learns that there is no longer any likelihood of an attack on the Allied forces at Saloniki.

#### ONLY FOUR GERMAN LEFT.

Paris, July 27, 4:30 p. m.—The capture of the village of Pozieres from the Germans puts the British in complete possession of this line in the Somme region.

The fight for Pozieres lasted eleven days—from July 14 to July 25. The place was defended by 200 machine guns, of which all but thirty were destroyed or put out of action by the British artillery.

A species of fort in the centre of the village was defended by a company of Bavarian infantry. These troops resisted for twelve hours, and at the end of that time only four men were found alive. In a dugout, close by, a heap of bodies remained unburied.

The last defenders of the village were the men of a Bavarian battalion, who were decimated as they crossed the 300 yards between the village and a cemetery, where they made their last but unsuccessful stand.

#### British Official.

London, July 27, 11:23 p. m.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads:

"Today there has been hard infantry fighting to the northeast of Pozieres, and in the vicinity of Longueval and Deville Wood.

"North of the line of Pozieres-Basentin-Le Petit we succeeded last night in capturing about 300 yards of an important enemy trench, which hitherto had successfully resisted all our attacks.

"This morning, after an intense artillery fire, the enemy succeeded in regaining possession of the whole trench, but our troops immediately re-attacked and have regained a footing in the southern end."

#### In East Africa.

London, July 27.—The following official statement on the progress of the British campaign in East Africa was given out tonight:

"Brig-General Northey reports that on July 24 he drove the main German southern detachment of the enemy from strongly organized positions astride the Langenburg-Itang road at Malangit, abandoning a 4.1-inch howitzer and two machine guns.

"Among a number of German-European captives previously was Dr. Stir, late governor of the Neu Langenburg district. Dr. Stir has since died of wounds. A majority of the surviving members of the crew of the German cruiser Koenigsberg form a part of the German forces in the area taken."

#### Germany Must Agree.

London, July 27, 9 p. m.—Well-informed persons in war relief circles here are greatly interested in the offer of the British government to permit the rationing of the civilian population of areas occupied by the Germans and Austrians, but appear little inclined to be hopeful that Germany will concur in the proposal, which was contingent upon the agreement of the Central Powers not to remove native food supplies.

Reports received from Poland indicate that Germany has been planning to take grain, eggs and eggs from districts where the production is in excess of local needs, and it is not believed here that Germany will forego this chance to feed her nationals with food grown in the occupied areas.

#### Abandonment Case Settled.

Washington, July 27.—An adverse report was ordered today by the senate foreign relations committee on all resolutions proposing intervention with Great Britain in behalf of Sir Roger Casement. "It was the opinion of the majority of the committee," said Senator Stone, "that such action not only would be rejected by Great Britain, but also that it would do Casement's cause more harm than good."

#### PROV. ARCHITECT TELLS AGAIN STORY OF MANITOBA DEAL

#### For Fifth Time Goes on Stand, Now in Trial of Sir Redmond Roblin and Other Government Officials.

Winnipeg, July 27.—For the fifth time V. W. Horwood, former provincial architect, is telling under oath the story of Manitoba parliament buildings. He took the stand in the assizes court this afternoon as the first witness for the crown in the trial of Sir Redmond Roblin, George R. Caldwell and James H. Howden, and a start was made in his evidence which will be continued tomorrow. He told of calling for tenders. Two were received—Thomas Kelly & Sons and the Lyall firm.

Horwood told of Mr. Caldwell speaking to him of a campaign fund. This was while the caissons were being built. Mr. Caldwell, he said, asserted it was "customary to add campaign funds to contracts" and that he "understood a fund was raised in Regina through changing from brick to stone." The witness said he advised placing the funds on the caissons, and Mr. Caldwell told him to take instructions from Dr. B. M. Simpson. Dr. Simpson told him he thought \$50,000 should be put on, and Kelly told him "the tools wanted to put in another \$100,000, and could not protect it."

#### INDICTMENT QUASHED IN CASE OF AUSTRIAN.

Sydney, N. S. July 27.—The case of Galax Fehr, accused of treason of subscribing to an Austro-Hungarian war loan, was taken up today before Judge Chisholm at the adjourned sitting of the supreme court. Counsel for the defence contended that the indictment was faulty. The judge concurred in the plea and the indictment was quashed.

#### PROMINENT BASEBALL PLAYER DIES SUDDENLY.

Newark, N. J., July 27.—William E. (Kid) Mahling, widely known several years ago as a shortstop in what is now the International Baseball League, dropped dead of heart disease at his home here today. Mahling, who was born in Cleveland, 37 years ago, was voted the most popular player in his league in 1908.



# SOLDIERS' LETTERS ARE PLACING GREAT PART IN CHRONICLING WAR

## These Letters Written in Unrestrained Way, and Canadians Get Glimpse of Joys, Sorrows and Inner Feelings of Soldier Boys—New Golden Band Attracts Canadians.

The soldier's letter is playing a great part in the history and chronicling of this war. The soldier's letter is the most interesting because it is unrestrained and natural and through it the public is able to get a small glimpse of the inner feeling, the joys and sorrows of the men at the front.

Now that the new golden band for the left arm has been authorized for all men who have been wounded at the front, as a distinguishing mark, it seems that the Canucks are very proud to be able to wear it. One New Brunswick man who is in a hospital in England, says with a note of regret, "I am only able to wear one of these bands for I have only been wounded once." Every man seems eager to get to the front to do his bit for the empire, and if wounds are received he is proud of them, and if he escapes unscathed he is eager to continue to fight on for love of country.

### Received Good Treatment.

A letter was received yesterday by Mrs. Borden, 166 Market Place, West St. John, from her son, Sergt. David H. Borden, of the 6th C. M. R., who is a prisoner of war in Germany. The letter in part was as follows: "You no doubt have received by this time official notification of my whereabouts. I am feeling well and no doubt you are feeling a bit less nervous than at first. You need not worry about me, for I am being used very good indeed."

### Buried Twice.

"Well, mother we certainly caught it this time. We were bombed on the 15th until 2 p.m. and I was killed by a high explosive shell. Then they blew up a mine under us and came over and dug us out—what were left of us. It was sure one hot day. I was buried twice. The second time I was knocked down a sap, just about the time I was coming around the sap was blown in and we had to dig out of there. After that I managed to keep out of the way of trouble until they blew us up. I have four or five small cuts, but nothing serious. I am afraid the hearing of my left ear is gone. As soon as you get this letter send me a parcel of soap. No cake or fudge this time but solid stuff. Send me a pound of condensed milk, and as much more canned goods as you can put in a parcel, corn, beans and sardines preferred. Send a parcel every couple of weeks, as I guess I will need them."

The letter was written in Dulmen, Germany, on June 14, and as it is the first word received from a member of the 6th C. M. R., who were captured by the Germans, it may serve to kindle the hopes of many a mother who has an anxious mother, who has received word that a loved one is missing, and who is awaiting definite word.

Mr. C. R. Cavanaugh, of Cady's (N. B.), who is now in England suffering from wounds, has recently written to F. L. Roberts, of that place, in part, as follows:

"My brother who enlisted in Canada with me is also here. He was wounded on June 2 by shrapnel, which struck him in the head, throat and shoulder. He is now in a hospital in England. I do not expect he will go back to the front again as he is almost blind in one eye."

"There are a lot of fellows from our regiment coming here every day from hospitals, who were wounded in the recent battle at Ypres. All soldiers who have been wounded are being allowed to wear a golden stripe on their left arm, and will wear as many stripes as times they come from France wounded. I will only wear one stripe as I have only come from France once. This mark is to distinguish men from men who are afraid to go to the front."

A Desperate Charge.

An interesting story is told by Corp. F. A. Williams a member of the original Princess Pats who arrived in Montreal recently with twelve other invalided soldiers. He speaks of the bravery of the men of his unit, the first Canadian battalion to strike a blow at the Germans. For several weeks after reaching the firing line, there was inactivity in their sector, but it was destined not to be long. Williams was one of the survivors of the charge into which the Princesses went at full strength and returned with 140 men and very few of their officers. Major A. Hamilton Gault, D.S.O., led them on that occasion as they swept over trench after trench with a dash that nothing could retard. They had suffered heavily, but they obtained their objective.

As all the officers were either dead or wounded, the command fell on Lieut. Hugh Niven, of London (Ont.), who had enlisted as a private and today holds the rank of captain. Although but a little over one hundred strong, they held their trenches against all the charges of the enemy, not for days, but for weeks. That says Williams, was the most trying time of all. They were poorly equipped, poorly fed, and had little or no artillery support, and the Germans advanced by the thousand, but the courageous remnant of the Princess Pats held on with characteristic British doggedness and would not be driven back. They were finally relieved by the 82nd British Infantry Brigade, under the command of Brigadier-General Smith.

Wounded Without Knowing.

It was at this time that Corp. Williams was wounded. He was escorting Brigadier-General Smith over a bridge to the regimental headquarters when the general told him that he was sure that

he (Williams) had been hit. Shrapnel was flying in all directions at the time. Corp. Williams assured the general that he was not wounded, but when the general persisted, Williams examined his foot and found that he had been hit by shrapnel. That was on May 24, 1916. In the fourteen months that intervene, he has been in the various military hospitals in England, and in France, and in a prisoner of war in Germany. The letter in part was as follows: "You no doubt have received by this time official notification of my whereabouts. I am feeling well and no doubt you are feeling a bit less nervous than at first. You need not worry about me, for I am being used very good indeed."

Corp. Williams, while willing to give the Princess Pats their due, was reticent about his personal experiences. He did, however, state that during the period when the decorated Princess Pats withstood all sorts of the part of the Hun to take their trenches, he himself had lain on the ground for thirty-six hours between two dead men. He was on sniping duty at the time, and probably accounted for many "Boches."

Corp. Williams said that the only officer of the Princess Pats who to date has been taken prisoner is Capt. Colquhoun, of Hamilton. He also says that during the fourteen months that he had been in the hospitals in England and in France, he had been accorded every consideration and that he cannot speak too highly of the way the wounded men are treated. The same courtesy was accorded to them while on the way back to Canada.

The returning wounded soldiers arrived at the Place Viger Station at 6.30 yesterday evening, and were met by many friends and relatives, who followed them into the barracks of the Composite Battalion, where they were registered by Lieut. Armstrong. Headquarters were represented by Capt. Hudson, C.A.M.C., and the Khaki Club by Mr. Stead. They will report back again in a few days' time, and those in need of further treatment will be assigned to hospitals and sanatoriums. Headquarters were also detained at Montreal. They were taken to the Khaki Club on Dorchester street for the night, and will leave for home this morning. Two cars of men for western points were also of the party. Lieut. continued on their way home last night.

Can Hear the Guns.

Private Perry Orr, of the 104th New Brunswick Battalion, writing to his sister, Mrs. John Weir, of Moncton, says that there are a lot of returned soldiers at the Canadian camp. It is a sort of base for them. "Being so near the front, you can hear the guns roaring on a good many days. The noise is just as if you were pretty handy to them. I was talking to a fellow from the first all-New Brunswick battalion, a fellow I know in Moncton. All these fellows are going back to the front again. There are a lot of other fellows about as big as me. They use the Canadians fine in this part of the country, and as the town is only a mile away, we have a pretty good time. Folkestone is about as big as Halifax. There is another town on the other side of the channel, called Moncton. The only trouble we have here is with the money. We are like a lot of school kids, we don't know anything about it at all."

Preparing for Fritz.

Private Roy T. Steeves, of Moncton, who left Halifax on April 1 with the 64th (K. O. C.) Overseas Battalion, and has now been drafted into another unit, writing from "Somewhere in France," says: "I have been in France since I left, and I have had a pretty good time. I will only wear one stripe as I have only come from France once. This mark is to distinguish men from men who are afraid to go to the front."

Helmet Saved His Life.

Writing his first letter from a German prison camp, Pte. Fred W. Boyd, a Frederician man, taken prisoner on June 2, states that his shrapnel helmet undoubtedly saved his life. The letter was received by Mrs. John G. Boyd, of Fredericton, and while the first word from her son since he reached Dulmen, Germany, where he is now a prisoner.

Private Boyd, who was a member of the machine gun section of the 4th Canadian Division, says that he had a graphic description of the bombardment of the Canadian trenches by the Germans on June 2 and tells how he with several others ran right into the Germans who were shooting the Canadian lines. He was buried with the machine gun while attempting to take it to cover, and did not remember what happened until noon the next day. He states that no newspapers, writing paper or matches can be sent to Germany, but makes a request to his parents to send bread and other foodstuffs. Extracts from his letter follow:

"I suppose that long before this you have heard that I am a prisoner in Germany. I notified the record office, knowing they would in turn notify you at once. I imagined that I would be listed as missing."

"We were bombed terribly for five hours. All our guns were either buried or destroyed before the Germans came over. The rifles, too, were buried or destroyed, and we were powerless when they came over. I myself missed the most of it. We were in the first line at the time and stayed through it for two hours. Then our parapet was blown away and we were ordered to take the gun to cover. We had hardly got it when a huge shell buried us in gun and all. That was the last I remember until noon the next day. The next thing I remember was lying in a hole with a couple of sappers. I could hear nothing and my head pained terribly. My shrapnel helmet undoubtedly saved my life, for there was an awful gash in it. We looked around and found we were in the rear of the Germans, so we concluded we would wait and make a run for it at night. We lost two of us in trying and made for our faces, but we were caught. The Germans were shooting our faces and we ran right into them. We were well used and given something to eat. It was the first I had had for two days except dirt."

"The other Frederician boys were in support at the time and I know nothing of them."

# RECALL FOR YOUNG MEN TO GO TO MILITARY TRAINING

## Committee Given Power to Act for Commission Makes Its Report After Due Deliberation.

The Telegraph in conversation with Dr. Thomas Walker was informed that when he was present in Ottawa at the meeting of the Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes' Commission, which has Sir James Loughheed at its head, a committee was appointed to fix upon a scale of remuneration for soldiers who are to take the vocational training now being prepared for them.

This committee had been given power to act on a sliding scale, as made for married men and their dependents. The commission has, therefore, prepared a scale under which a small sum for personal expenses will be granted to the men undergoing training while providing for the needs of their dependents. The commission has, therefore, prepared a scale under which a small sum for personal expenses will be granted to the men undergoing training while providing for the needs of their dependents.

Here is the scale which the commission has now been empowered to establish. It will be understood that the "maximum age" means a sister for a son and seventeen for a daughter: 1. A single man, with pension, living in, receives free maintenance; that is, board, lodging and washing.

2. A married man, with pension, living in—sixty cents a day.

3. A married man, with pension, living in—free maintenance and \$9 a month, with the following conditions: For wife having no children, \$35 a month, less her husband's pension; for wife and one child, \$45 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and two children, \$55 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and three children, \$65 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and four children, \$75 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and five children, \$85 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and six children, \$95 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and seven children, \$105 a month, less husband's pension.

4. A single man, with pension, living in—free maintenance; that is, board, lodging and washing.

5. A married man, with pension, living in—free maintenance and \$9 a month, with the following conditions: For wife having no children, \$35 a month, less her husband's pension; for wife and one child, \$45 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and two children, \$55 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and three children, \$65 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and four children, \$75 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and five children, \$85 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and six children, \$95 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and seven children, \$105 a month, less husband's pension.

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# CALL FOR YOUNG MEN TO GO TO MILITARY TRAINING

## Committee Given Power to Act for Commission Makes Its Report After Due Deliberation.

The Telegraph in conversation with Dr. Thomas Walker was informed that when he was present in Ottawa at the meeting of the Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes' Commission, which has Sir James Loughheed at its head, a committee was appointed to fix upon a scale of remuneration for soldiers who are to take the vocational training now being prepared for them.

This committee had been given power to act on a sliding scale, as made for married men and their dependents. The commission has, therefore, prepared a scale under which a small sum for personal expenses will be granted to the men undergoing training while providing for the needs of their dependents. The commission has, therefore, prepared a scale under which a small sum for personal expenses will be granted to the men undergoing training while providing for the needs of their dependents.

Here is the scale which the commission has now been empowered to establish. It will be understood that the "maximum age" means a sister for a son and seventeen for a daughter: 1. A single man, with pension, living in, receives free maintenance; that is, board, lodging and washing.

2. A married man, with pension, living in—sixty cents a day.

3. A married man, with pension, living in—free maintenance and \$9 a month, with the following conditions: For wife having no children, \$35 a month, less her husband's pension; for wife and one child, \$45 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and two children, \$55 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and three children, \$65 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and four children, \$75 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and five children, \$85 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and six children, \$95 a month, less husband's pension; for wife and seven children, \$105 a month, less husband's pension.

4. A single man, with pension, living in—free maintenance; that is, board, lodging and washing.

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# 62ND REGIMENT TO TAKE OVER CITY GUARDS

## Major Frost Will Be in Command of Detachment and Sixty Men Must Be Raised at Once—Great Majority of Members of This Unit Now Serving Overseas—140th Battalion Breaks All Records on Valcartier Ranges.

Thursday, July 27. Announcement was made yesterday by the military authorities here that the 62nd regiment would take over the guard duties in this city, at present being maintained by the men of the 140th Battalion rear party.

The regiment will raise sixty men at once to carry on this work, which has been placed upon it by the military authorities. This is in concurrence with the scheme that has been worked out in the city of Halifax since the war began where the militia regiments have manned the forts on George's Island, McNabb's Island and at Oglivie, as well as the Citadel.

Major J. S. Frost, who is now O. C. of the 62nd, will be in command of the party and men who are not fit for overseas service will be taken in for this work.

It is pointed out that the regiment had 300 men when war broke out, and to date no less than 360 have departed for overseas service, so that the muster roll of the unit is practically depleted and recruiting efforts will be put forth at once to secure sufficient men to maintain the guards.

140TH BROKE RECORDS.

That the 140th battalion in its first day on the ranges at Valcartier Camp broke all records there





MORE CAVALRY UNITS MAY BE AUTHORIZED

Renewed Use of Cavalry on Western Front Points to This Fact

Immediately as Cavalry Becomes Generally Useful in Battle Zone No Doubt More Units Will Be Needed—New Battalion for Men Not Up to the Mark Physically, is Talked Of.

Cavalry is being used to a limited extent on the western front. The announcement brought great gratification to many young men in the province of New Brunswick who desire to go with a cavalry unit.

Although there is as yet no official information to be secured regarding cavalry units, military authorities are of the opinion that if it is possible to continue the employment of mounted men on the western front in their regular capacity as cavalrymen, then more mounted units will doubtless be authorized throughout the Dominion of Canada and of course the province of New Brunswick will get its share.

Of all branches in the service the artillery and cavalry units are the most popular with intending recruits and the authorization of a cavalry unit in this province would no doubt be followed by a spurt in recruiting.

What the military authorities anticipate in this connection is not known and of course cavalry will have to become useful in a general way on the western front before more new units of this type are authorized for Canada.

Milit Unit Rumored.

There is a rumor to the effect that a battalion will be raised in the near future to provide places for those who are at present suffering from some slight physical inability. The object of the battalion, it is said, is to make provision for those men who are just now medically unfit for overseas service, or who have some minor disease and are undergoing treatment. The men will be kept up until such a time as they may return to good condition. This will give men of this type a chance to see service. They will be used as drafts to fill up units that are about to embark for overseas.

There are a large number of men who daily come to the recruiting office and are classed as unfit physically and it is believed many can be brought into condition. No particulars have been received yet as to where the headquarters will be or who will be the commanding officer.

Given Company Command.

Captain D. Allen Laurie, who has received his promotion, will be a major in the 286th New Brunswick Kiltie Battalion and will be given a company command. Major Laurie is a native of Quebec but has made his home in Campbellton, N. B. He has been in the service in France, going across with the 2nd Battalion and later being transferred to the 12th. He was hit by shrapnel and was ordered back to Canada. His many friends will congratulate him on his promotion.

There is yet nothing official as to some 2,000 or 2,500 troops coming to St. John for training.

Frederick Notes

Frederickton, July 25.—Lieut. Frank E. Groves of St. John has been appointed acting adjutant of the 286th Battalion. Capt. J. D. Black who is taking an ordinance course. F. L. Morris and Archibald Munro to take an ordinance course at St. John.

Major W. H. Irving of the Army Medical Corps left for Halifax this morning in response to a summons from headquarters.

Lieut. Edward Harning of the Royal Canadian Engineers is here from Ottawa visiting his mother, Mrs. James Bird. He enlisted with the 82nd Battalion at Calgary and was transferred to the engineers.

Goes to France With Draft.

Capt. Howard F. G. Woodbridge, who has been in training with the 53th Battalion in England for some months past, left recently for France in charge of a draft for the 26th Battalion. Capt. Woodbridge was a member of the 4th York Regiment for some years. He was second in command of the company recruited for the 53th Battalion in Frederickton and vicinity. Previous to going overseas he was in command of the 71st Company of the Composite Regiment at Halifax.

Is a Prisoner in Germany

Official word that Sergt. William J. Plaster, who was reported missing some weeks ago, is now a prisoner of war in Germany was received by relatives at Beaver Dam on Saturday. Sergt. Plaster is a member of the 4th Mounted Rifles and was reported missing on June 2nd. His father, Sergt. Richard Plaster, is a member of the 58th Battalion Band in England.

Pte. F. W. Boyd a Prisoner.

John G. Boyd of Frederickton, received a cable from his son Jack G. Boyd, who is now in the 1st Royal Buffs in London, stating that he had received word that his brother, Private Fred W. Boyd, is a prisoner in Germany, unaccounted for.

Will Join Kilties

Moncton Transcriber—Pte. Chambers, who lost his eyesight at Ypres, two years ago, and recovered it when the Hesperian was torpedoed, will shortly be in uniform again in Col. Guthrie's Kilties. It is expected that he will hold a commission. Chambers was a former Mount Allison man.

6th C. M. R. Men Promoted

(Amherst News) The officers and men of the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles, mobilized in Amherst a brief year ago, are acquiring themselves right ably at the front, according to a letter received from Lieut. George Morrison, of the 104th Battalion, and a former member of the Mounted Rifles.

Captain Roscoe, adjutant of the 6th, now bears the title of major and is second in command of the 5th C. M. R. He won his promotion through prominent bravery in the battle of Sanctuary Wood.

Major Phinney, a captain while here, is in command of D Company of the 5th, with Capt. Roland Barnes, as second officer in command. Capt. Barnes recently won the Military Cross.

"Bun" Beckwith, the well known commercialman—soldier has won his three stars, and is in full charge of a trench mortar battery. Q. M. S. McCafferty has received his commission, as Sergt. Lewis, of Albert, comd. B., and Sergt. "Len" Easton of Wolfville.

Amherst Expects Them, Too A rumor, coming from a semi-official source is ripe around Amherst to the effect that a western battalion will be quartered there for a few weeks time. The news says that observation of certain movements lends more than a passing air of truth to the statement, and that the battalion will be from Ontario. Recommended by D. C. M.

World has been received that Lieut. Lemuel Allan Wilnot, a former New Brunswick boy has won distinction at the front. He proved himself to be a daring and resourceful bombing officer and was decorated with the Military Cross for gallant conduct. His name appeared in a recent casualty list, but his wound must have been slight for he has since returned to the firing line.

No. 1 Construction Battalion. The motto of No. 1 Construction Battalion is, "We Have the Way to Berlin." This is considered an appropriate one and a more suitable one would be hard to devise for the members of this unit builds the bridges, the roads and in fact everything from an observation tower to the skilled mechanic to the untrained laborer. Every officer is a skilled engineer under competent officers. As a unit No. 1 Construction Battalion affords all sorts of opportunities for the skilled mechanic to the untrained laborer. Every officer is a skilled engineer under competent officers. As a unit No. 1 Construction Battalion affords all sorts of opportunities for the skilled mechanic to the untrained laborer. Every officer is a skilled engineer under competent officers.

Private Adlard Canty's wounds, which he sustained about two weeks ago, have proven fatal and word of his death was received in Bathurst last Tuesday. He passed away on July 16, at No. 4 General Hospital in Camiers, France.

Bayfield Items. Bayfield, July 25.—The death of Bismarck Murray occurred at his home, Murray Corner (N. B.), on the 19th inst. after a lingering and painful illness. He leaves to mourn, his wife, formerly Miss Gertrude Stright, of P. E. Island, and four sons: Frank, who is now training at Valcartier for overseas service; Arthur, Grover and Duncan; also two brothers: Charles and Fred Murray. A large number of friends and relatives gathered at the home of the deceased to pay their last tribute of respect to the dead. Rev. J. H. Brownell, of Port Elgin (N. B.), conducted the services at the house, and the Orangemen marched in a body to Murray Corner cemetery, where interment was made, conducted the services at the grave.

Frank Murray, who received leave of absence for a few days to attend his father's funeral, has returned to Valcartier. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Allen are rejoicing in the birth of a baby daughter. Mrs. Jacob Cadman and Miss Maggie Trenholm of Old Orchard (Me.), are visiting Mr. Harmon Tremholm. Dr. Hanson Allen, of Port Elgin made a professional trip through here last week. Mrs. Tuttle Trenholm is confined to her home on account of illness. Her relatives and friends here for a few weeks. Clarence Spence, who supervised the building of the road through the Cape Woods, has done a job much to the satisfaction of the traveling public. George Pascoe had a very narrow escape from drowning during the severe storm that passed over here last week. Mrs. Agatha Jordan, of Vanceboro, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Adams. A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mariner-Allen on the 23rd inst.

GERMAN ZEPPELIN HOVERING OVER BRITISH BATTLESHIP

A unique photograph of H.M.S. Centurion, taken at Williamshaven, in the Kiel canal, on March 3, 1914, five months before war was declared on Germany. The German Zeppelin L. 3, which is also seen in the photograph, was later wrecked off the coast of Denmark.

DELVILLE WOOD RENAMED "DEVI'S WOOD" DIGHTLY

Gibbs Writes of Terrible Death Trap for Armies—Brotherhood of Arms on Somme—Some Quiet Places and Quiet Hours of Terrible Struggle.

(By PHILIP GIBBS, in London Chronicle.) British Headquarters in France, July 22—"Delville Wood is the name marked on the war map, but some of our soldiers who take liberties with all French place names call this the Devil's Wood. It is a reasonable name for it is a devilish place, which has been a death trap for both the German and British troops, who held it in turn, or parts of it. Here and in High Wood, to the northwest of it, the fighting continues hotly.

"Last night and today the northern end was under the fire of our guns, the southern end under the German fire, and somewhere about the centre the opposing infantry were entrenched as far as it is possible to dig in such places. The German soldiers had the advantage of the defences, and placed their machine guns behind the barricades of great trees, trunks. Hidden sharpshooters are up in the foliage of the trees still standing and send a patter of bullets across the open men who dug holes for themselves in the low tough woods.

"There was no need for either side to do any wood chopping for building barricades. A great number of trees have fallen, cut clean in half by heavy shells, and lie across each other in a tangle of brushwood. The branches have been lopped off, and piled up as though for a bonfire. Broken trunks stick up in a ghastly way, stripped of bark, and the enormous roots to which the earth still clings have been torn out of the ground as though by a hurricane, and stretch their tentacles out above the deep pits.

"The Wood is strewn with dead and wounded. The men are so caught in the jungle of fallen branches that they can hardly crawl through it. "Even the unaccounted for are crawling over the great trunks which lie across the track. The gallant South Africans, who were here, could not dig quickly enough to get cover from the shells which the enemy pumped into the wood as soon as they gained it, and found it very hard to dig at all.

"But now I hope our troops are more secure from shellfire and the enemy is suffering severely from our bombardment. His machine gun clatter through the day and night from one or two strong emplacements, and our men, lying behind their own stockades, effectively reply.

"It is the twilight of the Devil's Wood struggle. It goes on, but gradually we are enclosing the place and the Germans in it are not there for long. "In High Wood the situation remains the same, and we still hold the wood which links it with Longueval, so that it forms the base of a salient which is spearheaded into the enemy's position.

"Today on this part of our line of attack, no further progress has been made by us up to the time I write these words, and the tide of battle is flowing in another direction to beat against the German lines.

"The advance of the French along the Somme through the army of our allies closer to us and their soldiers are now mingling with ours on the field and roads of war, so that there is a lot of blue as well as khaki in the living pictures. "Today I passed one of their regiments on the march—the heroes of the recent battle which gained back some more French soil. They were just behind the battle line and the dirt and dust of war was on them, and they were true 'Polius' 'hurry' ones, not having put a razor to their chins for a week or more. Our soldiers watched them pass and saluted their comrades in arms.

"Down by the Somme Frenchmen and Englishmen were bathing in the warm water pools. Close by French soldiers were fishing, as Frenchmen will always fish whatever thunderbolts of fate may be falling near them, and upon the Mill-crest above the Somme two French trumpeters sat for an hour or more playing a duet.

"The thunder of the great guns not far from us shook the hills and echoed far into the valley. Death was busy only a mile or two away, but the music of the two trumpets came wandering down the hillside very sweetly, and the French Polius, with a worm on the end of his line, pointed to five small perches in a petrol tin and smiled with pride at his good catch. It was one of the little contrasts of war worth recording, because war is not all blood and agony, but has quiet places and quiet hours.

A Brotherhood of Arms. "On the roads other French and British soldiers pass each other, and this seems more noteworthy to us out here than it may be to people at home, because the combined action of the troops, some of the British and some of the French, and the armies of the Allies are neighbors, but not quartered in the same place.

"During the battle of the Somme, owing to the windings of the river as well as the combined action of the troops, some of the same roads have been used for the traffic of both armies, and since July 1, I have seen the two sides of traffic flowing and mingling in a way that seems to me to symbolize the blood brotherhood of England and France.

"It is truly a brotherhood of blood, for this is the realm of ambulances, bringing down the French and British wounded. Our men do not greet each other as they pass. "Some of them are too ill to raise a hand to salute, and some of them have no hands to raise, but the ambulance with the British soldiers lightly wounded glance towards similar conveying Polius with bandaged heads and empty sleeves and patched up bodies who stare back gravely.

"They have been through the same ordeal for the same cause. Surely, from this time through all future history France and England, Frenchmen and British, will never let small prejudices and small quarrels wipe out the memory of these scenes which reveal the suffering they share today."

Casualty List. Ottawa, July 25.—The midnight casualty list is as follows: INFANTRY. Wounded—Edward May, Chatham (N. B.); Pioneer Ernest McLellan, Bass River (N. S.); Llewellyn Butt, Newfoundland; Wm. F. Croucher, Croucher's Island, St. Margaret's Bay (N. S.). MOUNTED RIFLES. Killed in Action—Captain Henry H. Pineo, Waterville (N. S.). ARTILLERY. Wounded—Gunner Albert P. Morgan, Canso (N. S.). INFANTRY. Dangerously Ill—Reuil H. Moore, 577 George street, Sydney (N. S.). Previously Reported Wounded, Now Officially Wounded and Missing—Charles Buxton, Cape Travers (P. E. I.).

Ottawa, July 25.—The midnight casualty list is as follows: INFANTRY. Died of Wounds—Adelard Canty, Bathurst (N. B.). Wounded—Albert B. Anderson, Eastern Harbor, Halifax (N. S.); Fred J. Carter, 225 St. John street, Frederickton street, St. John (N. B.); Lance Corporal Gordon A. Dryden, Main street, Sussex (N. B.); Jos. P. Kennedy, Reserve Mines (C. B.); Herbert McKenzie, Reserve Mines (C. B.); Jos. Petrie, Sydney (N. S.); Walker, M. Wilson (On duty), Halifax (N. S.). Previously Reported Unofficially, Now Officially Prisoner of War—414971, Alexander Murray, Hantsport (N. S.) (N. B.); John D. Daley, 13 Clarence street, St. John (N. B.).

War and Necessity. Assuming an air of sage importance, the fat philosopher declared: "War is a necessity." "Pooh! How do you make that out?" demanded the thin carpenter, deprecatingly. "Did you read that Edison is going to devote his energies to American protective measures in time of war?" "Yep. What of it?" "That makes my contention."

"War involves invention necessary, doesn't it?" "I suppose so." "And necessity is the mother of invention." "Therefore war and necessity are synonymous." The thin carpenter is still thinking it over.—Youngstown Telegram.

For Them War Has No Terrors. (Topska Capital). The Jarrell Boys have gone to war. Everything else that could happen to anybody happened to the Jarrell boys before they were ten years old.

Unexplored Realms. Actor—There is such a thing as eating too much. Post—So I have heard. I wonder what it is like? Bogey—Do you think that golf interferes with business? Green—No, but business raises hob with a man's golf.—Judge.

ADMIRAL JELICOE'S REPORT IS DISTINCT CHALLENGE TO KAISER

Shows How British Fleet Stood the Test of Surprise and Maintained Predominance

New Ships of Britain's Fleet Demonstrate Their Superiority—Destroyers Did Excellent Work—How One Disabled Ship Towed the Other Out of Harm's Way—British Efficiency Was Maintained.

The despatches of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, now published, afford a most striking and significant contrast to the inconclusive, incomplete and inaccurate version of the battle which have emanated from German sources. The narrative, so convincing in its modesty, will establish beyond a doubt to all sound minded men the real outcome of the battle and its actual effect. It constitutes a challenge to the Kaiser's prowess. Von Scheer's report and place it before the world.

Those who expected to find on the British despatches material for a discussion of the strategic and tactical lessons of the battle will be disappointed. Common sense will have warned most persons that as such revelations must of necessity afford information to the enemy they could not be made. On the other hand, there is very much in the despatches, beyond the description of how the battle was fought, which is of interest to laymen and the naval profession alike.

At the very beginning the commander-in-chief completely vindicates the vicarage of his battle cruiser fleet, Sir David Beatty, in connection with what took place before the British battle squadrons were able to get into action. "The junction of the battle fleet," he says, "with the scouting force after the enemy had been sighted was delayed owing to the southerly course steered by our advanced force during the first hour after commencing their action with the enemy battle cruisers. This was, of course, unavoidable, as had our battle cruisers not followed the enemy to the southward the main fleets would never have been in contact. No further movement is necessary on this plain state of the facts.

In judging the events of the battle the circumstances which permitted of its being fought are apt to be lost sight of. One lesson driven home by the admiral's report is the time honored one that a fighting fleet today more than ever must be ready to move to any place, to go anywhere and do everything. The British fleet had no leisurely warning of this encounter off the Jutland coast. It was sprung upon them suddenly. The ships were in deviation to meet the movement through the North Sea, as they had been scores of times before, when the word was passed that the Germans were out.

How well the efficiency of the fleet stood the test is shown in these despatches. In particular the skill and endurance of the engineers, by which the huge vessels were placed at the spot desired by the fighting will be shown beyond all praise. Sir John Jellicoe says that "the prelude to action is the work of the engine room department," and after commending the qualities of discipline and devotion to duty shown by these workers below, he adds that "several ships attained speeds that had never before been reached, thus showing very clearly their high state of steaming efficiency. Engines and boilers were conspicuous by their absence."

It was not only an efficient but a progressive fleet which brought the Germans to action on May 31. The number of new vessels, the development in design, the developments in fleet organization as the result of experience, must come as a startling revelation to many people. Of the vessels indicated as having taken part on the British side there were less than twelve years of age. The battle squadrons contained no ship launched before 1906, and the destroyer flotillas none put afloat before 1901. There are about fifty light cruisers and torpedo craft, and a half million tons of the fleet, the Engadine, formerly a fast cross-Channel steamer, and the assistance of the machine which ascended from her deck during the afternoon of May 31 was invaluable. As has already been stated, after attacking battleships and battle cruisers and a light cruiser of the German fleet another destroyer, the Defender, which had likewise been incapacitated by a shell which damaged her foremost boiler, went in at the best speed she could do, ten knots, and took the Onslow in tow. Shells were falling all around the two damaged destroyers, but with the coolness and seamanship of their crews they got home without further mishap.

Another destroyer, the Onslaught, had all her executive officers except two disabled, but was successfully brought out of action and back to her base by Sub-Lieutenant H. W. A. Kemmis and Midshipman B. G. Armitage. While the British public, in the light of fuller information, must be quite satisfied with the material results gained by the action, considering all the factors, they must be even more so when

the moral results are considered. All the advantages of time, place and weather were on the side of the Germans, but they were caught, held and forced to fight, and but for the darkness and mist might well have been annihilated. While, too, they fought bravely, as Sir John Jellicoe himself declares, under the deadly fire of the British fleet, their efficiency was rapidly reduced, while that of Jellicoe's men was maintained throughout. As a result of the actions, moreover, the predominance of the Allies in all the seas of the world is stronger than ever.

Two recruits were secured in Fredericton on Monday for the 286th Highlanders. They were R. L. Perry, of St. Stephen, and Felix D. McMunn, of Gibleson. Maurice Allen, of Marysville, enlisted for No. 8 Siege Battery, which is being raised in this city. Moncton Recruits. Ten recruits were signed on in Moncton for the 149th Battalion recently and the outlook for many more is said to be encouraging. No further recruits were secured at Prosser Brook. Recruiting in Nova Scotia. Recruiting progresses steadily, although a trifle slow, throughout Nova Scotia. With the mobilization of No. 2 Construction Corps in Halifax under Lieut.-Colonel Sutherland, the colored men of a Longtime province are given an opportunity of helping the British Empire. Reports from Truro and Pictou county say the battalion will come up to strength in record time. Recruits for No. 9 Battery. The No. 9 Heavy Siege Battery has now upwards of 100 men and it is understood that the officers are anxious to fill up the battery as soon as possible. Those who enlist now with this unit will be given the opportunity of taking a five-weeks' course at Halifax. It is estimated that the battery will leave for England as soon as it is filled. Is Prisoner in Germany. G. B. Nevers, of Lower Jones (N. B.), last night received a card from his son, Sergeant R. K. Nevers, of the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, stating that he was at the time of writing a prisoner in Germany. Sergeant Nevers said that he was wounded on June 2 and taken to a big prison camp. In Serious Condition. Letters received in Fredericton state Pte. Jack Allen, who is in Bartholomew Barracks, Moncton, still in a serious condition. Pte. Allen was wounded some time ago in the arms and shoulders. In the Thick of Fighting. E. S. Carter, of Fair Vale, received a letter from his son, Lieut. Arthur Carter, of the York and Lancaster Regiment, dated July 7, in France, in which he explained his absence, still in a serious condition. He had sent it by mail to a friend there to forward. His letter, if not wealthy in detail, is interesting. He writes: "I am having a wire sent you by a messenger, and a quite safe and resting after a most strenuous time in the trenches. We attacked, as you have read, and as is invariably the case, our losses were considerable, how considerable I may not say. I was in the trenches with a section of machine guns for five and a half days of our bombardment and in our second line doing overhead fire during the actual attack. The sea fire was heavy and everyone who came out of the scrap in whatever capacity he may have acted, was exceedingly fortunate. "I have lost many of my best friends, but the honor of their loss has not yet failed to come home to us, except at rare moments. The chief effect is a settled depression; the result of distressing sights, loss of sleep—five hours in three nights—and the realization that I can say little more as secrecy is all important. "We are resting in a little country village, where it is as quiet and peaceful as Fair Vale, a most delightful and refreshing change after our experiences of a few days ago. "I am due for leave shortly—July 22—but leave is not on at present. "We will not be resting for some time, I think, so do not worry about me for a long while now."

Recent Appointments. The latest issue of the Canada Gazette contains the following maritime appointments: Cavalry—8th Princess Louise New Brunswick Hussars—To be provisional lieutenant (superintending); James Orndy, Stuart Murray, gentleman, May 30, 1916. Infantry—78rd Northumberland Regiment—To be provisional lieutenant (superintending); Ernest A. Mullin, gentleman, February 15, 1916. 74th Regiment (The New Brunswick Rangers)—To be provisional lieutenant (superintending); Alfred William Bowne, gentleman, March 1, 1916. C.A.V. Corps—To be provisional lieutenants (superintending); 1916: Laurence Alphonsus Donovan, William John Kee, gentleman. The following officers are seconded for service with the imperial army: Provisional lieutenants (superintending); L. A. Donovan, W. J. Kee. To be captain C. M.: Lieutenant Finn, 82nd Regiment (Prince Albert Volunteers), June 2, 1916.

AGENTS WANT RELIABLE representation meet the tremendous fruit trees throughout N. B. at present. We wish to see four good men to represent and general agents. The taken in the fruit-growing New Brunswick offers opportunities for men of offer a permanent position pay \$1000.00 per year. Station, Toronto, Ont.

WE Offer the very best business to reliable agents. Exclusive stock. Cash payments weekly. Are valuable. Apply Nursery Co., Toronto (O)

WANTED—Second class School District Kings Co. Apply, stating ed. to Bruce Water, Kings Co., N. B.

CAPABLE Housemaid, references, Mrs. G. 66 Orange street.

WANTED—Second class or (Professional) salary wanted, to Wm. Ten Eyck Hall, 1020.

FOR SALE FARM FOR SALE—Butternut Ridge, some woodland, some large orchard, large house also large barn. For further particulars A. Alward, P. O. Box 75, N. B.

No Summer Vacation Will be given this year, our "bit" by fitting you women for the work this year.

Students can enter at Kings for catalogue.

BIRTH HOYT—To Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, of 272 Rockland summer cottage on Jubilee street, a son, Maxwell—On the Mr. and Mrs. John M. (Mass.), to Mr. and Mrs. daughter.

DEATH LEACH—Entered into home, 66 High street, Thomas Barry Leach, wife and two children. McCormick—At her brother, Charles, A. street, on the 24th inst. of the late Pte. Doughty, aged 34 years. Doughty—At her Erin street, on July 26, Doughty, widow of the Doughty, aged 71 years. Burpee—Sudden, Public Hospital, Reub second son of the late Arranna F. Burpee.

IN MEMO HUEY—In memory mother, Ellen Huey, 27, 1906. Her sweet life lives on.

CARD OF T To the many friends sorrow for the death of beautiful flowers, many favors shown the accident to and death of my dear sister. I desire publicly to state and sincere thank.

REAL ESTATE M C. B. D'Arcy has a ment leasehold property for beautiful flowers, many favors shown the accident to and death of my dear sister. I desire publicly to state and sincere thank.

St. John County Annie F. and W. E. Lawton, property in L. S. H. Ewing et al. property in Simonds. William Pys, Jr., property in Somerset. Transfers of leasehold John County have following: Francis Kerr to Ste \$1000, property in St. Thomas McGovern, property in Clar Sterling Realty, Ltd. property in Bridge street, H. Taylor, et al. property in Adelaide. S. A. Williams, to S. A. Williams, assign Adelaide road. Kings County A. W. Cosman to \$800, property in Spry Peter Callaghan to property in Waterford A. W. Day to Berty in Westfield. G. C. T. and F. D. Walker, property Ethel Hicks to H. Hampton. S. McG. McEachie property in Westfield J. S. McMackin to property in Upham. Heirs of Kate B. Johnson, \$200, property

LIQOE'S DISTINCT CHANGE TO KAISER

et Stood the Test of Sur- vined Predominance

Demonstrate Their Superiority ent Work—How One Disabled of Harm's Way—British Effici-

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OUR SOLDIERS HOME AND ABROAD

Fredericton Recruits. Two recruits were secured in Fredericton on Monday for the 26th Highlanders. They were R. L. Perry, of St. Stephen, and Felix D. McManus, of Gt. Moncton.

Recruiting in Nova Scotia. Recruiting progresses steadily, although a trifle slow, throughout Nova Scotia.

Recruiting in New Brunswick. The No. 9 Heavy Siege Battery has now upwards of 100 men and it is understood that the officers are anxious to fill up the battery as soon as possible.

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AGENTS WANTED. RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents.

Wanted. Second class female teacher, School District No. 2, Kingsport, N. B. Apply, stating salary expected, to Bruce N. Water, Urquhart's P. O., Kings Co., N. B. 7-29

Wanted. Second class female teacher (Protestant), Apply, stating salary wanted, to Wm. Philp, secretary of school trustees, Upper Kintore, Victoria county, N. B. 8-19

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MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF ST JOHN. Arrived. Monday, July 20. Sch Vineyard, 176, Bunker, New York, coal.

Tuesday, July 21. Str Chalcr (Br), 2,960, Hill, from Bermuda, cargo, sugar and molasses.

Wednesday, July 22. Sch Fritz (Dan), 225, Grath, New York, cargo coal, consigned to the Consumers Coal Company.

Thursday, July 23. Sch Erin Austin, Mitchell, Boston. Sch Helen Montague, 844, Griffin, for Liverpool, dead laden.

Friday, July 24. Sch Eva J. Danforth, 215, Patterson, towed to Apple River by str Stadium to load lumber for U S ports.

CANADIAN PORTS. Yarmouth—Arr, sch Silver Queen, New York.

Newcastle, July 21—Sld, str Suruga, Singapore. Parrsboro, July 21—Arr, str Alden, (Nor), Cardiff.

Monday, July 21, schr Seth M Todd, New York; Klondyck, St Stephen; Otis, Maitland; Onward, Chereville.

Liverpool, July 20—Sld, str Hackness, Bruce, Montreal; 21st, schs James W Parker, Tuff, Boston; John S Beacham, Torrey, Pughwash.

Tuesday, July 21—Sld, str Sardinian, Montreal. St John's, Nfld, July 15—Arr, sch Willie L Maxwell, Philadelphia.

London, July 20—Sld, str Cranley, Mann, Botwood (Nfld). Arr, July 20, str Manchuria, Thompson, New York; 21st str Don Emilio, Quebec.

Manchester, July 22—Sld, str Atika (Nor), Stidel, Halifax. Arr, July 22, str Carthaginian, Oglivie, Montreal.

Glasgow, July 22—Arr, str Saturnia, Taylor, Baltimore. St John's, Nfld, July 15—Arr, schr Willie L Maxwell, Philadelphia.

FOREIGN PORTS. Boston—Arr July 21, str Aspinet, Calcutta, sch Edith M Thompson, Jonesport.

Sid July 22, str Memphis, Manchester, schs Satellite, South West Harbor; Edwin J Luce, Rockport (Mass), Franconia, App, River (N.S.); L. I. Hamilton, Nantucket; Odell, Robinson, Maine.

New York—Sld July 21, schs Nettie Shipman, eastern port; Wawonec, eastern port; Emma S Briggs, South Amboy; John J. Luce, Rockport (Mass); Franconia, App, River (N.S.); L. I. Hamilton, Nantucket; Odell, Robinson, Maine.

Philadelphia—Arr July 23, sch Republic, Rio Janeiro. Arr, July 23, sch Carrie E Look, Halifax.

Delaware Breakwater—Arr July 23, schs Antoinette, Philadelphia for Progress; Rebecca M Wallis, supposed Nova Scotia for.

Stockport, July 22—Sld, barge Tamaqua, for Philadelphia. Arr, July 22, sch Annie P Chase, New York.

Bath, July 22—Arr, at Parker's flats, tug Monocopy, Philadelphia, towing tug, and schooner, in escaping and to Temple for Bangor, and proceeded with latter.

Rockland, July 22—Arr, sch William H Jewell, Bangor. Arr, July 22, sch Peter C Schultz, New York for Halifax; Seth W Smith, do for Calais; A F Kinderberg, South Amboy for Stonington (N.S.).

West Sullivan, Me, July 22—Sld, sch George Bonob, Boston. Arr, July 22, sch Senator Salsbury, New York for Manchester.

Lubeck, July 21—Arr, schs Emma W Day, Whiting for New York; Willis & Guy, Jonesport for Nova Scotia; Ernst T Lee, New York for Calais; Sallie B Ludlum, anon, Quoddy roads.

Belfast, July 22—Sld, tug Neptune, Belfast (Me), towing barge Waccamaw; Schs, Samuel, W Hathaway, St John (N.B.); George R Bradford, Rockport, sailed 21st.

Vineyard Haven, July 22—Arr, schs Charles C Lister, St John, for New York; Harry W Haynes, do for do; Alice, Sch Harbor (NS) for Ellsabethport.

West Sullivan, July 22—Sld, schr George Bonob, Boston. Arr, July 22, sch Gladys E Whidden, Sydney (CB).

Portland, July 24—Arr, str Armonia, New York. Arr, July 25—Arr, schr Abbie S Walker, Ellsabethport for St. Stephen (NB); Lisize J Call, South Amboy for York (Me); Henrietta A Whitney, Port Johnson for Ellsworth (Me).

REAL ESTATE MOVEMENTS. C. B. D'Arcy has sold a two tenement leasehold in Clarendon street, North End, belonging to Patrick Mulvey, to W. J. Campbell, sales manager for Connors & Co.

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: St. John County. Annie F and W. E. Earle to R. W. Lawton, property in Lancaster.

H. Ewing et al to H. J. Mowatt, property in Simonds. William P. J. to Frederick P. J. property in Somerset street.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES. (Continued from page 2.) guests of Miss Grace Clark on Wednesday.

Miss and Mrs. Harley Clark and son are visiting Mrs. Clark's mother, Mrs. Barnabus Armstrong, for a few weeks. On Wednesday evening the members of the Soldiers Comfort Circle in Perth held a very successful strawberry and ice festival on the old school grounds, the sum of \$20 being realized for their fund.

Mrs. R. B. M. Wiley, Miss Frances J. Tibbits, Miss Mabel Peat and Donald Wiley, mother of the late Chas. last Tuesday and spent the day fishing. Miss Mabel Peat entertained a few friends at tea on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Annie Fraser, of Grand Falls.

W. J. Weldon with Miss Amy and Master Jack Weldon, left last Tuesday to visit relatives in Moncton, Dorchester and Sackville. Mrs. George Bishop and little Miss Louise Bishop are guests of Mrs. Samuel Bishop, Margaret and Chas. at their home in Grand Falls on Wednesday.

Miss Margaret and Janet Curry and Mr. Richmond were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lebaron Anderson at Four Falls on Friday.

Mrs. James Wright, who has been visiting Mr. Wright's grandmother, Mrs. James Wright, returned to their home at Grand Falls on Wednesday.

Harry Murphy, who spent several days last week with his mother, H. B. Murphy and Mrs. Murphy, returned to his home at Ashland (Me.) on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell returned on Saturday from Caribou (Me.), where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown.

Miss Lucy Inch, who has been the guest of Miss Besie Kilburn for several weeks, returned to her home in Fredericton on Friday.

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Mrs. Smith and daughter, of Hartford (Conn.), are the guests of Miss Croft. Mrs. Paul MacLeod and son, Jack, of Halifax (N. S.), are the guests of her mother, Mrs. J. Bridges.

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Canada's Answer To Empire's Call For Half Million Men

Analysis of the army of 884,736 men raised in Canada. Table with columns: Province, Canadian Born, British Born, Foreign Born, Total, Gov. Appointment, Enlisted to June 1, 1914.

Church denomination and nationality of 268,111 of them, as compiled to March 1, 1914. Table with columns: Religion, Nationality, Total.

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CONDENSED NEWS LOCAL AND GENERAL

With part of her keel and several plates gone on the starboard side forward, the British Mail Packet Line steamer Tyne limped into port here, Wednesday morning, after being on the ledge of the Old Proprietor since Sunday morning. It was originally stated that the vessel would probably be a total loss, but after extensive dry dock repairs the local agents say, she will be ready to continue her trip to Liverpool.

The following is a list of Canadians who registered in London during the week of July 15: W. C. Harvey, Halifax; Mrs. Bruce Ingraham, Sydney (C. B.); W. H. Irving, Moncton; Major Angus MacArthur, New Glasgow, who is attached to the 44th Battalion; P. MacKassy, of Halifax; Mrs. Macdonald, of Sydney (C. B.); Leat, of Sydney; J. Mooney, of St. John, who is attached to the 3th C. M. B.; E. M. Robertson, D. C. M., of St. John; Dr. D. Webb, of Nova Scotia.

The annual sale of "no mark" and mixed logs rafted by the St. John River Log Driving Company during the spring season, took place Monday in the board of trade rooms. The sale was announced by the company's manager, Mr. J. Fraser, and was presided over by Mr. J. Fraser, Gregory presiding and Walter Jackson, of Fredericton, acting as auctioneer. The sale was commenced by Mr. J. Fraser, and was continued until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour the buyers assembled and, with J. Fraser, Gregory presiding and Walter Jackson, of Freder

TWO KILLED IN PROVINCE DURING ELECTRICAL STORM; MUCH DAMAGE REPORTED

Seven-Year-Old Daughter of Frank Dube Killed at Como Ridge, and Myrtle Cunningham at Bedell Settlement—House Burned and Crops Damaged.

Thursday, July 27. With death and destruction following in its wake, one of the worst electrical storms in years swept over New Brunswick last night. From what is so far known, it is certain that at least two deaths were caused by lightning in the province, while three persons are known to have been badly injured.

At least one house has been destroyed and crops have been flattened to the earth as if beaten down by a gigantic flail. The storm in the city last night was severe, but it was of brief duration. It seems to have spent its greatest force in the northern part of the province and, from what is now known, there is little reason to doubt that, in addition to the loss of life, heavy damage has been inflicted in many New Brunswick districts.

A heavy rain, with a high wind and a fierce electrical display, left in its path ruin and destruction, the full extent of which is not yet known. It is not possible to secure full details as, in several districts, the telegraph wires have been broken down. Sufficient is known, however, to show that extensive destruction has been done.

From Bedell Settlement, near Woodstock, Como Ridge, near Edmundston, and other districts in Madawaska county, The Telegraph has received details of the havoc wrought by the storm.

At Bedell Settlement, according to a long-distance telephone message, lightning struck the house of John R. Cunningham, instantly killing his fifteen-year-old daughter, Myrtle, and setting fire to the house. The child was apparently frightened by the storm, for she ran from the kitchen and threw herself on the sofa in the parlor. The bolt entered the house, near the telephone, and struck the girl, killing her instantly. A veritable cloudburst, in that district, flattened to the earth acres of grain and did considerable other damage which has not yet been estimated.

At Como Ridge, near Edmundston, a bolt struck the house of Frank Dube and the tragedy at Bedell was practically duplicated. As was the case at Bedell Settlement, members of the family were in their home when the lightning ran down the chimney, striking and instantly killing Mr. Dube's seven-year-old daughter, and badly burning two small sons of the family and another daughter. In this instance the fire, caused by the lightning, took a fierce hold on the wooden dwelling. Death was followed by destruction and the entire homestead was soon in the grip of flames which were not satisfied until the building was a mass of ruins.

From this district also come tales of destruction of crops by the heavy rain and the wind and causing a veritable panic among the inhabitants of that district.

Along the line of the Temiscouata railway and Transcontinental railway the storm was very heavy. Madawaska county was in the grip of the elements and for a radius of many miles ruined crops and damaged buildings bear testimony to the fierceness of the night. The estimate of damage is, as yet, only approximate. Over twenty-five bridges have been washed out. The roads in many cases are impassable and communication by any means has been interrupted.

THE STORM IN ST. JOHN.

The storm in St. John was severe. During the day the weather was threatening and, about 6.30 o'clock in the evening a slight rainfall was under way. Shortly after 7 o'clock it became heavier and in the space of a very short time it was very heavy. With short intervals the storm continued with heavy thunder and sharp lightning until between 8 and 9 o'clock it subsided.

Throughout the city little damage of importance was reported. Cellars were flooded. The street car service was affected by the quantity of water on the rails and several run offs were reported from this cause.

The rainfall for the present month has not been excessively heavy. The average for the month of July runs all the way from four to seven inches. Up to last night the fall was under two inches but last night's downpour will make the total a high one. In view of last night's storm one will recall the weather in New Brunswick of one hundred years ago as narrated in Tuesday's Telegraph. At that time spots on the sun were recorded and several spots are indicated on the sun today.

Woodstock, July 26.—At Bedell Settlement lightning entered the house of John R. Cunningham and instantly killed his daughter, Myrtle Cunningham. The girl, who is fifteen years of age, was in the kitchen with her mother when a bolt struck the house, near the telephone, and killed her. The bolt entered the house near the telephone, and killed her. The bolt entered the house near the telephone, and killed her.

OBITUARY

Stephen McMullin.

On Monday, Stephen McMullin, of Hartland, died, aged 86 years, of a heart ailment. He was a native of Scotland and had resided in this country for many years. He is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters.

Thomas B. Leach.

The death occurred Monday afternoon, at his home, 66 High street, of Thomas Barry Leach. Although in poor health for some time, his death was unexpected. Mr. Leach was born in Sussex, but has been a much respected citizen of the North End for number of years. News of his death will be a great shock to many friends. He is survived by his wife, Mary A., also two daughters, Miss Clara W. and Mrs. Allan French, both of this city.

Cyril E. Bagnell.

The death of Cyril E. Bagnell, aged four years and ten months, took place yesterday morning at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O. Bagnell, 822 Union street, after an illness of four weeks.

Walter T. Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nichols, of 800 Centre street, were called on yesterday to mourn the death of their infant son, Walter T.

Mrs. Catherine Doughty.

Mrs. Catherine Doughty passed away at her residence, 48 Erin street, on July 26. She was the widow of Samuel Doughty and was 86 years of age. She is survived by her son, Walter T. Nichols, and her daughter, Mrs. Robert Guild, Mrs. Walter

PROPOSAL OF THE HOSPITAL

Testimony at Inquest Shows Lack of Facilities, Insufficient Room and Not Large Enough Staff.

Thursday, July 27. Considerable light was thrown on requirements for the General Public Hospital at the session of the coroner's inquest held last night to inquire into the death of James A. Ryan. Both Dr. Macaulay, the superintendent, and Miss Maud Retallick, chief of nurses, were present.

Reuben C. Burpee. The death of Reuben C. Burpee, second of the 14th Battery, and Armandus F. Burpee, occurred Monday in the General Public Hospital. He had been ill for some time, but the end came suddenly, and his death has proved a great shock to his relatives and friends. He was a highly respected resident of the North End, and for several years had been engaged as a machinist with J. F. Williamson & Co. His birthplace was Burton, Sanbury county. One brother, George H. Burpee, of J. Williamson & Co., survived. The funeral will take place this afternoon from his brother's residence, 166 Bridge street, service commencing at 8.30 o'clock.

B. Erasmus Wilson.

B. Erasmus Wilson, an employe of the C. G. railway, died on Tuesday evening, aged 88 years. He leaves his wife and three children.

WEDDINGS

Ferguson-Nichol.

A wedding of interest took place Wednesday evening, July 27, at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nichol, Glen Levit (N. B.), when their eldest daughter, Leah Mae, was united in marriage to Frederick A. Ferguson, of St. John. The bride was given away by her father, Miss Marguerite McMillan, of New Mills, played the wedding march. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Campbellton. The bride looked exceptionally pretty in a gown of white tulle over ivory satin, with a train of white tulle and a bouquet of roses. Miss Jean Cougel, of St. John, was bridesmaid and was gowned in pink crepe de chine with shadow lace and leghorn hat with trimmings. The groom wore a tuxedo with a white bow tie and a boutonniere of white flowers. The bride and groom were accompanied by their parents and several other relatives. The reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The wedding was a most successful one.

MORCH-EBBETT

At the residence of Spurgeon Brown, Fredericton, last week, his niece, Miss Louise Ebbett, was united in marriage to J. Murray Murch, of Bear Island, York county. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. G. Skiffington. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Spurgeon Brown. The wedding was a most successful one.

GRIMMER-MAXWELL

Announcement is made of the wedding which took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Maxwell, St. Stephen, when their daughter, Miss Grace Sarah, became the bride of G. Skiffington Grimmer. Only the immediate relatives were in attendance. The groom, a native of St. Andrews, is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Paul Maxwell, B.A., rector of Douglas and Bright, a cousin of the bride. At the close of the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served, and later the happy couple motored to Chamcook, where they will occupy a summer cottage. They were the recipients of many valuable and useful gifts.

McDONALD-PARNHAM

St. Peter's church was the scene of an interesting event yesterday morning when Rev. Wm. McPhail, C.S.S.R., united in marriage Miss Annie E. Parnham and Wilfred Laurier McDonald, both of this city. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Wm. Parnham, of Lincolnville, Eng., who is being accompanied in a brown suit with hat to match and carried a bouquet of carnations. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Martin Burns. The groom was supported by Mrs. Burns. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McPhail. The wedding was a most successful one.

Hale-VanBuskirk

At the Methodist parsonage in Fredericton, Monday evening, Sergt. Edw. David, of the 140th Battalion, was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Belle VanBuskirk, daughter of John VanBuskirk of Lower James. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Marshall.

Churchill-Allen

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Robinson Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Allen, of St. John, and Dr. J. H. Churchill, of Plymouth, Mass., took place at St. Peter's church, Springhill, this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. P. Sheehan officiated. The ceremony was assisted by Rev. W. J. Wilkinson. The bride is a graduate of the Boston City Hospital and Dr. Churchill is a graduate of Harvard. He is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Allen of Fredericton.

Churchill-Allen

Dr. John D. Churchill of Plymouth (Mass.), and Miss Elizabeth R. Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Delaney Allen, were married in St. Peter's church, Kingsclear yesterday afternoon by Rev. Mr. S. Sheehan, rector of Sussex, assisted by Rev. W. J. Wilkinson. They will reside in Plymouth.

PRODUCE MARKET CONDITIONS INDICATE GREAT FIRMNESS

Beans Continue to Soar, While Fruit Prices Strike New Levels—Prices for May Begin to Drop.

General market conditions indicate unusual firmness and quiet. Beans, canned and dried, are still soaring. So scarce have become the little kernels that make the traditional Saturday night supper that some of the local merchants have been obliged to strike from their lists some of the canned beans they have been handling. White beans are now selling from \$7.75 to \$8 a barrel. Bermuda onions have advanced for another year, and in our place we have the huge Valencia at \$5.25 a crate, wholesale. Lemons have jumped over a dollar a crate during the past week, and fruit dealers say that the general market is much higher than it has ever been before. "Who is responsible for it?" was asked. "The consumer," was the reply; "if the people wouldn't pay the prices why the wholesale would sell for less."

ACCIDENT ON D. A. R.

Weymouth, N. S., July 26.—One of the worst accidents which has ever occurred on the Dominion Atlantic railway, took place on the west end of the Weymouth bridge about 3 o'clock this afternoon. The east-bound Yarmouth-Middleton accommodation train, in charge of Conductor George Williams and Driver Charles Churchill, had just taken water at the tank and as she got under way for the Weymouth Station, a cow leaped with lumber left the rails, going over an embankment many feet below, which also partially derailed the locomotive, which fortunately did not leave the bridge. The passengers, all of whom were in the rear coach, were unhurt, Conductor Williams and Driver Churchill also escaped unhurt.

EXCITING SCENE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS OVER IRISH MATTER

London, July 26.—An exciting scene, indicative of the strong feeling which prevails among the Irish members, took place in the house of commons tonight when Timothy Healy charged the government with arresting 2,000 innocent persons in the course of the Irish rebellion, and treating them with a cruelty which even Germany has not shown in Belgium. The home secretary, he added, by his administration, had started the Sinn Fein organisation in Ireland, and therefore was guilty of the charges made by Mr. Healy. The speaker then called Mr. Healy to order for irrelevance, but did not refuse the request of Herbert L. Samuel, the home secretary, for permission to reply to the charges made by Mr. Healy. Secretary Samuel characterised Mr. Healy's charges as utterly unfounded, and denied vigorously that prisoners had been ill-treated or placed in solitary confinement, as alleged. The home secretary said that the value of Mr. Healy's allegations.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH UNION HOLDS SESSION

Toronto, July 26.—The committee on church union appointed at the meeting of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada in Winnipeg, held its first session in the board of trade rooms today. The question of closer cooperation with the negotiating churches in the making of a union was the subject of the session. The committee was fully discussed. Rev. Dr. Chown, general superintendent of the Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. Albert Moore, were present at the meeting, and offered practical suggestions for co-operation. The following special committee was appointed to confer with committees of the other churches: Rev. D. Baird, moderator; Rev. W. H. A. McKinnon, Regina; Rev. Dr. R. J. Wilson, Vancouver; Principal Dyde, Edmonton; President Murray, of Saskatchewan University, and Rev. Dr. Wallace, Toronto. The executive will consist of members of the general committee resident in Toronto, with Revs. Dr. Clark, Montreal; Dr. Herridge, Ottawa, and Dr. Drummond, Hamilton. President Moore, of the University of Toronto, presided at the meeting. It was decided to take no steps towards procuring legislation until after conference with the other churches.

A TOTAL WRECK.

St. John's, Nfld., July 25.—The British steamer Mataua, which went ashore near Cape Race on Saturday, has become a total wreck. There is a chance that her cargo of lumber may be saved, but the weather is too stormy for salvage work.

BARONESS VON HUTTEN IS ARRESTED IN LONDON

Says She Divorced Baron and is Not a German.

London, July 27.—Baroness Bettina Von Hutten has been arrested as an enemy alien traveling more than five miles from her address without a permit. She protested that she was not a German, but American born. She said that she had been divorced from her German husband eight years ago and had lived in England ever since, and that she believed she would regain her rights of American citizenship whenever she returned to America. Scotland Yard detectives said there had been previous complaints against the baroness traveling about the country. The presiding judge said it was doubtful whether the baroness could be considered an alien enemy. The case was adjourned in order to enable her to obtain counsel. The Baroness Von Hutten was formerly Miss Betsy Riddle of Pennsylvania. After her divorce, she appeared on the stage in London.

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EXCITING SCENE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS OVER IRISH MATTER

London, July 26.—An exciting scene, indicative of the strong feeling which prevails among the Irish members, took place in the house of commons tonight when Timothy Healy charged the government with arresting 2,000 innocent persons in the course of the Irish rebellion, and treating them with a cruelty which even Germany has not shown in Belgium. The home secretary, he added, by his administration, had started the Sinn Fein organisation in Ireland, and therefore was guilty of the charges made by Mr. Healy. The speaker then called Mr. Healy to order for irrelevance, but did not refuse the request of Herbert L. Samuel, the home secretary, for permission to reply to the charges made by Mr. Healy. Secretary Samuel characterised Mr. Healy's charges as utterly unfounded, and denied vigorously that prisoners had been ill-treated or placed in solitary confinement, as alleged. The home secretary said that the value of Mr. Healy's allegations.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH UNION HOLDS SESSION

Toronto, July 26.—The committee on church union appointed at the meeting of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada in Winnipeg, held its first session in the board of trade rooms today. The question of closer cooperation with the negotiating churches in the making of a union was the subject of the session. The committee was fully discussed. Rev. Dr. Chown, general superintendent of the Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. Albert Moore, were present at the meeting, and offered practical suggestions for co-operation. The following special committee was appointed to confer with committees of the other churches: Rev. D. Baird, moderator; Rev. W. H. A. McKinnon, Regina; Rev. Dr. R. J. Wilson, Vancouver; Principal Dyde, Edmonton; President Murray, of Saskatchewan University, and Rev. Dr. Wallace, Toronto. The executive will consist of members of the general committee resident in Toronto, with Revs. Dr. Clark, Montreal; Dr. Herridge, Ottawa, and Dr. Drummond, Hamilton. President Moore, of the University of Toronto, presided at the meeting. It was decided to take no steps towards procuring legislation until after conference with the other churches.

A TOTAL WRECK.

St. John's, Nfld., July 25.—The British steamer Mataua, which went ashore near Cape Race on Saturday, has become a total wreck. There is a chance that her cargo of lumber may be saved, but the weather is too stormy for salvage work.

BARONESS VON HUTTEN IS ARRESTED IN LONDON

Says She Divorced Baron and is Not a German.

London, July 27.—Baroness Bettina Von Hutten has been arrested as an enemy alien traveling more than five miles from her address without a permit. She protested that she was not a German, but American born. She said that she had been divorced from her German husband eight years ago and had lived in England ever since, and that she believed she would regain her rights of American citizenship whenever she returned to America. Scotland Yard detectives said there had been previous complaints against the baroness traveling about the country. The presiding judge said it was doubtful whether the baroness could be considered an alien enemy. The case was adjourned in order to enable her to obtain counsel. The Baroness Von Hutten was formerly Miss Betsy Riddle of Pennsylvania. After her divorce, she appeared on the stage in London.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Smoked herring, Pickled shad, Fresh cod, etc.

PRODUCE MARKET CONDITIONS INDICATE GREAT FIRMNESS

Beans Continue to Soar, While Fruit Prices Strike New Levels—Prices for May Begin to Drop.

ACCIDENT ON D. A. R.

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RUSSIAN ENEMY

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