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## BRITISH PUSH FORWARD TO GERMAN THIRD LINE IN FOUREAUX WOOD NORTHEAST OF LONGUEVEAL

### Allies Throw 200,000 Men Against German Line on Somme Battle-Front---Testing Enemy's Strength Along the Line---Flooding of the Dneister Delays Operations on Large Section of the Russian Front.

### ADMITS FOOD SHORTAGE IN GERMAN TOWNS

Present Potato Supply Too Small to Permit Raising Allowance to 2 lbs. a Week to Each Person.

Amsterdam, via London, July 21.—The Berliner Tageblatt says that at a recent conference at Darmstadt with regard to the food situation, Adolph T. Von Batocki, president of the German food regulation board, frankly admitted that there was a shortage of foodstuffs, especially in towns, which it was impossible to overcome, and that he did not believe the present supply of potatoes would permit of the raising of the maximum allowance from 1½ to 2 pounds per week per head, as had been proposed.

### CIVILIANS MUST HELP IN HARVEST

Exemption Only for Those who Have Been Given Certificate by Physician.

The Hague, July 21, via London, July 22.—The commander of the 29th German Army Corps has obtained the mobilization of all civilians to aid in harvesting the crops. They will be paid for their work at the local rates of hire. Exemption from work will only be granted on doctor's certificate. Persons refusing to comply with the mobilization order are punishable with a maximum sentence of a year's imprisonment and a fine of 1,500 marks.

### FORTY KILLED DURING A STORM IN MEXICO

Mexico City, July 21.—Forty persons, including a number of soldiers and women, were killed during a severe lightning and rain storm in the suburbs of Mexico City yesterday.

### W. J. BLACK CHOSEN TO SUCCEED C. C. JAMES

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 21.—W. J. Black has been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture succeeding the late C. C. James. For ten years before coming to Ottawa he was president of the Manitoba Agricultural College.

### NO BALL GAME LAST NIGHT.

The game last night in the St. Peter's League was not played owing to the wet weather. The boys are playing good ball now and on a fine night play the full nine innings. They do not charge any admission to the grounds but rely on the generosity of those who attend to contribute enough to furnish the balls and other necessities for the game.

### GERMANS BRING MASSES OF MEN AND GUNS FROM VERDUN TO CHECK BRITISH ADVANCE

London, July 22.—Some idea of the huge forces now engaged in the battle of the Somme, in Northern France, is given in the official statement from Berlin tonight, in which it is stated that more than 200,000 French and British troops attacked the German lines north and south of the Somme Thursday on a front of twenty-seven miles. Today's news from the battle ground, which has been contested bitterly since July 1, shows no great change in the relative positions of the Franco-British and German forces.

The British have again pressed forward to the German third line in the Fouraux Wood, northeast of Longueval. This wood is an important strategic point, the capture of which would bring the forces of General Haig to the highest point on the ridge commanding the German positions in the less hilly country beyond, which is not so much broken up and not wooded, lending itself not too well to defence. This probably explains the desperate attempts of the Germans to hold the wood, where the heavy fighting continues.

The Associated Press correspondent at the front states the Germans are bringing masses of troops from Verdun and guns from other points in an endeavor to stem the Allied advance. Meantime, the indications are that the Allies are testing the strength of the German line at other points. The trench raid by Australian troops in the neighborhood of Armentieres attracts much interest in this connection.

The flooding of the Dneister river is delaying the operations on a large section of the Russian front, to the advantage of the Austro-Germans, but Russia was able to announce two successes today. General Von Linington, commanding the Austro-German forces south of Kovel, has been obliged to retire further in the face of strong attacks by the forces under General Sakharoff. The Russians also seized the crossings of the River Stry and compelled their opponents to retire from the salient of the Stry and Lipa rivers toward Berestechko, where a battle is now going on.

By this advance General Sakharoff gives greater protection to the operations of the Russian General Kaledines on the Volynian line, in the region of Brody. In the Caucasus the Russians have taken the town of Gumushaneh, between Trebizond and Erzerum, the objective of the Russian army in this section of the front.

German Success Was Brief. Bulletin—London, July 22.—The Germans, in an attack on the British on the northern edge of the Leipsic salient, succeeded Friday in occupying British front trenches, but later were driven out, according to the British official communication, issued at midnight. Elsewhere along the British front comparative calm prevailed. The statement says: "Except for local encounters there has been a comparative lull in the main battle area today (Friday) and there has been no change in the situation since the last report. The enemy made a bombing attack on the north edge of our positions in the Leipsic salient and succeeded at one point in entering our front line trenches, but at once was driven out. Taking advantage of the fine weather the Royal Flying Corps yesterday continued their bombing operations against points of military importance with successful results. The hostile aircraft were inactive until evening when a good deal of fighting took place behind the German lines. One of our offensive patrols encountered eleven German machines, and as a result three German machines were shot down, one bursting into flames. Two Fokkers Bagged. "Another encounter between four of our machines and six of the enemy's lasted 45 minutes. One Fokker was then shot down and another badly damaged. The remainder of them fled. "During our air combats a fifth German machine was forced to the ground. Our total loss during the day was one machine. "It has now been established that the enemy's assaults on July 18 on the Delville Wood area over a front

of 2,000 yards was made by at least 13 battalions, drawn from four different divisions. The enemy's losses were correspondingly great. Berlin Tells of Successes and Reverse. Berlin, July 21, via London.—An attack by British forces against the Germans at Fromelles, north of La Bassee, on Wednesday resulted in the loss by the attackers of more than 2,000 men killed and nearly 500 made prisoner, according to a statement given out by the war office today. The statement admits that the German line along a front of about 3 kilometers (2 miles) south of Hardecourt was driven from its first trenches into its second trenches, 800 metres in the rear. Enemy forces, the statement says, penetrated into the German salient at the wood of Vermandovillers. The statement reads: "An attack by the English in the region of Fromelles on Wednesday was executed, but we have established by two strong divisions. The brave Bavarian division, before whose front the attack took place, counted on the ground in front of them more than 2,000 enemy killed and brought in 431 prisoners, including ten officers and sixteen machine guns. "On both sides of the Somme the enemy yesterday, as was expected, prepared to deliver a main blow, but it failed, after the strongest fire preparation on a front of about 3 kilometers (about 2 miles). Attacks were made from south of Pozières to west of Vermandovillers. More than seven divisions, with more than 200,000 men, participated in the attacks. "The result for the enemy is that the first line of the German division along a front of about three kilometers south of Hardecourt was pressed back to its foremost trenches into the next trenches, lying 800 metres behind and enemy divisions penetrated into the salient of the little wood of Vermandovillers. "On the entire remaining front the wild onsets broke to pieces against the death-defying loyalty of our troops with heavy losses for the enemy. Up to the present 17 officers and 1,200 men have been captured. "On the remainder of the front there is nothing special to report. The artillery and mine throwing activity south of La Bassee Canal and northwest of Lens, as well as in the Arrounne, and on both sides of the Meuse, increased at intervals. North of Verdun, in the Aisne region, small French detachments advanced, after an explosion which was without result were repulsed and the crater was occupied by us. "In an air battle a hostile aeroplane was shot down and shattered south of Pozières, and another northeast of Bapaume fell into our hands. "Eastern theatre: South of Riga the enemy made only a weak attack, which was nipped in the bud. Russian attempts to cross the Dvina on both sides of Friedlandt were prevented. North of Dvoven, a small detachment reached the west bank. "Northwest of Smorgon our advanced pickets gave way before superior hostile attacks. "Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. The situation is unchanged. "Army group of General Von Linington. After Russian attacks between Werben and Koron had been brought to a standstill, the curve justing out toward Werben was withdrawn in the face of an expected envelopment of fire. "Army group of General Von Bothmer: Apart from small advance guard encounters there is nothing to report. Paris Report. Paris, July 21.—The communication issued by the war office this evening says: "There is nothing to add to the statement of this morning. "A German aeroplane this morning threw several bombs on Belfort. The material damage was insignificant. "The Belgian communication: "On the sectors south of Nieuport and around Dixmude there have been reciprocal artillery actions of slight importance. The Belgian batteries have opened a destructive fire on the German works at Steenstraete. "The fire of these batteries continues."

### SIGNS THAT ENEMY FAST WEAKENING

Recent Fighting Gives Evidence that the Teutons' Reserves are Being Rapidly Depleted.

New York, July 21.—A New York Times cable from London, dated yesterday, says: "General Haig's communique stating that more ground has been gained in Delville Wood and Longueval are regarded as affording convincing proof that the British are establishing a decided supremacy over the enemy."

A German counter-attack was expected. If the Germans had failed to make one at this juncture, it would have been a clear proof that they were too weak or exhausted to take advantage of the opportunity given by the British occupation of new ground for the defence of which only hurried measures were possible.

The German counter-attack was defeated in great strength and met a certain amount of success. In the light of General Haig's later despatches military critics here judge that the German claims to have recaptured the whole of Longueval and Delville Wood when the attack was at its height for issuing a report.

One of the best military critics here says: "If the British recover last ground we shall have great reason to be satisfied, for it will show the enemy's strength is definitely on the wane and that the sanguine calculations about the depletion of his reserves which are being circulated in France have substantial foundation."

### ADMIRALTY RELEASES THREE MORE STEAMERS

White Star Dominion Liners Requisitioned After War Broke Out Now Available for Merchant Service.

Montreal, July 21.—The British Admiralty has released three of the White Star Dominion Line steamers which were formerly in the Canadian trade, the Northland, Southland and Canada, and which have been engaged in the government service between Great Britain and the Mediterranean. News of the release of the three ships was received here today.

### WALSH-WHITE BOTT IS CALLED OFF

Minneapolis, Minn., July 21.—Inability to agree upon a referee caused the cancellation this afternoon of the proposed ten round bout between Freddie Welsh, English lightweight champion, and Charley White of Chicago, which was to take place here tonight.

All Forced to Walk. About fifteen ladies and gentlemen were very much inconvenienced last night when they were forced to walk through the heavy rain storm to the North End. A prominent resident of the North End who is one to complain, states that there was not a going north from Market square after 11.45 o'clock, while another gentleman states the last car going north left the square at 11.35 o'clock. The street car patrons were unaware of any change in the schedule, if one was made.

## COMPLETE VINDICATION FOR GOVERNMENT, GEN. HUGHES AND THE SHELL COMMITTEE

### Every Charge Made Against Them by Kyte Shown to Have Been False, Meredith-Duff Report Declares—No Commission, Reward or Remuneration Promised or Paid to Anyone for Obtaining Contracts—Allison Gave Gen. Hughes to Understand He Was Actuated Solely by Friendship for Minister of Militia—Up to Kyte Now to Resign His Seat.

### BELGIANS AGAIN FEEL MAILED FIST

Thousands of Non-combatants Driven Out of Lille and Scattered Homeless "as Punishment" for Demanding Relief Food.

Rotterdam, July 21, via London.—Food riots which broke out in Belgium and Northern France have been suppressed by the German military authorities, according to reports received here from reliable sources. The riots were especially severe at Liege, Verrier, Roubais, Renais, St. Nicholas, Lokern and Termonde. The shortage of food which resulted in the riots, according to the relief agencies, was due to the shortage of forage which is not likely to be corrected, as the German government definitely has refused to consent to the plan to use interned German ships to bring relief food, and because of the embargo which the German authorities have placed on the import into Belgium and Northern France of native Dutch food supplies, which especially meats and fats, have done much to supplement the supplies sent into the occupied regions by the commission for relief in Belgium.

### BLACKLISTED FIRMS TO FIGHT BRITISH GOV'T

Organize in New York and Select Committee of Five to Draw up Plan of Action.

Washington, July 21.—Inquiry as to why certain business concerns in the United States have been placed on a blacklist under Great Britain's "trading with enemy act" was directed to the British government by the State Department today through both the British embassy here and Ambassador Page at London.

Will Fight British Government. New York, July 21.—Representatives of fifty of the eighty-two firms blacklisted by Great Britain under the trading with the enemy act met here today to form an organization to fight the action of the British government. The only statement made was that a committee of five would be designated to formulate a plan of action.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 21.—The report of the Royal Commissioners, Sir Wm. Meredith, Chief Justice of Ontario, and Mr. Justice Duff of the Supreme Court, upon the fuse charges made by William Kyte, M. P., in the House of Commons, and the investigation which took place subsequently, was made public today.

The report is a unanimous one, and is a complete vindication of the government, the old shell committee and General Sir Sam Hughes.

It places Mr. Kyte in an extraordinary position. He has failed to implement the charges he made against General Hughes, the shell committee and the government. The report here is that he will resign his seat. As a parliamentarian his usefulness is gone and his position untenable. It will be remembered that the shell committee was the creature of Sir Sam Hughes. The object was to establish an independent body that would without his intervention act for the war office in procuring the production of shells in Canada, and in making on its behalf contracts with manufacturers to supply these shells. And so says the report, "the position of the committee was undoubtedly that of agents for the British government." The contention that the committee was directly responsible to the war office was repeatedly made by General Hughes and other members of the government, but was contested by members of the opposition. It has been conclusively shown that the attitude of the minister was correct. Both Mr. Kyte and Mr. Carvell, as well as other Liberals contended that this government was responsible for its actions.

Judges Meredith and Duff, the latter a well known Liberal, declare positively they were agents of the British government.

EVERY CHARGE AGAINST GEN. HUGHES AND SHELL COM. FALSE. Every charge and every contention made against General Hughes and the shell committee by Kyte and Carvell has been shown to be false. There was a direct charge made in the House of Commons that General Hughes had improperly influenced members of the shell committee, but the commissioners dismiss this as "not well founded."

Indeed they also declare that no such inference can be drawn from letters written by General Hughes suggesting that certain persons in his home town of Lindsay would be capable of manufacturing high explosive shells. "It was a most natural and in no way improper thing" for the minister to do, declare the commissioners.

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## RUSSIANS SMASH THROUGH GERMAN FRONT NEAR RUS; ENEMY'S LOSSES "COLOSSAL"

### Terrific Bombardment by Gen. Kuropatkin's Artillery wipes Out German Defences and Clears Road for Infantry Attacks—Town in Turkish-Armenia Falls to Czar's Armies.

New York, July 21.—A Rome despatch to the Journal says: "The forces of Gen. Kuropatkin, on the Dvina, in the northern section of the German line in Ruz, have smashed through the German front with artillery fire lasting three days, according to despatches received here from Petrograd today. The Germans suffered what are described as 'colossal' losses."

Gen. Kuropatkin has been attacking the German defensive works with furious artillery fire for several days, and has succeeded in destroying the enemy's position to such an extent that the Russians are now ready for infantry attacks. "Field Marshal von Hindenburg is directing, in person, the German defence."

Forced to Withdraw, Vienna Admits. Vienna, July 21, via London.—Under the pressure of attacks by the Russians, the Austro-Hungarian forces in the region of the Stry and Lipa rivers, have been forced to withdraw to new positions in the region of Berestechko, says an official statement, issued by the war office today. The statement says: "In the sector at the mouth of the Lipa the enemy attacked, after artillery preparations which lasted several days. His advance by way of Werben was arrested. Nevertheless we withdrew our salient positions before a new threatening surrounding movement in the region of Berestechko."

Another Russian Victory. Petrograd, July 21, via London.—Russian troops, advancing towards the northern Galician border, have defeated the Austro-Hungarians in the region of the confluence of the Stry and Lipa rivers, and have captured more than 1,600 prisoners, says the official statement, issued today. The Austrians retired to the heights near the town of Berestechko. The official statement follows: "On many sectors of the Dvina front there was violent artillery fighting. "In the region of the Stry, above its confluence with the Lipa, we dealt another strong blow at the enemy, ejecting him from the village of Verben and from fortified works south of that village and, keeping on the heels of his bewildered rear, seized the crossings of the Stry. The enemy retired towards the heights near the town of Berestechko, and is beginning partially to surrender to a battalion already engaged in the region of Berestechko. Prisoners taken already number over 1,500, including many officers. "Our brave regimental commander, (Continued on page 2)



# LAURIERISM HAS EVER OPPOSED EFFORTS TO BRING CANADA CLOSER TO MOTHERLAND

## Hon. Robert Rogers in Stirring Address in Winnipeg Outlines What Government Has Done to Meet Crises Arising as Result of War And Tells of Wise and Beneficial Legislation for the Days After Peace Has Been Declared.

Special to The Standard.

Winnipeg, Man., July 18.—Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, this morning addressed the five hundred guests who attended the banquet following the annual Manitoba Conservative convention held here today. The minister was in excellent form and made a fighting speech which aroused the greatest enthusiasm. He strongly denounced Laurierism for not only having tried to keep Canada from making any preparation to do her duty as part of the Empire, but for having, during the war, endeavored in many ways to hamper the efforts of the government. He also sketched the government's designs for the coming days of peace and the steps to be taken for looking after the immigration which is confidently expected to pour into Canada. He declared the government was ready to take care of this development and felt sure of the support of the country in the measures it would initiate. Mr. Rogers, after some introductory remarks, said:

It is true, for reasons within the common knowledge of all, that we have not had many opportunities for political meetings since the outbreak of the war. During that period the government have been called upon to meet an emergency the like of which no government have ever been called upon to meet in Canada before. We had no precedent to guide us, for never in all our history had we such conditions forced upon us by the government, however, took hold of the situation determinedly and fearlessly. We recognized that Canada was British to the core, and we believed that we should act generously and rely upon the support of the people to endorse our generous measures of assistance. It is quite true that Canada was not prepared for war. We are not a warlike people. We are a great industrial, peace-loving people.

How Laurierism Balked Naval Plans. It is, however, undoubtedly true that we should have been better prepared than we were and had the feelings of the policy which we represent been allowed to prevail, we would have been much better prepared than we were. But on that score the government have no apologies to make. They believed that that danger was grave and serious, hence our naval proposals as made to parliament, which were there met by the following argument as made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier:

"I charge upon the administration, Sir, that they have submitted this measure to us under false pretences, and I do not consider that observation too strong. I charge upon the administration that they put into the mouth of His Royal Highness the Governor-General, assertions which were absolutely unfounded in fact, when they placed in the speech from the throne the assertion that a condition of things exists in Great Britain which makes it imperative that the naval force of the Empire should at once be strengthened. I say there is not the shadow of foundation for such an assertion.

"There is one fact in the situation which I think shows that there is no intention on the part of Germany to attack England, and that fact is the German Emperor. The German Emperor is undoubtedly one of the great men of the present age. By intellect, by character, by moral fibre, he has shown himself wonderfully endowed. In the first year of his reign some of his utterances were a shiver through those who had the peace of the world at heart. Many believed that he was, perhaps, hankering for the glories of military glory. But, as he advanced in years, and as crisis after crisis came his patient influence was always directed towards peace. And the day may come, when, like his illustrious uncle, our late King, he may be called the peacemaker."

Gratifying To Berlin. On this line of argument parliament was kept in session for days and months by Laurierism until the government were obliged to bring down a closure measure which had the intended effect of closing their mouths insofar as the House of Commons was concerned. However, the irresponsible majority of that day in the upper chamber, which represented Laurierism in Canada, had the power under our present form of government to say that the free will of Canada's representatives, as expressed

in the House of Commons, should not be allowed to prevail, hence the defeat of our proposals, which was so gratifying to the German people as is evidenced by the following quotation from Germany's leading press: "Whatever may be decided upon later, the actual decision of the Canadian Senate means at any rate heavy moral and material loss for the defence of the Empire, for Mr. Borden's promise has been foolishly enough counted on. His offer made an enormous impression on the whole world. Mr. Churchill pointed out this fact especially in the well known memorandum of the Admiralty. This impression will not only be destroyed, but people will everywhere obtain the conviction that England cannot depend on such help from her colonies. By rivals and enemies," says the Morning Post today, "the decision will be eagerly welcomed. By friends it will be regarded as ominous. The impression must inevitably be created that the solidarity of the Empire is a myth, and that those powers which would like to see the overthrow of the British naval supremacy need not be discouraged in their efforts by the thought that their challenge would be met by the united resources of the mother country, and of every one of the daughter states."

Here we have the whole story through which we have suffered so much, and through which the greatest colony of the Empire is obliged in this one spot in the present struggle to take second place to our sister colonies of Australia and New Zealand. When the history of Canada's efforts, of Canada's share and Canada's part in this great war has been written, its darkest pages will tell the story of the great crime that was committed by this action on the part of Laurierism, both against Canada and against the Empire.

The Canadian people realize today our great loss in being prevented from giving effect to that policy, which, had we been able to carry it through, would have meant so much in this solemn hour, not alone to Canada but to the Empire as well. We must, however, thank heaven that that Laurierism that has ever opposed every proposal or move that was designed to bind in closer bonds of union our great Dominion and mother country, (as the long line of reports of the imperial conferences as well as the defeat of our naval proposals will prove), will in future find little if any support among the loyal people of our Dominion all of whom, be they Liberal or Conservative, have now discovered how rotten were the props of Laurierism on which so many of our citizens have been leaning in the past. These same citizens stand among the first today in assisting to bury the truth respecting Canada's duty in this solemn crisis into every surrounding.

Would Have Taken Away Soldiers' Right to Vote. Since the outbreak of the war the government have remained steadfast in discharging their great responsibility with determination. We stand by that position today. We have endeavored to carry out all these great responsibilities in a manner worthy of the Canadian people, up until the present political sniping attitude of Laurierism, believing as we do that the loyal Canadian people recognize the grave and heavy responsibility which rests upon the government in the fulfilling of Canada's duty and the carrying out of Canada's part in our great struggle, the end of which no man can yet foresee. All this, however, appears to be of little interest to Laurierism for who will dare say that since the day war was declared Laurierism had not been exploiting our unfortunate war conditions for political advantage? What else did Laurierism mean when they offered their fierce objection to our bill extending the franchise to the bravest and the best of our sons who have gone forward, pressing their services upon their King and their country in the defence of human liberty? Laurierism argued for days and for nights in the House of Commons when this measure was up for consideration that a citizen who gives up his home, gives up his job, goes into training and faces death for the love of his country, should be deprived of the right to say how that country is to be governed. When this bill finally passed the House of Commons and passed on to the Senate, it was so mutilated by the irresponsible majority as represented in the upper chamber to make it almost unworkable and of doubtful value. To accomplish this crime, it was necessary first of all for that body to set at defiance the law and constitution of our country under the British North America Act, which provided for the appointment of senators to meet the growing conditions of Western Canada. The obvious reason for this action on the part of this irresponsible majority was to continue as long as possible the control of Laurierism in Canada. Kind Providence has, however, now put an end to the further practice of crimes against the Canadian people from this quarter.

Gravely Political Sniping Policy. What loyal citizen will say, this war can be carried on to a successful conclusion without money and without means? Yet, Laurierism declared by their voice and vote in parliament that we must not have the necessary money for this great task. But worse still is the general political sniping policy that is being actively carried on by Laurierism. During the past two years, under a supposed truce, under the protection of the white flag, Laurierism has by every contemptible means imaginable endeavored to subject the government of the day to the most dishonorable and dishonest misrepresentations of our true conditions. Not satisfied with this, they still further exploit war conditions, in that they take advantage of the absence of hundreds of thousands of our best citizens who are serving their King and their country in the defence of priceless liberty as well as saving the skins of those of us that remain at home. This obviously was regarded as a favorable moment for Laurierism to return, like a dog to his vomit, to the only means by which they have ever had any political success in Canada—that of stirring up race against race, creed against creed, language against language.

While all this organized exploitation of war conditions for political advantage is being carried on by Laurierism, the government have remained steadfast in the carrying out of the great task that has ever fallen to the lot of any government in Canada to deal with. Under the conditions through which we were called upon to take our share and our part in the great war struggle of the past two years, one would have thought that under the conditions of the present, some semblance of common decency, some semblance of loyalty to Canada at all events, would have characterized the course of Laurierism. But such has not been the case. Well may we say in this trying hour for Canada that "would to God that we could find in Laurierism at least some of that same principle and truth, some of that same loyalty to British connection, which were the ever-guiding stars of Liberalism under Brown, MacKenzie and Blake."

But let me repeat what I said at the outset, that which no man can deny, that Laurierism has ever opposed every move and every proposal that was designed to bind together in closer bond of union our great Dominion and the Mother Country. Where Nationalists Learned Lesson of Disloyalty. Laurierism has had a measure of success in their operations in the past when they have been able to carry on their work of spreading their poisonous gases from behind their favorite lines of Torres Vedres. For the moment they are attempting to carry on their operations from behind the shield of the nationalist school—a school which Laurierism is entirely responsible, as acknowledged and declared through the press and elsewhere by the ablest members of that school, who publicly asserted in the world their position and publish, as they have in the following words, that which Laurierism has not attempted and dare not attempt to deny:

"Even suppose it is true that the Nationalists' resistance be inspired from hatred of England, as what school were we given such lessons of hatred and distrust? At the school of the Liberal party under the supreme inspiration and the immediate direction of Mr. Laurier." No province and no people should better understand our true condition than the good citizens of the Province of Manitoba. We have in the past had occasion to study Laurierism at the price of the great loss and the great wrong which for years was practiced against us in the refusal of the late government to allow Manitoba to occupy a position of equality in the family of provinces that form the confederation of our Dominion. I am sure we have not forgotten our great battle for our rights, and let me say that the proudest moment of my life, as a servant of the people of this province, was that moment when I succeeded in breaking down in the House of Commons the last, the final and the determined effort of Laurierism to further practice injustice to Manitoba. And, let me tell you that the task was no easy one, by reason of the fact that we not only had to do battle in the House of Commons, but for years we had to do bat-

tle with an army of hirelings of Laurierism going about our province spreading misrepresentations in respect to Manitoba's just claim, assisting the cause of Laurierism in practicing their crime of injustice against our province. Laurierism would like to repeat today this same line with their hired legions in the great province of Ontario but, sir, they are handicapped in that they do not control the treasury out of which to pay their hirelings as they did in Manitoba, as is evidenced by the fact that up to date the only two individuals in Ontario who are publicly known to be low enough to lend themselves to the promotion of Laurierism in that province are two men whose names are known to you all—Johnson and Hawkes—a nice pair, but despised wherever they go, still more despised where they are best known, and are therefore well qualified to fill positions in the forefront of Laurierism, as it is understood in Canada.

Canada in Fight Until Last Shot is Fired. In a word, sir, throughout all our difficulties of the past two years in Canada, who will attempt, or who will dare deny that Laurierism has not shown a greater interest in pilfing political scandal than they have in our war conditions, while on the other hand, the government, night and day, have endeavored with whatever energy and whatever ability God has given them to fulfill their duty to Canada. It is now just nearly two years since the government served notice on the world that Canada would take her share and her part of the

great struggle in the wide field of conflict. Our gallant sons, who have come forward by this hundreds of thousands, have also served notice that they too are with the empire, and all these notices contain the clause that Canada's share and Canada's part will not be finished until the last shot of the war has been fired. I am sure we are all proud tonight to know and to realize that the pulse of our great young nation is beating faster and stronger by reason of the fact that we have now 400,000 of the bravest and best of our men in the king's uniform, and we hope in the near future that this number will be increased to half a million or more. With this force, with this power, and with this strength, in Canada's name we march forward to do battle against German militarism and German covetousness of our great Empire. We propose to destroy Germany's every hope of ever being able to turn Canada into an overseas Alsace-Lorraine. If, in addition to this great task, it is now necessary to do battle at home against Laurierism that heaven we are ready and full of confidence that it will not be the school of Laurierism whose principal share and part in our present great struggle is their effort to attempt to appropriate for political advantage the reflected glory of our gallant soldiers. It will not be to uniforms of the school of Laurierism that bear no mark or stain of dust or blood that the cross of honor will be attached by the loyal people of Canada, representing all races, all creeds, and all nationalities. The Canadian people can be depended upon in the present crisis to remain true to the grand old tra-


ditional policy for which we have ever stood, that of unity of purpose among all the races of our common country, through which we will build up a happy, a prosperous and a united Canada.

After the War. We expect to win this war so completely that it will be the last for generations, and the work of the present government will not be finished until we have fully developed our "after the war" programme—a programme that will mean much for Canada, and especially to western Canada. The lines upon which the peaceful development of the world will proceed will be fixed in the first few months after the signing of peace and the present government are bound to secure for Canada our full share and, depend upon it, western Canada will not take second place to any other portion of our Dominion, but on the contrary will be the show-window of attraction, and to this end we are making painstaking preparations. Who knows better than the present government what it was to suffer from unpreparedness? Unpreparedness for war cost us a large number of priceless lives and millions in treasure. By the removal today of our great barrier in the Upper Chamber, the government can be depended upon to see to it that Canada will not lose again through unpreparedness for the coming blessing of peace. We are preparing now for a great after-the-war immigration which, with preparation, is bound to flow to our ports. We must attract the immigrant as never before. We have in the three prairie provinces the greatest opportunities for immigration that are to be found in any part of the civilized world, but a great responsibility rests on the government to see that the home-seeker is attracted as never before. We must provide means to make him happy and prosperous. We must provide a large number of practical demonstration farms on which the government can place thousands of our returned soldiers who are desirous of

making agriculture their life work for the future. We must provide abundance of room on those farms for the stream of war-worn European immigrants with agricultural inclinations which will be sure to come to us. When they have given evidence of their suitability for farm work we must assist them to get properly located that they may at once become producers. The government will be ready in every desirable country in the civilized world to attract desirable immigrants to our shore.

Then as to industry, the government have another great responsibility to see that there will be no gap in our industrial activities at the signing of peace. The government must see to it that the wheels of development must whirl on. The government are already endeavoring to find out how much of the merchandise we have paid others to make for us can be made profitably by our own people. What the government asks of the people is to assist in the task of getting ready. We believe now is the time to commence getting ready. We also believe this to be Canada's greatest opportunity of a generation, and perhaps of a century. We are determined that our preparations for peace will be intelligent and earnest, so that in a few years we will be better off than ever before, believing, as we do, that a few millions spent on intelligent preparations for peace will enable us to reap for Canada and her people untold millions through the long future.

"EVERYTHING ALL RIGHT" then go ahead. No hitch when the REMINGTON has charge of the typewriting. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mfr., 37 Dock street, St. John, N. B. SENT TO EUROPE FOR A SAILOR. The master of the Danish schooner Britannia, loading at Nelson, Northumberland Co., sent to Denmark for a mate, and expects him to arrive this week.



## Talk of Value! Read these Wires!

"Consider new series model 75 B the most flexible, powerful, easiest riding car in the world today."

"I consider the new 75 B the best car value ever offered the American people."

"New 75 is a bird. Climbed 2,000 feet in seven miles on high at 25 miles an hour. That is going some."

"Believe the new series 75 B greatest motor car value on earth."

"In sand and heavy roads this new car is a wonder. It rides like a rocking chair."

"No four-cylinder motor of its size has as much 'pep,' regardless of price."

"This model is unquestionably the biggest buy, regardless of price."

"Its hill climbing ability makes one sit up and take notice."

"From the standpoint of specifications, equipment, finish, and from an economical point of view, the new 75 B is a world beater."

"If I paid several times the price of a new 75 B my satisfaction could not have been more complete."

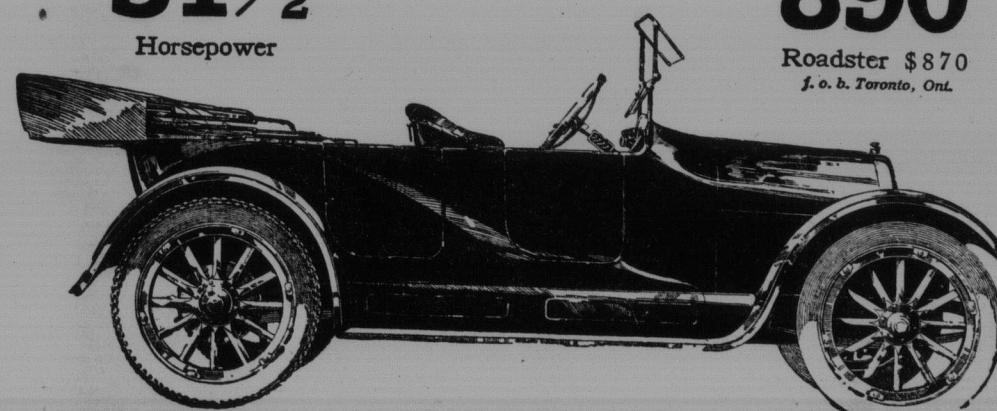
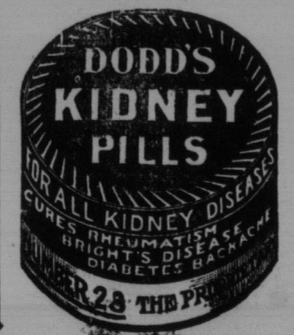
"The greatest buy on the automobile counter."

These telegrams with thousands of others are on file at our factory. Names on request. Come in and see some more records like these. This new Overland is the world's most powerful and most economical low priced car. See it at once.

**J. A. PUGSLEY & CO. - DISTRIBUTORS**  
 Phone, Main 1969 45 Princess Street  
 OPEN EVERY EVENING  
 Willys-Overland, Limited  
 Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.

**31 1/2**  
 Horsepower

**\$890**  
 Roadster \$870  
 J. A. B. Toronto, Ont.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
 CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
 BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, GRIPPE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, DIABETES, BILIOUSNESS, GRAVEL, GOUT, SANDS, STONES, URIC ACID, URIC ACID, URIC ACID.

**URE**  
**ARS ARE**  
**THE CREW**  
**NING TOWER**

the Deutschland Is All the Virginia Capes and Ches in the Vicinity.

Deutschland's crew were today with Iron Cross rings by as in charge of the distributing the presentation took board the Neckar, where the se sailors are making their mile in port.

interesting turn has been the possibility of the Deutschland and making the trip to If she does not run afoul of the cruisers. It was at the submarine might slip as on her return voyage in the a freight vessel of one of the Such being the case, the sub- would really be protected by ghter. In the wake of this it would be impossible for board cruisers of the allied na- detect the presence of the a craft by means of their ones, with which all are equip- this theory was advanced by M. Williamson, of New York, marine expert, who says that in of being stopped and escape without being detected.

**RE N.B. MEN**  
**CASUALTIES**

ra, July 21—  
**ENGINEERS.**  
 uly reported unofficially, now icially prisoner of war.  
 John Robert McLeod, Thor-  
 S.

**ARTILLERY.**  
 Seriously ill.  
 er Renald Mosierffe, Lunen-  
 er Louis Joseph Wade, 113  
 street, Halifax, N. S.

**INFANTRY.**  
 Wounded.  
 A Ayette, Campbellton, N. B.  
 or Edgar Ince, 64 Gerrish  
 Halifax, N. S.  
 the Kildon, Sydney, N. S.  
 McGrath, Escuminac, N. B.

**MIDNIGHT LIST.**  
**INFANTRY.**  
 Killed in Action.  
 N. N. Secord, Apohaqui, N. B.  
 Wounded.  
 d M. Owen, Minto, N. B.  
 S. Bertram Smith, Box 45, St.  
 N. B.

**MOUNTED RIFLES.**  
 uly Reported Unofficially, now icially Prisoner of War.  
 H. Williams, 20 Hanover street  
 in, N. B.  
 Wounded.  
 er Robert P. Randall, Monc-  
 B.

**MOUNTED RIFLES.**  
 uly reported unofficially, now icially prisoner of war.  
 t. Wm. J. Piaster, Beaver Dam,  
 N. B.

elans Retire, Berlin Reports.  
 in, July 21, via wireless to Say-  
 A retirement of the Russians  
 a sector of the Volhynian battle  
 is reported in the Austro-Hun-  
 army headquarters' report of  
 20, which says:  
 Volhynia, the Germans pushed  
 emy back west of the Zuntase  
 usky?) lowlands toward the  
 the Italian war theatre the situ-  
 generally unchanged."

**AKER OUT INDEFINITELY.**  
 York, July 20.—J. Franklin  
 the hard-hitting third baseman  
 New York Americans, will be  
 the game indefinitely, it was  
 need tonight.  
 injuries he sustained during  
 Friday's second game in running  
 at the grandstand while chasing  
 have been found more serious  
 at first thought. An X-ray pho-  
 revealed that two ribs were  
 n.

Boone, last year's regular  
 baseman, will play third until  
 is able to resume play.

**AMER TAKES THE TITLE.**  
 ark, N. J., July 20.—Frank L.  
 or clinched the cycling cham-  
 pionship of America for the 16th year  
 occasion by winning the two-mile  
 race at the Velodrome here  
 afternoon. Bob Spears finish-  
 d.

**MORAN AND MORRIS.**  
 Ohio, July 20.—Frank Moran  
 itsburg was matched today to  
 Carl Morris of Oklahoma in a  
 bout here on the afternoon  
 bor Day, Sept. 4. Moran will get  
 50 for his end of the battle, win  
 or draw, with a privilege of 50  
 cent.

# Shell Holes Nucleus Of Trenches Since The Great Drive Has Begun

British, as they Advance, No Longer Find German  
Trenches they Can Utilize as Artillery has Done its  
Work Well—Details of the First Lap of Great Race  
for Victory on Western Front.

By H. J. Greenwall, "Daily Express"  
correspondent.

Paris, Monday, July 3.—The outstanding feature of the first two days of the battle of the Somme is that we have taken the two defensive organizations of the enemy's first line. In no walk of life in France do people believe that the Allies are simply going to charge right through the German lines. Everybody knows it is going to be a long and arduous task, but, nevertheless, the details of the new scheme of fighting, which it is known have been arranged by General Joffre, General Foch, and Sir Douglas Haig, working in the closest unity, inspire the utmost confidence.

A glance at the German position on the Somme will show that the Allies had not an easy task in their first dual. The enemy position may be roughly divided into three parts. Their first line was a system of trenches, communications trenches, and shelters. The second and third were non-continuous lines of field works and villages, which were all linked up by trenches.

### All Fortresses.

The first position was carried on its whole length, and the villages and hamlets taken by the allies during the first two days of the fighting link the first with the second line. To take Dompierre, our troops had to cross one line of enemy trench, then take two more situated barely 100 yards away, and then carry a fourth, known to the French as the Wolf Agency's trench. The village was strongly organized as a fortress.

Dompierre was found to be linked up with Beaucourt, and this village is only about 500 yards from a second strong position formed by the villages of Herbecourt and Asseliers. These two are united by a trench.

To capture Mametz the British also had to cross four lines of trenches. Montauban is situated about a mile behind the fourth line, and was defended by a brickfield, which had been turned into a strong fort. I use the past tense in speaking of this brickfield, because when our artillery had finished with it, it was nothing.

These operations, important in themselves and carried out with the greatest dash and courage, form only the first lap of the great race for victory on the western front. How many laps there will be it is impossible to say, but one can state without fear of contradiction that there will be many, and they will be run off at several days' interval between each, but there is not the slightest reason for anything but the greatest confidence in the ultimate result.

### New Phase.

One cannot accentuate too much the fact that since Saturday we have entered on an entirely new phase of the war. Just one small illustration of this. Until Friday, when we captured a position and wanted to consolidate it, all we had to do was to reorganize the trench by transferring the parapet from one side to the other. Now there are no more trenches. The artillery has flattened them out. New ones must be dug, and, as time is very precious, the men have to utilize shell-holes and organize them as trenches and rifle-pits.

This often is very arduous work, as the enemy, of course, knows his old positions by heart, and his artillery has the range to a yard, but the fact that we have withstood his counter-attacks and held on to our gains is proof positive that we have easily won the first lap.

A happy portent of victory on the western front is our allies' activity and initiative on the Champagne front, which will repay watching. Before Verdun, too, they are holding their own.

A Frenchman who has seen our hospital barges at sea since the battle began is full of admiration for the efficient organization work and splendid morale of our troops. These barges go down the river slowly in the wake of a tug. Each barge carries thirty wounded, and is in charge of a doctor, with a chemist, five male nurses, and two women members of Queen Alexandra's corps for crew.

I hear that during the whole battle there was the greatest unity and loyalty between French and British. Each wants to praise the other, and give his ally all the credit for the success. Both, however, speak in glowing terms of France's colonial soldiers, who have been magnificent. So does Lucienne. She is a little tot of five, the fairy of an Amiens hospital. Her great friend is a gigantic Senegalese named Yoloff, who is reported to have accounted for nine Boches, before having his shoulder broken. Lucienne soothed the last hours of a Canadian who, when dying, said to her, "Don't cry, little one. I'm dying for two countries—England and France."

I talked this evening with some of the wounded Frenchmen who took part in the fighting at Curlu yesterday. They said they were opposed to Wurtemburgers, who fought most stubbornly. Those who entered the village first found themselves fired on from cellars, while from inside the ruins of every cottage snipers tried to pick off the officers as they led their men forward.

Details I have learned of the taking of Frise tell of the remarkable dash of the men. The artillery preparation ceased at ten o'clock, and ten minutes

retreat of an enemy column which had taken refuge in the marshes bordering the canal. At twelve o'clock the whole village was in the hands of the French, who showed great superiority over the Germans in every branch of fighting. Mercurot Wood was captured after only half an hour's fighting.

### "YOUTH WILL BE SERVED."

Looks like the case of Eddie Plank is proving the truth of the old adage that "youth will be served." Plank, who now admits to 40 years, and who probably is cheating a little on that, has been having his troubles in his efforts to win games, and is suffering frequent knockouts, as he did on Tuesday. He has been figuring on going along for four or five years more, apparently hopeful of establishing a record that would equal or better that of Cy Young. But there is a probability

now that this will be Eddie's last year in major league ball. And he says that he never will go to the minors.

It is doubtful that any pitcher ever will be able to last as long as Young did. He was a right-hander, for one thing, and no southpaw, because of the strain on his heart, can expect to go the route as a right-hand pitcher does. Also, for years Young was a man who didn't bother with curves, depending on his fast ball and his control. He was well along in his career before he developed a curve that was worth considering. Plank probably would not have lasted so long as he has were it not for the fact that he did not start to pitch professional ball until he was fully matured. He was nearly 25 years old when Mack grabbed him. He has been a credit to the game and his loss, when he is forced to retire, will be regrettable.

### STYMIE WON'T BE ABOLISHED.

According to The Field, of London, there is little prospect of an agreement between England and the United States Golf Association over the question of the abolition of the stymie. Abroad, the score is a matter of little weight in comparison with the result of the match, and consequently the stymie is welcomed as an extra hazard in the game. In America, the medal score is scrupulously kept, and there is also a fondness for multi-ball matches where a stymie is a very inconvenient thing. Jerome Travers and many other prominent players have come out wholeheartedly against the practice of playing stymies, and as a general thing the stymie is disregarded in private matches and the closer ball is played first in stroke competition. No such practice is followed abroad. It is possible that the same action will be taken in the case of the stymie as was

followed on the question of the Schenck putter, which is permitted everywhere, except in Great Britain. The two golfing bodies may agree to differ as to the method of playing the stymie, and still retain friendly relations.

### AN OLD AUTOMOBILE.

In all probability the Haynes "Light Twelve" car, offered for the oldest Haynes car that is running in America at the present time, will be awarded to Walter E. Emith, Bound Brook, New Jersey, who has a two-cylinder car that was built in 1897. The car is in operation today. Its nearest competitor was a 1902 two-cylinder car. The automobile retains its original appearance almost in entirety. Even the rubber matting which was furnished with the car is still intact, and the original warning system, a bell operated by a foot

lever, is used by Mr. Smith today. It weighs 1960 pounds. It is a girder with room for four passengers, and is steered by a lever. The car today makes from fifteen to twenty miles an hour over good roads.

### ABOUT THE BOXERS.

Matty Baldwin, who plans to try and make a comeback, will probably meet Harry Carlson at the Commodore Club A. C. in a few weeks. Frank Mitchell and Jack McCarron are signed up for a bout at Dayton, O., Aug. 2. Charlie White and Bennie Leonard will probably meet in Brooklyn next month. Fred Fulton has split with Manager Mike Collins and gone back to Frank Force, who first took him in hand. Both managers have contradicted with Fulton, so there is going to be some squabble between the managers.

# THE WAR

## Changes in the Human Face of London.

By James Mills.

The war has made a difference in the human face of London, though it has come so gradually that most of us may not have noticed it. The features have changed, taking a khaki touch, and their expression has changed still more. The great newness is that the young men have gone away to the war, and that their places have been filled by the older men and the young women. But there is also a spiritual newness, a quiet purification, one might call it, as of a time of high ordeal.

You did not know before what the thought might be in the mind of a friend you met. Now you know that it is the war, for it is the thought on the outer turret of the mind of everybody. That leads to a certain fixity of expression in the features, and if the war only lasts long enough, it may bring a new set of wrinkles to our foreheads. The life adventurous, mental or physical, is less individual than it was, because it is all gathered into the grand national adventure upon which we are launched. Personal affairs neither engross nor amuse us as they once did, and that gives strength to minds, but it takes away their subtle edges, leaving no place for the little things, the pretty trifles, the bradings of life, which used to be so important.

### The Whispered Somethings.

Watch a company of men and you will see their heads bent, not in the diverse attitudes of telling tales against each other, but set together at an even angle, as if they were following one subject, which, indeed, is the case—the war. Cast your eye at a tea-party of women, and you get the impression that they are not whispering secrets behind their veils, not even joining in a melodious rustle of talk about frocks. No, they are talking each other of their friends in the war, and how it fares with Captain Chivalrous and with his wife and his little boy at home. Women smile less, but there is a softer look in their eyes, as if they saw somebody near and dear to them in the far beyond, through the smoke of war. The sweet woman's heart has become, not merely the rival of the clever woman's head, but its easy victor. It is no longer a crime for a woman to be seen crying, and it does her good, and is good for those who can only turn their eyes away in sympathy. If those tears could be crystallized into pearls they would make a splendid new crown for English womanhood, and though they cannot be, they are still a glorious crown.

You will find collectively this "one touch of nature"—the iron mark of the war, but a softening mark on human nature—in the greater assemblies seen in restaurants or theatres. A real impulse behind entertainment there is to give a good time to the soldier man going to the war or back from it on "short leave." The fatted calf is killed for him, because, while it is being eaten, anyhow, he will forget that he is leaving tomorrow for the front. It may be forever; forget the winter-clogged clay of Flanders. When that is understood, war lunches and teas and dinners and theatre parties, with, maybe, a trifle of teetotal supper afterwards, all take a different aspect from the soulless gaiety which they might, on the surface, present to the unseeing eye.

True, the get-rich-quick people, who have found rapid corners of gold somewhere in the war, are in the swim, spending like princes. But there is nobody so poor as to do them honor. They eat and drink and make merry they cannot, and their imposture deceives no one, not even themselves. What they are spending is blood money, and they cannot make it ring honest, because it won't, it never has, even in the spacious days of high-sea piracy. The very head waiter wonders in his eye for a moment, over the excessive tip left on the table, as if some sense in him knew it to be the gotten of the cockpit of Armageddon.

### "Waiter!" "Yes, Sir!"

The ancient and worthy class of waiters is always a tell-tale weathercock to the human nature of place, and the changes made on it by new circumstances. Our London waiters have changed greatly in the war, not merely in the complete going of the light-haired Teuton, but otherwise. The home-born English waiter is older, a man come over to years and not fit for the fight, or if he be young he has flat feet and cannot march, or bad eyesight, or some other unilitary quality. Where a Frenchman or an Italian remains, he also is of years beyond the military call or he is not equal to it physically. It is the black-haired Spaniard who now makes the young waiter, and one could hardly have fancied there were so many members of an illustrious and proud nation willing to lay a covert.

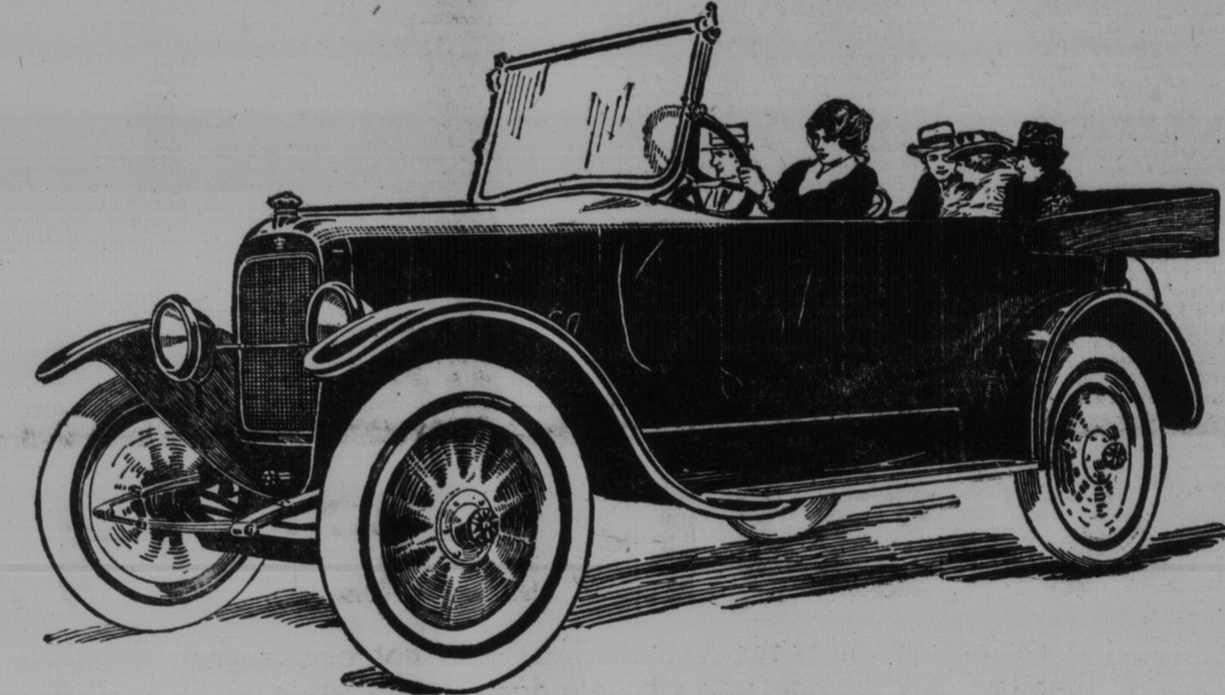
Another man of Spanish blood, the South American, chiefly from the Argentine, is about the only person who tries seriously to find anything of a pleasure-house in war-stricken London. He dances where he can, he wears his lounge suit short and tight, and his trousers a trifle baggy at the feet, and his boots are of the most patent leather. Even so, he makes a rather lonely butterfly, an apparition gay in outward colors, but without an atmosphere in which to move. Grey-moustached hall porters at the hotels and restaurants salute him without any real air, feeling, perhaps, that he is an exotic who would be more at home in gay Buenos Aires, which the

# Another Briscoe Triumph

# Briscoe \$825

MADE IN CANADA FULLY EQUIPPED

## THE CAR WITH THE HALF MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR



## Benjamin Briscoe's Life's Masterpiece

### Read the Story of "The Half Million Dollar Motor."

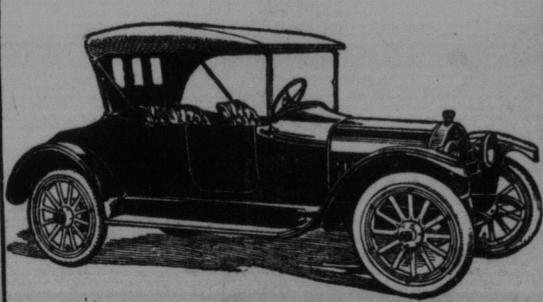
At last the car built in Canada for Canadians, for the man of everyday income—the car that removes the last obstacle in the way of your coming into your heart's desire and owning a motor car that carries with it pride and happiness of possession.

**Briscoe 8-38**  
Touring or Roadster  
**\$1185**

—the de Luxe Eight of super-power—the aristocrat of motordom. For sheer beauty of outline, luxury of appointment and even flow of power, the Briscoe Eight-38 leaves nothing to be desired.

114-inch wheel base—French stream line body—full cantilever rear spring suspension—and every refinement that comfort suggests.

The price includes every accessory.



A car that is so beautiful, so strong, so light, so powerful and withal so economical that it brings motoring within reach of thousands who heretofore have not been able to obtain the class of car they wanted at the price they wanted to pay.

Just as Benjamin Briscoe created a new era in motordom when he brought out the Briscoe Four-38 and Eight-38, so too, motor history begins all over again with the coming of the Briscoe Four-24 at \$825, the car with the half million dollar motor.

The Half Million Dollar Motor is the longest long-stroke motor in the world, 3 1/2 inch bore to 5 1/2 inch stroke—that's why the Briscoe Four-24 made 32 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

104 inch Wheel Base—Demountable Rims—Briscoe Line 5 Passenger Touring Body—Briscoe Line 4 Passenger Roadster Body—Exceptional Body-room and Leg-room—Full Elliptic Springs—Floating Type Rear Axle—Splitdorf Electric Lighting and Starting—Completely Equipped.

Five Passenger Touring, —Four Passenger Roadster, —\$825.

It is a car to give you everything you could ask for in the way of style, attractiveness, comfort and equipment, with the minimum cost of upkeep for tires and gasoline.

Look up the Briscoe dealer and see this new Briscoe creation—the Four-24.

Write for copy of "The Half Million Dollar Motor" by Benjamin Briscoe. There are wonderful facts, little pathetic happenings and sunny spots of piquant humor. It's a real story written by a real man with the creative and artistic temperaments combined—probably the greatest ever written about a motor car. Mailed free on request.

**A Wonderful Proposition for Dealers**

The Briscoe Cars are the greatest combination of light cars that any dealer in Canada can handle. First of all, they are Canadian-built cars—built right here in the Briscoe factories in Brockville.

Then, consider the price range. Here's the new Four-24 at \$825—the car for the average family. Then—the Four-38 at \$975—with longer wheel base and larger motor.

And the Eight-38 at \$1185, the first Eight made in Canada, and the car that has paralyzed "light six" competition.

With the Briscoe Agency, you have Cars to suit practically every buyer,—and powerful advertising to help you create sales. Write, Phone or wire, or better still, come and see for yourself.

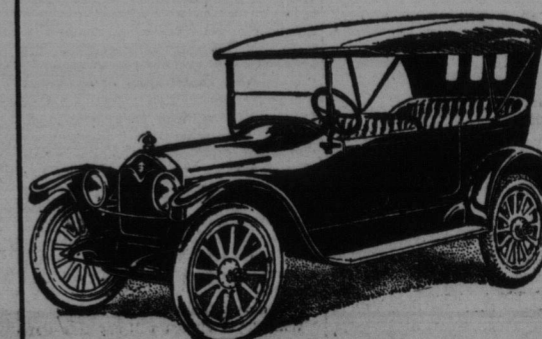
**The Canadian Briscoe Motor Company, Brockville, Ont., Limited.**

**Briscoe 4-38**  
Touring or Roadster  
**\$975**

The Car which was adopted by the Canadian Government for the Light Car Requirements of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

The motor is exceptionally smooth, efficient and sturdy—a veritable brute for power.

Completely equipped—not a dollar to spend for extras.



# THE WAR "IN TOWN"

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By James Milne.  
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Watch a company of men and you will see their heads bent, not in the diverse attitudes of telling tales against each other, but set together at an even angle, as if they were following one subject, which, indeed, is the case—the war. Cast your eye at a tea-party of women, and you get the impression that they are not whispering secrets behind their veils, nor even joining in a melodious rustle of talk about frocks. No, they are telling each other of their friends in the war, and of how it fares with Captain Chivalrous and with his wife and his little boy at home. Women smileless, but there is a softer look in their eyes, as if they saw somebody near and dear to them in the far beyond, through the smoke of war. The sweet woman's heart has become, not merely the rival of the clever woman's head, but its easy victor. It is no longer a crime for a woman to be seen crying, and it does her good, and is good for those who can only turn their eyes away in sympathy. If those tears could be crystallized into pearls they would make a splendid new crown for English womanhood, and though they cannot be, they are still a glorious crown.

You will find collectively this "one touch of nature"—the iron mark of the war, but a softening mark on human nature—in the greater assemblies seen in restaurants or theatres. A real impulse behind entertainment there is to give a good time to the soldier man going to the war or back from it in an "absorbed" state. Fatted calf is killed for him, because, while it is being eaten, anyhow, he will forget that he is leaving tomorrow for the front, it may be forever; forget the winter-clogged clay of Flanders. When that is understood, war lunches and teas and dinners and theatre parties, with, maybe, a trifle of teetotal supper afterwards, all take a different aspect from the soulless feasts which they might, on the surface, present to the unseeing eye.

True, the get-rich-quick people, who have found rapid corners of gold somewhere in the war, are in the swim, spending like princes. But there is nobody so poor as to do them honor. They eat and drink, only make merry they cannot, and their imposture deceives no one, not even themselves. What they are spending is blood money, and they cannot make it ring honest, because it won't, it never has, even in the spacious days of high-sea piracy. The very head waiter wonders in his eye for a moment, over the excessive tip left on the table, as if some sense in him were to be gotten of the cockpit of Armageddon.

"Walter?" "Yes!"  
The ancient and worthy class of waiters is always a tell-tale weathercock to the human nature of place, and the changes made on it by new circumstances. Our London waiters have changed greatly in the war, not merely in the complete going of the high-haired Teuton, but otherwise. The home-born English waiter is older, a man come over to years and not fit for the fight, or if he is young he has flat feet and cannot march, or bad eyesight, or some other unilitary quality. Where a Frenchman or an Italian remains, he also is of years beyond the military call or he is not equal to it physically. It is the black-haired Spaniard who now makes the young waiter, and one could hardly have fancied there were so many members of an illustrious and proud nation willing to lay a covert.

Another man of Spanish blood, the South American, chiefly from the Argentine, is about the only person who tries seriously to find anything of a pleasure-house in war-stricken London. He dances where he can, he wears his lounge suit short and tight, and his trousers a trifle baggy at the feet, and his boots are of the most patent leather. Even so, he makes a rather lonely butterfly, an apparition say in outward colors, but without an atmosphere in which to move. Grey-moustached hall porters at the hotels and restaurants salute him without any real air, feeling, perhaps, that he is an exotic who would be more at home in gay Buenos Ayres, which the

groans of dying men do not reach.

Ordinarily, if you step into the Strand, you hear the nasal tongue of the other Americans, our cousins from across the North Atlantic. You do not, simply because they are not here, nor many of them anyhow, only the workers of voluntary help in the cause of the Allies, no mere tourists. The less cracking accent of Canada is the nearest thing to that old melody of the Strand, and it comes from young Canadian soldiers shouldering their way along with other young men, their and our kinsfolk, the blithe Australians. Youth is at the helm with these Canadian and Australian lads; but our own home folk, the workers in civil places, seem suddenly to have become half a generation older.

The grey beard is in command, because his son is fighting in France. He is not less efficient maybe, though less rapid on his feet, but he often looks at the world through his spectacles, and that gives a sense of age and mellowness new to London life. It is youth again, however, when you come to the great army of women which has conscribed itself to do the civil work for which there have not been enough non-military men. The softer tinkle of a woman's voice falls on our ears all through the "daily round, the common task," and there is no sweeter sound in the world.

## A SPLENDID WAY TO REDUCE ONE'S WEIGHT

There is, perhaps, no one thing that shows the passing of our youth so much as the horrible tendency of some of us to put on too much weight after we have reached the age of 25 or 30. However young our face may appear, our figures "give us away."

The cause of this over-stoutness is that our stomachs convert the food we eat into fat because there is not enough oxygen in the blood to produce a proper combustion to destroy the fatty tissue. To reduce your weight go to a good druggist and get oil of orlene in capsule form, and take one after each meal. It is sold only in original sealed packages. Oil of orlene taken at meal-times gives you all the benefit of the food you eat, and at the same time dissolves the fatty tissue from any part of the body where there is excessive fat. In this way many have reduced their weight at the rate of about a lb. a day, and no flabbiness is left.

Any druggist can supply you, or a large size box will be sent on receipt of \$1.00. Address D. J. Little Drug Co., Box 1240, Montreal, Can.

# BASIS OF NEW GRIT POLICY

## National Liberal Committee Ends Session After Adopting Resolutions Which Will Form Basis of Election Plea

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, July 20.—The National Liberal Advisory Committee concluded a three days' session this afternoon, passing a number of resolutions which will probably lay the foundation of the election plea which the opposition will base its plea for a return to power at the next general election. It is planned to hold in Ottawa the Dominion general Liberal convention before the election, at which the policy will be submitted.

Nine sub-committees reported to the general committee upon various subjects of public concern. Hon. W. S. Fielding at the head of one committee on finance and taxation urged a review of the whole system of national expenditures with a view to cutting down waste and extravagance and distribution taxation equitably.

Good roads development under the direct control of the provincial government with encouragement and co-operation of the federal government was brought forward by Hon. Sydney Fisher at the head of the Agriculture Committee. This was one of the policies of the present government which the Liberals prevented passing into law.

Rural credits was advocated by John Bain of Ottawa and plans for the welfare of returned soldiers by H. B. McGivern of Ottawa while Hon. W. J. Mackenzie King brought forward technical education. A Dominion bankruptcy law was suggested by S. W. Jacobs of Montreal and J. E. Atkinson of Toronto reported upon old age and mothers' pensions and national insurance against sickness and unemployment.

Hon. George P. Graham presented a report upon the railway situation, but in view of the appointment of a commission of inquiry by the government it was decided to await that report.

Hon. Raoul Dandurand, A. R. McMaster, K. C., and S. W. Jacobs were appointed a committee to report upon the question of proportional representation.

Free agricultural implements, free wheat and free flour was another policy agreed upon.

# MARRIAGES.

**Arentz-Steeves.**  
Hillsboro, July 20.—A very pretty wedding of more than usual interest took place at 6 o'clock on Wednesday, July 19, in the First Hillsboro Baptist church, when Laura Louella Wallace Steeves, eldest daughter of Mrs. Catherine Steeves and the late Jordan Steeves, became the bride of Captain Fredrik Christian Holberg Arentz, Norwegian S.S. Modiva, Bergen, Norway.

The church was filled to its utmost capacity with guests and friends. The double ring ceremony was performed by Rev. S. W. Schurman, the bridal party standing beneath a beautiful arch and bell of ferns and daisies which had been arranged by the girl friends of the bride. The church was prettily decorated with ferns and potted plants.

Miss Alice Marven, of Chatham, presided at the organ, and as the bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Charles Steeves, entered the church the organ rendered the bridal march from Lohengrin, and also played softly during the ceremony. The bride was becomingly gowned in a beautiful dress of white duchesse satin with pearl trimmings, and train and Georgette crepe, with veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses.

Miss Kathleen Steeves, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and looked very pretty in a gown of mauve crepe de chene and gold lace, with black picture hat and bouquet of mauve sweet peas. The bride was also attended by her cousin, Miss Molly King of Pictou, N. S., and her niece, Miss Pauline Steeves, who wore dresses respectively of pink crepe de chene with bouquet of pink sweet peas and light blue crepe de chene with bouquet of white sweet peas and black picture hat.

The groom was attended by Royden Steeves, cousin of the bride.

The ushers were Messrs. Robert Wallace, George Peck, Josh Ward and Conrad Osman.

The wedding party left the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, and proceeded to the home of the bride, where on the lawn congratulations and good wishes were received under the British and Norwegian flags. The guests then proceeded to the house where luncheon was tastefully served by the girl friends of the bride, after which a toast was proposed to the health of the bride by the Hon. C. J. Osman.

The home decorations were of cut flowers and potted plants, together with the British and Norwegian flags, which were arranged over the entrance. In the dining room the bridal table was artistically arranged and decorated with white roses and smilax, the color scheme being green and white.

Shortly after eight o'clock Captain and Mrs. Arentz left by automobile

for Moncton to take the Maritime for Montreal, Quebec, New York and other American cities, thence to Norway and Denmark. The bride's going away suit was of navy serge with grey suede trimmings, and she wore a becoming hat of navy and rose. A party of friends accompanied the bride and groom in auto to Moncton from whence they left amid a host of good wishes.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts of silver, cut glass, china and linen. The groom's present to her was a pair of diamond earrings and pearl neck lace; to her attendants, rings, with S.S. Modiva engraved and diamond settings; to the groomsmen a diamond stick pin, and to the ushers smaller diamond stick pins, and to the organist a diamond and pearl brooch.

The out-of-town guests included: From Moncton, Mr. and Mrs. George Seaman, Miss Minnie Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Humphrey, Mrs. Annie Wallace; from Pictou, N. S., Miss Molley King, Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace; Boundary Creek, Mr. and Mrs. George Hoar, Stua Steeves, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Steeves; Albert, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Prescott, Miss Amy, Sara and Jennie Prescott; St. John, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Riddick, Messrs. Lois and Audrey Cross, Miss Helen Marr, Mr. Jack Marr; St. George, Mr. Hugh Lawrence; New York, Rev. W. H. T. Duncan and Mrs. Dunca, Miss Mildred Duncan, Wayland Duncan, Mrs. Doody, Mr. Edward Randall; Boston, Miss Arminia Bishop, Miss Blanche Bishop and Miss Mattie Irving; Lieutenants R. R. Duffy and Mandley, Valcartier Military Camp; Private George Peck, Aldershot, N. S.; Mr. Arthur Taylor, Halifax; Miss Pearl Foster, Dorchester, Mass.

# ROYAL.

G. D. Leacock, Toronto; W. P. Roper, Montreal; F. P. Ellison, Boston; J. B. Hardon, Boston; Thomas Jackson, Clinton; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Richards, Brookline, Mass.; P. G. Mahoney, Melrose, N. B.; W. H. Stevens, Montreal; Major G. T. Benson, Halifax; Major A. H. Jones, Halifax; S. T. Stackpole, Toronto; F. A. Buckley, N. Y. C.; John J. Jennings, Fredericton; C. C. Jones, Fredericton; A. S. McFarlane, Fredericton; Miss Anderson, Napanee; A. McDonald, Montreal; Miss Halliday, Napanee, Ont.; E. Hutchinson, Douglastown; C. G. Spurr, R. S. Kilsch, Montreal; Miss M. Hammett, Miss Janet Sullivan, New York; A. S. White and wife, Donald V. White, Miss Elizabeth Ryan, Sussex; Capt. J. R. Jaso, Halifax; Harry A. Durrin, Camden, N. J.; W. A. Craven, Montreal; Bernice D. Colpitts, R. W. Pollock, Toronto; S. H. Poupore, Oak Point; R. S. Finch, Toronto; J. Howes, Montreal; C. S. Murray, Mrs. H. A. Pennington, Sarah L. Arnold, South Brantree, Mass.; Dr. Erica Ericson, Boston; A. S. Lynde, Melrose, Mass.; Agnes W. Lincoln, Medford, Mass.; Julia A. Hamberger, Melrose; M. Eva Warren, Weston, Mass.; T. D. Glen, Roxbury, Mass.; G. H. Barton, Cambridge, Mass.; John Cousins, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. M. Lodge, Moncton, N. B.

# HOTEL ARRIVALS.

**Parik.**  
B. W. Lockhart and wife, Moncton; E. Crawford, Notre Dame; H. H. Wilson, Cambridge, Mass.; T. J. Salterio, James MacLean, Halifax; J. E. Lyoss, Toronto; E. R. Polkins, W. S. Mason, Millstream; John Garland, Percy Carter, Elgin; R. M. Bovard and wife, Hampton; W. A. Bovard and wife, Elgin; C. A. Brant, James Baldwin, Halifax; D. Giddens, Truro; T. L. Fleming, Halifax; H. C. Grace, Boston; W. L. Baxter, Lynn; W. E. Burton, Montreal; John Stevens, Springfield, Mass.; A. Alexander, St. George; C. F. Lovett, Halifax; A. B. Locke, Londonderry; R. Kelly, city.

# DUFFERIN.

W. S. Carter, Fredericton; Misses Vanderhill, Englewood, N. J.; E. Crandall, Vancouver; W. E. Benson, Chatham, Ont.; P. E. Pownes, Sydney; M. M. Lewis, V. M. Dunbar, Moncton; C. P. Marks, Boston; Gerald H. King, U. B. Darah, Chipman; C. E. Bryson, T. E. Marshall, Detroit; P. R. Duke, Montreal; Jas. Moran, I. H. Macomber, R. A. Vanders, J. T. Vanders, Boston; Mr.

and Mrs. G. H. McDonald, Quebec; D. A. Cavanaugh, Detroit; A. R. Symonds, Toronto; R. A. Diplock, Montreal; Mrs. C. A. Wade, Kerrobert, Sask.

A. R. Gillham, Las Pender, city; L. P. D. Tilley, Rothsay; Miss A. R. Unlatch, Wallingford, Conn.; Mrs. N. N. Carr, Mrs. Garden Cakeene, Boston, Mass.; Miss E. P. Hammond, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Mary L. Fay, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; E. Turnbull, Mrs. E. Turnbull, Miss Helen Turnbull, Digby, N. S.; Mrs. J. B. Gallant, Tignish, P. E. I.; Mrs. S. Gallant, Tignish, P. E. I.; C. F. Gallant, Tignish, P. E. I.; Mr. Isadora Myers, Halifax, N. S.; Mrs. R. A. Hobbs, Boston, Mass.; Warren L. Eldred, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Victoria.**  
J. C. Gillespie, Truro, N. S.; J. E. McAuley, Lower Millstream; Mrs. John W. Shaw and son, Cobalt; B. F. Smith and son, East Florenceville; A. M. Dann, Hampton; H. G. Noble, Woodstock; J. Stanley, Vancouver, Me.; C. Nason, McAdam Jet; Paul B. Oakley, Gloucester, Mass.; Geo. B. Jones, Apohaqui; A. E. Griggs, Brownville Jet; P. G. Chicoile, McAdam; N. E. Gutelius, Brownville Jet; Z. Garneau, Quebec; Jos. Thomson, New York; C. H. Towle, do.; Mrs. Segee and boy, Fredericton; Irene Currie, Calgary; Pearl M. Irman, do.; W. D. Morton, Boston; Robt. Smith, Sussex; Wm O'Neil, Welsford; H. W. Corbett, Annapolis Royal.

**Royal.**  
G. D. Leacock, Toronto; W. P. Roper, Montreal; F. P. Ellison, Boston; J. B. Hardon, Boston; Thomas Jackson, Clinton; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Richards, Brookline, Mass.; P. G. Mahoney, Melrose, N. B.; W. H. Stevens, Montreal; Major G. T. Benson, Halifax; Major A. H. Jones, Halifax; S. T. Stackpole, Toronto; F. A. Buckley, N. Y. C.; John J. Jennings, Fredericton; C. C. Jones, Fredericton; A. S. McFarlane, Fredericton; Miss Anderson, Napanee; A. McDonald, Montreal; Miss Halliday, Napanee, Ont.; E. Hutchinson, Douglastown; C. G. Spurr, R. S. Kilsch, Montreal; Miss M. Hammett, Miss Janet Sullivan, New York; A. S. White and wife, Donald V. White, Miss Elizabeth Ryan, Sussex; Capt. J. R. Jaso, Halifax; Harry A. Durrin, Camden, N. J.; W. A. Craven, Montreal; Bernice D. Colpitts, R. W. Pollock, Toronto; S. H. Poupore, Oak Point; R. S. Finch, Toronto; J. Howes, Montreal; C. S. Murray, Mrs. H. A. Pennington, Sarah L. Arnold, South Brantree, Mass.; Dr. Erica Ericson, Boston; A. S. Lynde, Melrose, Mass.; Agnes W. Lincoln, Medford, Mass.; Julia A. Hamberger, Melrose; M. Eva Warren, Weston, Mass.; T. D. Glen, Roxbury, Mass.; G. H. Barton, Cambridge, Mass.; John Cousins, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. M. Lodge, Moncton, N. B.

# RED CROSS GARDEN FETE

To be held at Rothsay on July 28th. By the courtesy of D. J. Purdy, Esq., president of the Crystal Stream Steamship Company, and Robert S. Orchard, Esq., manager of the steam-

# RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES."



MR. LAMPSON.

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th, 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back, from strains and heavy lifting. When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy."

W. M. LAMPSON.  
If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain in The Back or Stomach Trouble—give 'Fruit-a-tives' a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.

50c. a box, \$ for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

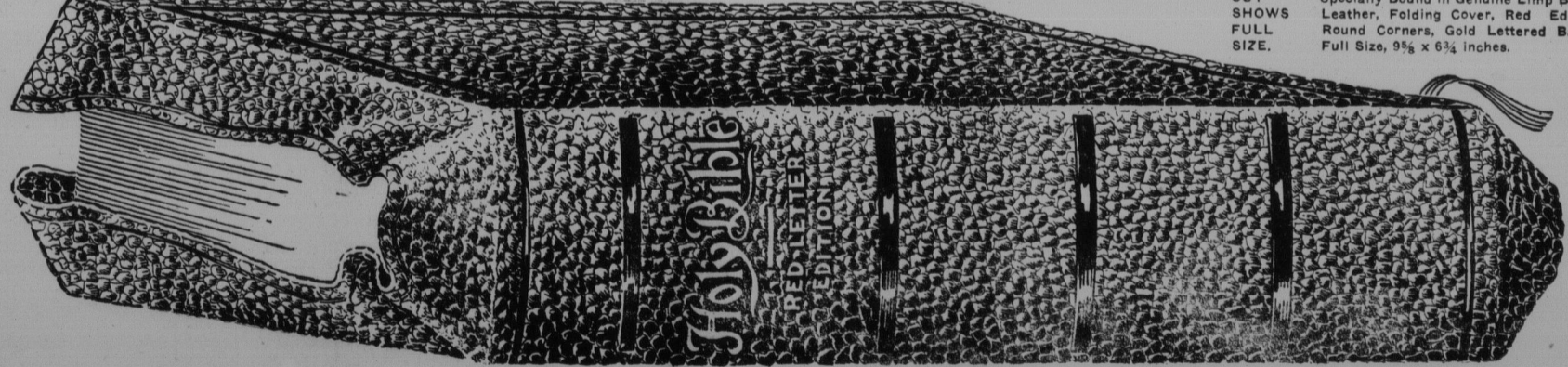
er Champlain, the committee have been presented with twenty honeymoon return trip tickets to Fredericton and the head of the Belleisle respectively, which will be sold by lottery by a number of the young ladies of Rothsay during the afternoon of the fete. These tickets are good for twelve months, and good for two, and it is needless to say will be readily disposed of and add materially to the funds of the Red Cross.

# A BIBLE HABIT

once formed will shape a whole life. It is not only a good habit—it is the best of all possible habits. Ask the one man whose judgment you value most in all the world! Ask your mother! —You know what she would say!—And they would both say "Form it NOW!"

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Wordsworth, one of the greatest of poets, and one of the most religious, founded his creed and all his wondrous, illuminative verse upon the Bible. His simple, child-like stanzas sometimes illustrate the beautiful sentiment, that "the mearest flower that grows can give thoughts that often lie too deep for tears."



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# LATE SPORT NEWS AND NOTES

## BASEBALL IN THE BIG LEAGUES

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
Chicago 7; Washington 5.  
Washington, July 21.—Washington pounded Scott for 17 hits today but was beaten by Chicago 7 to 5. The score:  
Chicago . . . . . 10500100—7 9 1  
Washington . . . . . 00100202—5 11 5  
Batteries—Scott, Cloutier and Schalk; Dumont, Ayers, Shaw and Henry.  
Cleveland 7; Philadelphia 2.  
Philadelphia, July 21.—Cleveland bunched nine of its 12 hits off Nabors in three innings today, and won from Philadelphia, 7 to 2. The score:  
Cleveland . . . . . 04200010—7 12 0  
Philadelphia . . . . . 01000001—2 7 3  
Batteries—Coombe and Daly; Nabors and Meyer, Carroll.  
Detroit at Boston, rain.  
St. Louis at New York, wet grounds.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.**  
Newark 5; Baltimore 4.  
Newark, July 21.—Free hitting characterized today's game between the Orioles and Indians, which was won by the latter 5 to 4. The score:  
Baltimore . . . . . 00000202—4 9 2  
Newark . . . . . 10100300—5 11 3  
Batteries—Sherman and McAvoy; Schacht and Schwert.  
Buffalo 6; Montreal 1.  
Buffalo, July 21.—Bader experienced no difficulty holding the Royals safe in today's game, which the Bisons won easily, 6 to 1. The score:  
Montreal . . . . . 00010000—1 5 1  
Buffalo . . . . . 01020012—6 11 1  
Batteries—Coile and Howley; Bader and Haley.  
Richmond at Providence, rain.  
Toronto at Rochester, wet grounds.

**"Matty's" First Appearance in Role of Manager.**  
Cincinnati, July 21.—Christy Mathewson, in his first appearance as manager of the Reds, saw his team tie the score in the ninth inning and then lose it in the tenth to Philadelphia 6 to 4. The score:  
Philadelphia . . . . . 020010002—6 13 1  
Cincinnati . . . . . 200000020—4 11 1  
Batteries—Rixey and Killifer; Schneider, Knetzer and Wingo.  
Chicago, July 21.—A single by Herzog, who joined the New York club today, won for the Giants a hard fought game from the Cubs, 2 to 1. The score:  
New York . . . . . 00020000—2 8 0  
Chicago . . . . . 00000100—1 6 1  
Batteries—Tesreau and Rairden; Packard, Lavender and Fischer.  
Boston, 4; St. Louis, 3.  
St. Louis, July 21.—Ames weakened in the eighth inning and was pounded for a home run, a triple and a single, which gave Boston two runs and the game here today, 4 to 3. The score:

**American League Standing.**

| Team         | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|--------------|------|-------|------|
| New York     | 50   | 36    | .581 |
| Boston       | 48   | 36    | .571 |
| Cleveland    | 48   | 38    | .562 |
| Chicago      | 46   | 39    | .541 |
| Washington   | 46   | 40    | .535 |
| Detroit      | 45   | 42    | .517 |
| St. Louis    | 37   | 48    | .436 |
| Philadelphia | 19   | 61    | .237 |

**National League Standing.**

| Team         | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|--------------|------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn     | 46   | 32    | .590 |
| Boston       | 42   | 35    | .546 |
| Philadelphia | 43   | 34    | .558 |
| New York     | 39   | 40    | .494 |
| Pittsburgh   | 37   | 40    | .481 |
| Chicago      | 40   | 45    | .471 |
| St. Louis    | 40   | 47    | .460 |
| Cincinnati   | 35   | 51    | .400 |

**International League Standing.**

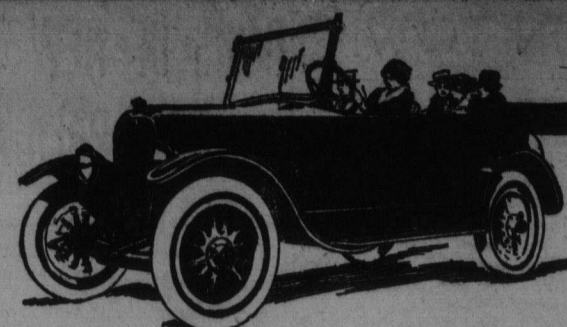
| Team       | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|------------|------|-------|------|
| Buffalo    | 43   | 34    | .558 |
| Providence | 43   | 36    | .544 |
| Montreal   | 42   | 37    | .532 |
| Baltimore  | 43   | 39    | .524 |
| Toronto    | 37   | 36    | .506 |
| Richmond   | 38   | 39    | .494 |
| Newark     | 34   | 46    | .425 |
| Rochester  | 29   | 44    | .397 |

## FRANK GOTCH'S LEG BROKEN IN EXHIBITION BOUT

**Fibula Splintered—Will be Months Out of Game—Left Foot Becomes Caught as Springs for a Hip-Hold.**

Kenosha, Wis., July 20.—Frank Gotch, champion wrestler of the world, is out of the game for an indefinite period, having suffered a fractured leg today in an exhibition bout. He was wrestling with Bob Monograph of Chicago, a member of the circus with which Gotch was traveling, when he caught his left foot between two mats, and as he hurried himself upon Monograph for a hip hold he twisted the leg, the bone breaking just above the ankle.  
Jess Willard, champion heavyweight pugilist, who was standing by, rushed to the aid of Gotch. With the help of Monograph and Tom Jones, Willard's manager, he carried the injured wrestler to a waiting automobile which took them to the Kenosha Hospital.  
At the hospital, after an examination, it was said that the fibula was badly splintered. Gotch stood the reduction treatment well and afterward said he was feeling fine.  
An X-ray examination of the leg will be made, and it is considered probable that the wrestler can be removed to Chicago the latter part of the week. It is not expected that he can return to the mat for months.

**THE R. K. Y. C.**  
The R. K. Y. C. arbitrary handicap race will be held this afternoon. The race will start at three p.m. and the course will be as follows: From the starting point at Millidgeville to a buoy off Indian Island, thence to a point off Kennebecasis Island, thence to the finish at a buoy off Day's Landing.  
The yachts will keep the Indian Island point to port and the Kennebecasis Island turn to starboard. Probable contestants are: Scout, Gordon Holder; Irex, Walter Logan; Wingene, Jas. Gibbons; Walter, W. S. Nobles; Mogie, Ernest Whelpley; Kanawha, George Roberts; Gracie M., William McLaughlin; Savitar, J. Cummings; Reno, George Mullin; Hattie, James Moran; Canada, F. Haines; Wanderer, James Barnes; Louvina, H. Dunn; Fel Yuen, C. E. Cowell.



The new Briscoe 4-24 "The car with the Half Million Dollar Motor." This car is the same as the American Briscoe sensation, but is made in Brockville, Ont., by the Canadian Briscoe Motor Co. Limited.

**HOTEL SEVILLE**  
NEW YORK  
A half block from Fifth Avenue at Madison Avenue and 29th St. Central but quiet location.

Rooms with bath for two from \$3 to \$5 per day  
Single Rooms \$1.50 Upward

Any size Suite at proportionate rates. A Booklet with plan, showing prices of ALL rooms, gladly mailed upon request.  
ALBERT EDWARD PURCHAS,  
Manager Director.

**NEWS**  
**MARINE SHARES**  
**RECOVER LOSSES**  
**IN WALL STREET**

Professional Activity Shows in Higher Levels of Munitions.

U.S. STEEL WAS RELATIVELY QUIET

New York Banks Expected Cash Gain for Week as Result of Receipts from Prior Source.

New York, July 21.—In its chief essentials today's market was largely a repetition of the sessions immediately preceding. Special stocks, munitions, industrial equipments and motors were elevated to various higher levels, partly as a result of activity by pools and cliques, and partly in response to more favorable news regarding foreign trade conditions.  
The only striking exception to previous day's irregular trend offered by shipping shares. Market regained much of the severe decline which followed the announcement of the heavy British war tax, with other activity in United Fruit, Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies, latter coming within a small fraction of its high quotation.  
Ralls once more moved contrary to the general trend, ruling inactive mostly heavy. Suggestions of additional foreign liquidation of the issues, inspired to an extent by heavy receipts from London, expressed a restraining influence. Coolers eastern trunk lines yielded moderate fractions, and international issues including Pacific, registered similar declines on small offerings.  
U. S. Steel was subordinate in activity to the shipping stocks, Crucible and Baldwin Locomotive, showed a slight fraction over order the previous day's close. Street, or at least the speculative market, is of the opinion that no dividend disbursement will be declared for the second quarter, despite extraordinary earnings.  
Total sales of stocks amounted to \$20,000,000.  
Indications point to a further gain by local banks for the week, although forecasts differ widely as to the extent of expansion. In addition to the continuous inflow of foreign gold, New York institutions have received fairly large sums from international sources. The condition was reflected in another reduction of time rates from the abnormally high level of last week.  
More firmness in francs and a shading of marks, both on nominal operations, were the only changes in rates for continental markets.  
Bonds were irregular, international issues following the course of stock market sales, par value, aggregated \$70,000.

**E. & C. RANDOLPH**  
**NEW YORK MARKET**

(McDUGALL & COWANS.)  
New York, July 21.—Trading confined to the industrial specialties almost exclusively throughout the day. Up to two o'clock more than 50 of B L had changed hands but 50 common. Prices of the industrial issues held strong throughout the day, the apparent change in the situation regarding Mer. Marine and more talked talk regarding a good order for large shells expected to be placed next week following yesterday's statement of a large order for alcohol, accounted for continued bullish feeling in regard to these stocks. The general list remained about stationary and showed no tendency to follow the advanced specialties.  
Little or nothing has been heard regarding the strike vote being taken among railway employees throughout the country but the result of this to be decided in the near future. It may very possibly have a distorting effect on the market. It is mainly sufficient to account for immobility of the railroad and standard stocks at this time.  
Declaration by the Pittsburgh Lake Erie of a 20 per cent. cash dividend and offering of 20 per cent. stock to stockholders at par is a reflection of the improved railroad action due to the enormous earnings of the past fiscal year.  
Sales—Stocks, 467,071. Bonds, \$98,000.

**NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES**

|      |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|
| Jan. | 13.17 | 13.10 |
| Mar. | 13.22 | 13.26 |
| May  | 13.43 | 13.40 |
| July | 12.83 | 12.78 |
| Oct. | 12.96 | 12.90 |

**E. & C. RANDOLPH**

**NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES**

**E. & C. RANDOLPH**

**E. & C. RANDOLPH**

**Don't Hunt for the Brook**

You'll find the Ideal Summer Drink in RED BALL ALE. On a warm day in the country, there's nothing so refreshing and invigorating as a glass of RED BALL ALE. Can we send some to the train for you?

Simeon Jones, Ltd., Brewers, St. John, N. B.

**The SMILE of SATISFACTION**

A good chew is a comfort -- make it a greater comfort still by chewing King George's Navy Plug.

Made from pure, rich tobacco, every ounce of which is carefully selected, then blended according to our process, giving it enough elasticity to keep it together instead of granulating in the mouth as most plug tobaccos do.

**King George's NAVY PLUG**

Has a delicious, non-irritating sweet taste -- and it is universally recognized that sweetened tobacco is much more healthful than the old fashion "strong", unsweetened plug. It leaves a long, lingering flavor and guards the teeth from the ravages of "acid mouth", the cause of nearly all tooth decay.

"Made in Canada by Expert Canadian Workmen"

**10c A Plug Everywhere**

ROCK CITY TOBACCO CO., LIMITED

**DUNLOP TIRES**

SEAL OF QUALITY  
AUTOMOBILE

"I Consider Dunlop the Leader Because who Comes First, Ordinarily Knows the Most, Gives the Greatest."  
—Handy Andy.

**"SPECIAL"** **"TRACTION TREAD"**

No matter what other tire makers may do for the betterment of their product, a close examination generally reveals the fact that we have been offering similar, or greater, virtues in our product for a long time previous.  
This is simply because we are the pioneers of the industry in Canada. If anybody should know tire-making from A to Z we should.  
We have been manufacturing tires in Canada for nearly a quarter of a century. No other tire company has been making tires in Canada for half that length of time.  
"Traction" and "Special" are in the forefront to-day, because Dunlop has always led the way in tire betterments.

**Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited**  
Head Office and Factories: Toronto. Branches in Leading Cities.

## Bringing Up Father

MR. JIGGS—ARE YOU A VEGETARIAN?

NO MAM— I'VE BEEN A DEMOCRAT ALL ME LIFE— JUST LIKE ME DAD!

YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND— I MEAN DO YOU DISLIKE ALL MEATS?

OH, I'M CRAZY ABOUT HASH!

FRUIT IS REALLY THE HEALTHIEST TO EAT— I LOVE TO EAT FRUIT WITH THE SKIN ON AS WELL AS PEELLED.

WELL—WELL! YOU DON'T TELL ME.

I'LL SEND YOU SOME FINE PINE APPLES!

# NEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE FINANCIAL WORLD

## MARINE SHARES RECOVER LOSSES IN WALL STREET

Professional Activity Shown in Higher Levels of Munitions.

## U.S. STEEL WAS RELATIVELY QUIET

New York Banks Expect Cash Gain for Week as Result of Receipts from Interior Source.

New York, July 21.—In the chief essentials today's market was largely a repetition of the sessions immediately preceding. Special stocks, mainly munitions, industrial equipments and motors were elevated to variously higher levels, partly as a result of activity by pools and cliques, and metals responded to more favorable news regarding foreign trade conditions.

The only striking exception to the previous day's irregular trend was offered by shipping shares. Mariner regained much of the severe loss which followed the announcement of the heavy British war tax, with further activity in United Fruit and Atlantic Gulf and West Indies, the latter coming within a small fraction of its high quotation.

Rails once more moved contrary to the general trend, ruling inactive and mostly heavy. Suggestions of additional foreign liquidation of these issues, inspired to an extent by further heavy receipts from London, exercised a restraining influence. Coalers and eastern trunk lines yielded moderate fractions, and international issues, including Pacifics, registered similar declines on small offerings.

U. S. Steel was subordinate in activity to the shipping stocks, Crucible Steel and Baldwin Locomotive, and showed a slight fractional over or under the previous day's close. Wall street, or at least the speculative element, is of the opinion that no extraordinary disbursement will be declared for the second quarter, despite extraordinary earnings.

Total sales of stocks amounted to 420,000 shares. Indications point to a further cash gain by local banks for the week, although forecasts differ widely as to the extent of expansion. In addition to the continuous inflow of foreign gold, New York institutions have received fairly large sums from interior sources. The condition was reflected in another reduction of time money rates from the abnormally high levels of last week.

More firmness in francs and a slight shading of marks, both on nominal operations, were the only changes in rates for continental markets. Bonds were irregular, international issues following the course of stocks. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$1,670,000.

## E. & C. RANDOLPH ON NEW YORK MARKET

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

New York, July 21.—Trading was confined to the industrial specialties, almost exclusively throughout the day. Up to two o'clock more shares of E. & C. had changed hands than Steel common. Prices of industrial issues held strong throughout the day, the apparent change in the situation regarding Mer. Marine and more detailed talk regarding a good sized order for large shells expected to be placed next week following yesterday's statement of a large French order for alcohol, accounted for the continued bullish feeling in regard to these stocks. The general list remained about stationary and showed no tendency to follow the advance in specialties.

Little or nothing has been heard regarding the strike vote being taken among railway employes throughout the country but the result of this is to be decided in the near future and it may very possibly have a disturbing effect on the market. It is certainly sufficient to account for the immobility of the railroad and other standard stocks at this time.

Declaration by the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie of a 20 per cent. cash dividend and offering of 20 per cent. of stock to stockholders at par is a reflection of the improved railroad situation due to the enormous earnings of the past fiscal year.

Sales—Stocks, 467,071. Bonds, \$1,698,000.

## NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

|         |       |       |       |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Jan. .. | 13.17 | 13.10 | 13.16 |
| Mar. .. | 13.32 | 13.26 | 13.31 |
| May ..  | 13.43 | 13.40 | 13.45 |
| July .. | 12.83 | 12.78 | 12.80 |
| Oct. .. | 12.96 | 12.90 | 12.94 |

## STEEL OF CANADA EARNED AT RATE OF \$400,000 A MONTH IN LAST QUARTER

Means Return of Better than 40 per cent. on Common Stock—Next Half Year will be Better.

## STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

| Open              | High    | Low     | Close   |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Am Beet Sug.      | 88 1/4  | 88 1/8  | 87 3/4  |
| Am Car Ry.        | 59      | 59 1/4  | 58 3/4  |
| Am Loco.          | 64      | 65 1/4  | 64 1/2  |
| Am Sug.           | 109 1/4 | 109 1/8 | 109 1/4 |
| Am Smelt.         | 94 1/4  | 95 1/4  | 94 1/4  |
| Am Steel Fy.      | 48      | 48 1/4  | 47 3/4  |
| Am Woolen.        | 44      | 44 1/4  | 44      |
| Am Zinc.          | 34 1/4  | 35 1/4  | 34 1/4  |
| Amexand.          | 79      | 78 3/4  | 78 1/2  |
| A. H. and L. Pfd. | 52      | 52      | 52      |
| Am Can.           | 56      | 56      | 55 1/2  |
| Atchison.         | 104 1/4 | 104 1/8 | 104 1/4 |
| Balt. and Ohio    | 89 1/4  | 89 1/8  | 89      |
| Bald Loco.        | 71 1/4  | 71 1/8  | 71 1/4  |
| Butte and Sup.    | 67      | 68 1/4  | 67 1/2  |
| C. P. F. I.       | 44      | 45 1/4  | 43 1/2  |
| Ches and Ohio     | 61 1/4  | 61 1/8  | 61 1/4  |
| Chino.            | 47 1/4  | 48 1/4  | 47 1/2  |
| Cent. Leath.      | 54 1/4  | 54 1/8  | 54 1/4  |
| Gr. Nor. Pfd.     | 179 1/4 | 178 1/4 | 178 1/2 |
| Cons Gas.         | 134 1/4 | 137 1/4 | 136 1/2 |
| Cruc Steel.       | 69 1/4  | 71 1/4  | 69 1/2  |
| Erie 1st Pfd.     | 53      | 53 1/4  | 52 3/4  |
| Gen. Elec.        | 118 1/4 | 118 1/8 | 118 1/4 |
| Good Rub.         | 73 1/4  | 73 1/8  | 73 1/2  |
| Gen. Elec.        | 167 1/4 | 166 1/4 | 166 1/2 |
| Gr. Nor. Ore.     | 35 1/4  | 35 1/8  | 35 1/2  |
| Indus Alcohol     | 115 1/4 | 116 1/4 | 114 1/2 |
| Inspra. Cop.      | 48 1/4  | 48 1/8  | 48 1/2  |
| Kans City Sd.     | 25      | 24 1/4  | 24 1/2  |
| Kenne Cop.        | 45 1/4  | 46 1/4  | 45 1/2  |
| Lehigh Val.       | 78 1/4  | 78 1/8  | 78 1/2  |
| Mer. Mar. Pfd.    | 84 1/4  | 86 1/4  | 85 1/2  |
| Mex Petrol.       | 101 1/4 | 101 1/8 | 100 1/2 |
| Miami Cop.        | 34 1/4  | 35 1/4  | 34 1/2  |
| Miss Pac.         | 7       | 7       | 7       |
| N. Y. Cent.       | 103 1/4 | 103 1/8 | 103 1/2 |
| Nor and West      | 127 1/4 | 127 1/8 | 127 1/2 |
| Nor Pac.          | 111 1/4 | 111 1/8 | 111 1/2 |
| Nat. Lead.        | 84 1/4  | 84 1/8  | 84 1/2  |
| Nevada Cons.      | 16 1/4  | 16 1/8  | 16 1/2  |
| N. Y. Cent.       | 103 1/4 | 103 1/8 | 103 1/2 |
| N. Y. Cent.       | 103 1/4 | 103 1/8 | 103 1/2 |
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| N. Y. Cent.       | 103 1/4 | 103 1/8 | 103 1/2 |
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| N. Y. Cent.       | 103 1/4 | 103 1/8 | 103 1/2 |
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| N. Y. Cent.       | 103 1/4 | 103 1/8 | 103 1/2 |
| N. Y. Cent.       | 103 1/4 | 103 1/8 | 103 1/2 |
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| Nat. Lead.        | 84 1/4  | 84 1/8  | 84 1/2  |
| Nevada Cons.      | 16 1/4  | 16 1/8  | 16 1/2  |
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| N. Y. Cent.       | 103 1/4 | 103 1/8 | 103 1/2 |
| Nor and West      | 127 1/4 | 127 1/8 | 127 1/2 |
| Nor Pac.          | 111 1/4 | 111 1/8 | 111 1/2 |
| Nat. Lead.        | 84 1/4  | 84 1/8  | 84 1/2  |
| Nevada Cons.      | 16 1/4  | 16 1/8  | 16 1/2  |
| N. Y. Cent.       | 103 1/4 | 103 1/8 | 103 1/2 |
| N. Y. Cent.       | 103 1/4 | 103 1/8 | 103 1/2 |
| Nor and West      | 127 1/4 | 127 1/8 | 127 1/2 |
| Nor Pac.          |         |         |         |

# The St. John Standard

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H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor. ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor. Register Your Letters. Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H.M. The King. TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

### THE MEREDITH-DUFF REPORT.

The report of the Meredith-Duff Shell Committee presented to the Government yesterday affords a complete vindication of Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, the Government and the old Shell Committee. Every allegation, every statement made by Mr. Kite, of Richmond, and Mr. Carvell, of Carleton, has been refuted in its entirety. The charge that General Hughes had improperly influenced members of the shell committee was thrown out as "not well founded."

The charge that contracts had been let by the Shell Committee to "mushroom companies" in the United States is also dismissed, and the commission finds that the contention of Premier Borden and his colleagues in the Government that the Shell Committee was in reality an agency of the Imperial Government is correct and true. In short, the report establishes in plainest language that after months of muckraking from one end of the country to the other, the employment of jail birds and thus to pilfer and steal, the consorting of Mr. Carvell with pro-Germans in New York, and the miserable attempt of the Liberal party and Liberal press to paint Canada as an abiding place of thieves and scoundrels with the Canadian Government and Canadian premier as confederates of the rans, the defamers of Canada and of things Canadian have failed to make a case and stand today as legitimate subjects for the scorn of all honest men.

The court found that Col. John Wesley Allison received profits on some of the business he transacted and also found that he lied about it to agents and ministers of the Government. Col. Allison deceived his best friend, and General Hughes stands forth entirely innocent of any connection with any gains made by the American promoter.

As for Col. Carnegie and the other members of the Shell Committee the commission finds that they did their work honestly and well. It was a task for a superman to organize and systematize the production of munitions for the Imperial authorities, but no one will now deny that it was well done.

In the face of a finding such as that submitted by Sir William Meredith and Mr. Justice Duff, the question naturally arises—What becomes of the muckraking slanderers Carvell and Kite? It is reported in Ottawa that Mr. Kite will resign his seat as his usefulness as a parliamentarian has gone. If the report is true the member for Richmond will show a quality of manliness it was not believed he possessed; but his resignation, while necessary, will not rid Canadian public life of Frank Carvell, the dirtier bird, who, ever at Kite's elbow, was the directing mind of the plot to drag in the dust the names of honest men.

Canada today there can be no two opinions as to that, and the thousands of fair minded citizens who have awaited the report of the commission before expressing their opinions should now demand that the Government take action, at the earliest possible moment, to adequately deal with the Carleton county slanderer.

### THAT LIBERAL POLICY.

From the time a sub-committee of political party reports to the appointing body until the committee's suggestions have been pruned, amended and put into shape for inclusion in the official platform of the party considerable time is likely to elapse. Evidence of this fact is found in our own province. Months ago the leadership opposition party met in conference here and committees appointed

the Trent Canal scandal where Mr. Graham's own constituents fattened shamefully and illegally on funds and supplies pilfered from the public, marked the ex-Minister of Railways as the one man eminently qualified to deal with that subject in the Liberal interests.

While these things are probably quite all right from the Liberal viewpoint there are one or two striking omissions in connection with the work of the Advisory Council which must cause especial surprise in this province. One would naturally suppose that with his extensive knowledge of the value of "squid" as a spraying mixture for fruit trees Hon. William Pugsley would have occupied a front position in the agricultural committee. Yet he appears to have been slighted in favor of some other lighter weight who has not yet attained to Mr. Pugsley's knowledge. Also it appears that there has been a serious mistake in the drafting of the committee on the welfare of returned soldiers in that the name of ex-Captain Carvell does not appear. Mr. Carvell's references to the militia of Canada as a "boorism" whose only purpose was to "teach about twenty-five per cent of the young men of Canada how to get drunk" surely merited that he should not have been treated so shabbily.

No Liberal policy of the present day would be complete without some reference to the stillborn Laurier infant "Free Food." The fallacy of that idea was exposed long ago, but it has been revived in the hope of catching a few votes. The same may be said of the announcement on free wheat and free implements. In short, the whole scheme is one of promise rather than performance. The Liberals in opposition are promising legislation which they failed to enact when in power and which they fought tooth and nail since 1911. It is merely a vote catching scheme containing no provisions of real benefit except those which the present Government has already undertaken and will put into effect. As an example of impudent plagiarism it is a masterpiece.

The Telegraph yesterday morning contained no editorial reference to the new Liberal policy. Why? Was the boss fictionist not on the job?

Now is the time for the men who approve of honesty and fair play and denounce slanders and liars to pray for a federal bye-election in Carleton county.

Mr. Carvell's pro-Germans could not make out a case for him. The Times' "Tory witness" also proved a broken reed. What an opportunity for an exchange of condolences when the Carleton county apostle of purity and the Times purist meet to talk it over.

Isn't it remarkable that the Liberal Advisory Committee in session in Montreal failed to dig the Laurier separatist navel out of the political junk pile. They got practically everything else.

The Telegraph's assistant fictionist appears to have lost all interest in the question of the pro-German vote in North Perth. The census returns are still available.

### TWO WORLD RECORDS GO BY THE BOARD

Greatest Speed Exhibition in History of Grand Circuit—Single G Noses Out Win in 2.01 1-4.

Cleveland, July 21.—Two world records went by the boards in the free-for-all race at the last day of the North Randall Grand Circuit races, in which Single G. created a sensation, after Russell Boy had won the opening heat in 2.00 1/4, by nosing out Murphy's pacer in the second heat, duplicating the time of the first mile and then taking the race by tramping the third heat in 2.01 1/4.

It was the greatest speed exhibition in the history of the Grand Circuit and in only the special match races between Director L. and William was the time even approached. 2.13 Class, Trotting, 3 Heats; Purse, \$1,200.

### Little Benny's Note Book

This afternoon me and Skinny Martin and Sam Crawas was setting on my front steps, and a fat boy started to go past, Skinny sayin', G, look wats goin' past, I bet hes 5 times fatter than Puds Simkins. Wich he was, being so fat he looked like a side show, and as soon as got past, us 3 jumped up and started to follow him like a perrade, wawidin in Indian file and going, Boom, boom, boom boom boom. And the fat boy looked around and stopped, sayin', Who are you boom boom behind? You, don't you like it? sed Skinny Martin.

No, I don't like it, and I advise you to cut it out, sed the fat boy. And he kept on wawidin, and so did us 3 in back of him, going, A boom boom boom, a boom boom boom. And the fat boy turned around agin and came up to us, sayin', Wats you doing, looking for trouble?

Go on, Ill pumkure you with a pin, sed Skinny. O well, there no use havin' any hard feelings about it, sed the fat boy.

Its you thats havin' all the hard feelings, sed Sam, and the fat boy sed, Well, jest to prove we are friends, you 3 leen on each other aginst the wall and ill show you sumthin'.

No derly werk, now, sed Skinny. Wats the matter, you 3 to one, snt you, sed the fat boy. Wich we was, and Skinny went and stood with his sumnick aginst the wall and I leened aginst his back frontwards, and Sam leened aginst my back backwards, and the fat boy sed, Now all put your hands up in the air. Wich we did, and then wat did the fat boy do but leen aginst Sam all his mite, squashing aginst the wall so tite we coodent even get our arms down.

Hay, yelled Skinny. Hay, yelled Sam. Hay, I yelled. Hay yourself, sed the fat boy. And he leened harder than ever, feeling like a ton of coal any worse, sayin', Say enuff if you had enuff.

Enuff, us 3 sed as loud as we cood, not being very loud on account of not havin' much breath left, and the fat boy stopped leenin and ran down the street and all we cood do was stand there leenin aginst each other with no breath looking after him.

- Sir Anthony Carter, br. h. (Jones) 4 2 4
Medium Gazette, b. h. (Her- rick) 6 5 3
Arkanollo, br. h. (Edmand) 3 4 ds
Young Todd, b. g. (Cox) 5 ds
Time—2.10%; 2.11%; 2.09%;
Free-for-All Class, Pacing, Purse \$1,200, 3 Heats.
Single G, br h, by Anderson
Wilkes, (Gosnell) 2 1 1
Russel Boy, b h, (Murphy) 1 2 2
Judge Ormonde, blk h, (Valen- tine) 3 3 3
H. H. Brot, b g, (Grady) 4 4 4
Halboy, b g, (McMahon) 3 ds
Time—2.00%; 2.00%; 2.01%;
2.06 Trotting, Purse, \$1,200, 3 Heats.
Joan, b m, by Directum Spler, (McDevitt) 1 1 1
Mirthful, b m, (Murphy) 3 2 2
Lizzie Brown, b m, (Valentine) 2 3 3
Guy Nella, b m, (Jones) 4 4 4
Time—2.03%; 2.07%; 2.06%.

### PREMIER BORDEN AND SIR GEO. PERLEY ON A SHORT HOLIDAY TRIP

Ottawa, July 21.—Sir Robert Borden left tonight with Sir George Perley on a fishing trip in the Gatineau Hills, north of Ottawa. He will be away for a week.

### Get Your Glasses Repaired at Sharpe's

Making replacements of lenses and frames and adjusting glasses are features of Sharpe's superior optical service. Our complete facilities, professional opticians and experienced workmen enable us to do repairing of any kind with promptness and precision at economical prices.

Sharpe's optical service is always satisfactory.

L. L. Sharpe & Son JEWELERS & OPTICIANS, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

### COLONIAL CAKES

Dainty and Delicious 6 Perfect Flavors 6 Orange, Nut, Caramel, Cherry, Chocolate, Lemon.

ASK YOUR GROCER

### No Summer Vacation

Will be given this year, but we will do our "bit" by fitting young men and women for the work that is waiting for them.

Students can enter at any time. Send for catalogue.

S. Kerr, Principal

### Couch Hammocks

Hammock .. \$11.50
Stand and Canopy .. 11.50
Head Rest ... 2.00
Back Rest ... 2.00
Complete .. \$27.00
Ordinary Hammocks ..... \$2.00 to \$4.00
Baby Hammocks .. ..... \$1.75
T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd. 13 King St.

### Ladies' Watch Bracelets

You need scarcely now be told that the Watch Bracelet is no longer regarded merely as a fad, having been long since established as a necessity. We have added to our already large array of Ladies' Watch Bracelets, the newest effects in gold and gold filled cases, making our display the largest and most widely varied range in this line we have ever shown. All movements are guaranteed accurate.
FERGUSON & PAGE
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### PRINTING

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.
Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.
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### Cedar Shingles

Three car loads in stock:
Extra Clears, 2 1/2 Clears, Clear Walls and Extra No. 1
Try our Clear Walls for Side Walls
Only \$2.25 Per Thousand
Phone Main 1893
CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO., LTD.
Erin Street

### DEFECTIVE GLASSES

Glasses right a few years ago may be far from right today. The eyes are constantly changing. We only recommend a change, if absolutely beneficial.

K. W. EPSTEIN & CO. Optometrists and Opticians, Open Evenings 193 Union Street.

### STEAM BOILERS

On Hand at Our Works and Offered For Sale NEW.
1 Inclined Type, on skids, .60 H. P.
1 Locomotive Type, on skids, 20 "
1 Vertical Type ..... 20 "
1 Return Tubular Type ..... 45 "

USED.
1 Return Tubular Type ..... 40 "
Complete details together with prices can be had upon request.

L. MATHESON & CO. Ltd. Boiler Makers New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

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After a we hav all sizes Fancy out at \$
Women Cu Women Women Cu Women Cu
These are dainty
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For Ranges and Stoves—Reserve and Springhill
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ENGRAVING Flewelling Press ST. JOHN, N.B.









# St. John Kiddie Wins Jewel Box

## BEDTIME STORIES FOR THE CHILDREN

### Uncle Remus and the Little Boy.

#### Legends of the old Plantation.

One evening recently, the lady whom Uncle Remus calls "Miss Sally" miss ed her little seven-year-old. Making search for him through the house and through the yard, she heard the sound of voices in the old man's cabin, and looking through the window, saw the child sitting by Uncle Remus's head, reading against the old man's arm, and he was gazing with an expression of the most intense interest into the rough weather-beaten face that beamed so kindly upon him.

"Bimeby, one day, arter Brer Fox bin doin' all de good fer ter ketch Brer Rabbit, en Brer Rabbit bin doin' all he could fer ter keep 'im fum it. Brer Fox sez to hisse' he'd put up a game on Brer Rabbit, en he ain't no ro' de vends out'n his most twel' Brer Rabbit come a lopin' up de big road, lookin' des ez plump, en ez fat, en ez easy ez a Moggin' hoss in a barley-patch.

"Hol' on dar, Brer Rabbit, sez Brer Fox, sezee. "I ain't got time, Brer Fox, sez Brer Rabbit, sezee, sorter mendin' his licks.

"I wanter have some contab wid you, Brer Rabbit, sez Brer Fox, sezee. "All right, Brer Fox, but you better holler fum what you stan', sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.

"I seed Brer 'Ar yistiddy, sez Brer Fox, sezee. "En he sorter rake me over de coals last year, en I tole 'im dat I'd see you.

"Den Brer Rabbit sorter one year wid his ol' time-foot scratchen' jus' wid his ups en sez, Brer Fox, sezee. "All a settin' fum, Brer Fox, Spose'n you drap ro'um' terromer en take dinner wid me. We ain't got no great doin's at our house, but I speak de o'oman en de chillun kin sorter scramble ro'um' en get up sumpin' fer ter stay you stummuck, sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.

"Den I'll pen' on you, sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.

"Next day, Mr. Rabbit en Miss Rabbit got up sooties, en en raiden on a gyarden like Miss Sally's, en dar, en got some cabbage, en some roas'n yams, en some sparrer-grass, en dey fix up a smashin' dinner. Bimeby one er de little Rabbits, playin' in de



# CHILDREN'S CORNER

## ANSWERS TO LETTERS RECEIVED BY UNCLE DICK

Charlie R. Folkins, Folkins P. O.—Thanks for your letter, Charlie. It is quite early for blueberries, is it not? Glad you like the Corner so much.

Kathleen Folkins, Folkins P. O.—When you get a letter from your brother, I should like very much to have same if there is any news which may be of general interest for to publish.

Heleen Dobson, Sussex—Very pleased to get your story Helen, which I had shorted. How is your Allie doing getting on?

Mabel Gert, 42 Crown Street—Very glad you are finding the contests so interesting Mabel. Did you write the contest yourself, because if so I consider you are some writer.

Dorothy Wainwright, Amherst—Very pleased to get your welcome letter, and to read what you have to say as to the Corner. I have entered your name on the membership roll, and hope you will continue to enjoy and tell others of the Corner.

Heleen Magee, Westfield Beach—Hard for you Mary. There are other girls younger than you who are sending in good attempts, in fact have won prizes. Now try hard and let me see what you can do. Where were you at school?

Mary Gout, Hillandale—I am sorry that you are finding the contests too hard for you Mary. There are other girls younger than you who are sending in good attempts, in fact have won prizes. Now try hard and let me see what you can do. Where were you at school?

Murray Farnham, St. Stephen—New story must be for your age. I will send you the prize this week, but because you did not get the sentence quite correct.

Isabelle Mackenzie, St. Stephen—New story must be for your age. I will send you the prize this week, but because you did not get the sentence quite correct.

Dorothy Stewart, 25 St. James St.—What a great time you have been having! I am sure you must be quite a great swimmer for your age. I was glad to extend a hearty welcome to the Pantry Sale, that I asked our lady editor to print same in the Women's page, on Tuesday, did you see it?

Adrienne Davis, 264 Prince William St.—You do fine work Adrienne and I was pleased to get in spite of my interest in your report of the Pantry Sale, that I asked our lady editor to print same in the Women's page, on Tuesday, did you see it?

Ronald Davis, Hatfield Point—Thanks for your nice letter Ronald. You have a big welcome to the Corner. Always read the conditions of the contests carefully, before trying them, and then you will have a better chance.

Fred Davis, Hatfield Point—I am sure you must have enjoyed having your cousins visiting you last week. I am pleased to number you among the thousands of happy members of the Corner.

Eileen Davis, 264 Prince William St.—Glad you called to see me the other day, and also to see that you were looking so well after your short but happy holiday.

Hattie McIntosh, 101 First Street—Your writing was very good, but you did not manage to get in spite of my interest in your report of the Pantry Sale, that I asked our lady editor to print same in the Women's page, on Tuesday, did you see it?

Myrna Smith, Sussex—I thought I would give you a surprise, I am sorry that as the first prize winner's work was not up to the mark, I was not able to publish same. Your letter was most interesting. I am publishing your riddles.

Vivian McKinney, 100 St. James St.—Very pleased to get your splendid entry in the contest, Vivian, and also to see that you are enjoying the Corner so much.

Hazel Crichton, Cody's Cove—You tried hard in the contest Hazel, but just got one word out of place. Now try this week's contest and see what you can do. You are a neat writer.

Vida Gibbs, St. Sydney Street—Glad to see that you are taking such an interest in the Corner. Vida, now write or call and see me again soon.

Dorothy Holder King, 165 Charlotte Street—You seem to be having a great time with your color box, which you won, judging by your interesting and well written letter, Dorothy. I shall see that a paper is sent you, on the 12th of next month. Thanks for the kind invitation, but I hardly think I could get that far at present.

Pearl Fisher, 60 Spar Cove Road—That's a splendid idea, having a concert for the soldiers. Let me hear more of your plans. I entered your name on the membership roll before. I shall be glad to have your riddles.

Alberta Johnson, Welsford—Yes, I have been missing your letters, and was pleased to have the last. Please to hear that you are having such a great time in your holidays.

## UNCLE DICK'S WEEKLY CHAT.

Swimming.

Commence swimming by completely mastering the breast stroke. Don't try to do the other strokes until you have completely mastered this one.

Don't swim on an empty stomach. Also it is just as bad to swim after a large meal. A light meal such as a cup of cocoa and a biscuit is best.

Don't swim when you are tired.

Don't waste time after coming out of the water, but try and dress quickly.

Cultivate a good style of swimming at the start.

When learning you should try to regard your body as a boat, and your legs and arms as oars or paddles, and use them as such. Don't at first strive for pace; this will follow as a matter of course.

In learning to swim get a friend who is thoroughly at home in the water to help you. He can do much more for you than patent devices.

Practice the leg and arm movement on land by lying over a soft chair or sofa.

Donald MacKay, Tidville, N. S.—You do splendid work with the Allie Aid work, and I commend you upon your success. Hope you have a really good time when you go away.

Florence Lucille Moore, Waterside—Very pleased to get your letter, and to hear that you are so much enjoying the Corner. I have entered your name on the membership roll, and shall publish your interesting story about your parrot. Write again soon.

Andrew Patterson, Fairfield—You have tried hard in the contest, Andrew and the result will be published next week.

Minnie Esterbrook, Sackville—You were a real winner Minnie, which I am always pleased to get. Now don't forget to send in every attempt you make as who knows but one may win a splendid prize.

Belle Cole, Coles Island—Very glad you are trying in the Corner contests, and hope you will continue to enjoy the page for kiddies. You are a splendid writer, Belle.

Clifford Wanamaker, The Range—A big welcome to the Corner, Clifford. Why did you not join before? I am sure you do most neat work, and might have already won one of the prizes.

Why is the 12.50 train the hardest one to ride?  
Why is a crowded theatre like a hobbie skid?  
What four letters will frighten a thief?  
Spell energy with three letters.  
Why is a hen like a cent?  
Evelyn Wanamaker, The Range—Why is a bookkeeper like a chicken?  
Why is an egg like a coin?  
Little Nancy Etticoat  
In a white petticoat,  
And a red nose,  
The longer she stands, the shorter the groove,  
The longer she stands, the shorter she groove,  
(What is it?)  
There was a girl in our town,  
Silk and satin was her gown,  
Silk and satin, gold and velvet,  
Guess her name, three times I've told it.  
A blind beggar had a brother, and the brother went to sea, and was drowned. (What relation was the blind beggar to the man that was drowned?)  
If a ton of coal cost \$6.00. What will a ship weigh?  
Why is Prince William Street like the Bay of Fundy?  
What is it that goes up the chimney, down, and can't go down the chimney up?  
What goes up when the rain comes down.—Elsie McMullin, 74 St. James St.

Answer to Last Week's Riddles.  
Riddle No. 1—An egg.  
Riddle No. 2—A coal sifter.  
Riddle No. 3—Englishmen, because in Scotland there are men of Ayr (Ayr) in Ireland men of Cork, but in England are Lightermen.  
Riddle No. 4—A needle and thread.  
Berries—1. Thimbleberry. 2. Dogberry. 3. Raspberry. 4. Elderberry. 5. Barberry. 6. Strawberry. 7. Blackberry. 8. Blueberry. 9. Checkerberry. 10. Gooseberry. 12. Partridgeberry.

## PRIZES, STORIES, ANSWERS to LETTERS, & WEEKLY CHATS

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Here are three members of the Children's Corner who appear to be having a great time. I wonder who they are? Can you guess?

Elsie Dove, City.  
Bett Mason, 84 Carmarthen St.  
Frances Murray, 163 St. James St.  
Edward Belyea, Brown's Flat.  
Burpee Norwood Puddington, Moss Glen.  
Bessie Ross, 25 Arcadia.  
Lottie Gauce, Folkins P. O.  
Edward Belyea, Brown's Flat.  
Mary Daley, 43 Marsh Road.  
Elizabeth Hinkes, Bathurst.  
Willard Hawkes, The Range.  
Anna Hayes, Head of Millstream.

## This Week's Prizewinners.

A large number of entries were received in the Jumble Word Contest, the correct answer to same being: "Uncle Dick is going to offer another camera for competition among all kiddies who buy The Standard regularly every Saturday."

And after careful consideration of both the age and work, the prize of a girl's beautiful Jewel Box has been awarded to  
PHYLLIS TRENWORTH, 42 Broad Street, City, and a special boys book to CLIFFORD WANAMAKER, The Range, N. B. Kinney, 100 St. James Street, Mabel Short, 42 Crown Street, Roberts Bay, 224 Prince William St.

Special mention made of Jessie Davis, City; Florence Trentowsky, City; Winnie Brock, and Willie Brock, City; Evelyn Wanamaker, The Range; Muriel Gantner, City; Josephine McQuade, Fair Vale; Fred Pace, City; Alex. McRae, Millidgeville and Donald McKay, Tidville.

## Birthday Greetings

Uncle Dick wishes many happy returns to the following kiddies whose birthdays will be taking place during the following week.  
Geraldine Ryan, 19 Canterbury St.  
Olive Moxon, Mauzeville.  
Beatrice Eldridge, Beaver Arhrook.  
Gertrude Rice, Sussex.  
Nelson Kaye, Avonmore.  
Harriet Fisher, 187 Brussels St.  
Phyllis Barber, 42 Broad St.

## INTERESTING CONTESTS

Every Kiddie Between Six and Fifteen May Enter  
Prizes: NECKLACE and PENDANT, TOOL BOX, CAMERA and BOOKS

## Painting and Story Contest

Here is a splendid picture for you to color, or copy, and write a story about. You may either color it with paints, or chalks, or copy with pencil or pen, but you must write about what you think the picture represents.

To the boy or girls who sends in the best colored, or copied picture, together with his or her story about the picture, I shall award a splendid Camera. Just what you are wanting for your holidays. Don't forget to enclose the usual coupon when sending in your entries, and they must arrive by August 2nd, addressed to

UNCLE DICK,  
THE STANDARD,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Whose decision must be considered as final.



COUPON.  
STANDARD COMPETITION  
For Boys and Girls

Full Name.....  
Address.....  
Age..... Birthday.....

## Uncle Dick's Chat With the Children

My Dear Kiddies—  
The children's Corner has now closed its first year of life, and during that time, thousands of letters from all parts of the Maritime Provinces, but I might say, the world, have arrived, telling of the enjoyment, instruction, recreation and help, found in solving, and of the happy hours spent in solving, and working out the competitions, and riddles. Not only has the Corner been the means of spreading sunshine and merriment, wherever it was found, but many of the members have during the last year done much towards the comfort and interests of Canada's fighting men. Some hundreds of face-cloths have been made for the Red Cross societies about one hundred dollars worth of toys were collected and bought, and then given to children of the soldiers last Christmas. Many scrap books and gay bags have been made and sent to the fighting lines, whilst some twenty to the girls who live in the city have formed themselves into an Allie Aid Society, in connection with the Corner, and since their inception some six weeks ago, they have held a Violet Day, and Pantry Sale, and done other work which has resulted in some sixty dollars worth of comforts, and smokes going direct to the men in the trenches.

In that way it will be seen that the Corner has been the means of a great deal of good being done, besides entertaining so many hundreds of kiddies, and giving them something to look forward to each Saturday.

During the whole year it has been my desire to let you have whatever would interest you. The style of the contests has changed week by week, so that every reader might have a chance offered, and in the future I intend making the Corner far more interesting than ever, and at the end of the next year, I hope that thousands more of happy kiddies will be eagerly watching for their favorite page weekly.

Among the hundreds of letters which I have received this week was one from a little girl who seems to be quite a cripple, as she says that the doctor will be letting her use crutches some time next month. She has been having a bad time, and is not able to enjoy the bright warm days in the open air, like most of you, and I think it would be a good plan if you sent her some flowers, or anything else you wish, as I am sure it would help to brighten her days very much. Her name is Muriel Humphreys, care Uncle Dick, St. John, N. B.

I hope you are all trying hard to get that splendid camera of which I wrote last week. Remember it is going to be awarded to the sender of what I consider the most interesting letter received by me. I intend letting you have some pictures in the Corner after this, and this week you will find the first in the particulars of the contest. Now let me see what good work you

## Uncle Dick

### Something for Boys to do.

A Cycling Par.

A good way to prevent pictures is to stretch a piece of wire, an old fiddle string will do, across the forks just clear of the tyre. This wire catches a flint or thorn or nail, and either removes it before it works its way through, or else draws the cyclist's attention to it by the sound.

Getting Dead Wood.

If you should go picnicking, you should remember never to cut live wood from hedger or other places which might get you into trouble.

It is very annoying, however, if you see a branch which you know to be dead on a tree, and you cannot get at it without climbing the tree and probably breaking the limbs.

Procure a heavy stone or other weighty article, tie it to a piece of rope, and throw it over the branch. You will find that the sudden jerk will have the required effect of breaking the branch. If this doesn't do, pull on it.

Squeezing Paste From Tubes.

You have doubtless found it awkward to squeeze the last remains out of a tube of glue, paint, or paste of some sort.

A very good way to do it is to apply a key, such as is to be found on sardine tins.

The end of the tube is inserted in the slot of the key and then turned.

## MY NIECE'S WEEKLY RECIPE.

Rolled Oats Drop Cakes.

One and half cups rolled oats, two thirds cup brown sugar, one half teaspoon soda, pinch of salt, one half teaspoon cinnamon, one half cup of chopped raisins, one half cup of lard and butter (mixed), one egg, one quarter cup of milk, four to make a very stiff batter. Almond or vanilla flavoring.

Mix first six ingredients, put in the fat, and add beaten egg, milk and flour.

If almond flavoring is used, and cakes are kept for a day or two, they will taste as if they contained nuts.

Sent in by Eulah Stuart, Newcastle.

## AIN'T SHE CUTE?

Clifford Wanamaker, The Range—A big welcome to the Corner, Clifford. Why did you not join before? I am sure you do most neat work, and might have already won one of the prizes.

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## Riddles and Jokes.

Very Smart.

Ruff: "I say, did you know Robinson Crusoe was an acrobat?"  
Reddy: "No. Who says so."  
Ruff: "Well, here it reads that after he had finished his day's work he sat down on his chest."  
Ruff dodges a kick.

What They Call Her.

"They call the head of an Indian tribe chief, don't they?"  
"Yes, what of it?"  
"I was just thinking. Of course his daughter would be called Mischief!" (Miss Chief).

He Couldn't Very Well.

Burke: "If a chap saw his sister falling down a well, why couldn't he rescue her?"  
Purke: "Dunno."  
Burke: "Why, he couldn't be a brother and assist her (a sister) too, could he?"

Riddles.

What occurs once in a minute, and not once in a thousand years?  
Why is the nose in the middle of the face?  
Why have the desert people no fear of starvation?  
How came the sandwiches there?  
What is the best time to study the book of Nature?  
Why does it seem in the month of May, most of the trees are going on a journey?

## IN PULL

**BAPTIST**  
Dr. A. T. Robertson, professor of New Testament Greek in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky, and the Southern correspondent of the Watchman-Examiner, will deliver a series of fifteen lectures at Northfield, Massachusetts, Aug. 5-19. The subject will be, "Loyalty to Jesus," and the lectures will be an exposition of Hab. 9:13.

Colby College, Maine, is represented in the Student Summer Conferences at Northfield and Silver Bay, by a larger number of students than ever before. Several men are New Brunswick and ten women at Silver Bay. The quickened spiritual life that is likely to result from the privileges of these conferences to such a number of young Christians ought to make itself distinctly felt in college affairs next year.

Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur has begun his seventh year as vacation preacher at Tremont Temple, and will continue until and including September 2. He is firmly entrenched in the hearts of the Temple people, and holds the great congregations in a way that has never before been done during the summer vacation.

The Watchman Examiner referring to Dr. Cobbe's call to Providence, says: Mr. Cobbe is spoken of in the highest terms. He was pastor for seven years in St. John, New Brunswick, and is recognized as one of the leading preachers in the Maritime Provinces. His coming to the old historic Providence Church, the mother of us all, is a matter of general Baptist interest.

The summer meetings of the London Association were held at Lower Sion's Street Chapel, Chelsea, on Tuesday, June 27th, and were well attended and of a practical character.

The morning conference under the lead of Rev. Thomas Greenwood, was devoted to a discussion among associated ministers of the problem how best to utilize future sessions of the kind in the special interest of pastors, and the conclusion arrived at was definitely in favor of devoting the afternoon to the study of the small committees being appointed to advise as to the subjects and procedure to be adopted and followed. A resolution was adopted expressing thankfulness for the reduction in national quinquennial, and urging the Government to take drastic action for a further decrease. The Sustentation Fund and its needs were also commended to the churches and pastors.

The scheme of obtaining 1 d. per month from every member and regular worshiper is full of promise, and could easily be maintained. Rev. J. H. Shakespeare then enforced the Sustentation Fund appeal, expressing his personal hope of ultimately obtaining enough money to secure for every London minister a stipend of not less than £200 per annum. The simultaneous collection in London in March last resulted in the sum of £1300 being raised.

The subject for the afternoon conference: "Our Sunday Schools in war time and after" was introduced by Mr. Arthur Baker. Large reinforcements of teachers and workers were called for, and the suggestion was made that ministers might give half their time to their pupils and pastoral work and the remainder to the Sunday School.

Rev. York A. King, pastor of the first Baptist Church of Lawrence, Mass., is a New Brunswick who in a meeting with success in his work. On Sunday morning, June 4th, he welcomed one hundred new members into the fellowship of the church, eighty-two having been received by Baptism. This was the fruitage of a month's campaign of personal evangelism on the part of the membership of the church. In all the work the pastor was the inspiring leader.

May will learn with deep regret of the death of Mrs. E. M. Mrs. Adelaide Swin, wife of Rev. Glendon Swin of this city, at the age of 50 years. Mrs. Swin had been ill since February last, the cause of her death being paralysis. Besides her husband she leaves three daughters, Pearl and Helen at home and Edna, a graduate in the General Public Hospital; one son, Harold at home, and a brother, Crowell Penny of Cape Cape Island, N. S.

## PRESBYTERIAN

The presbytery of St. John has nominated Rev. Gordon Pringle of Kingsburg, N. B., for the moderatorship of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces which meets in First Presbyterian Church, Truro, N. S., Oct. 3. Mr. Pringle is just rounding out a score of years in his present pastorate.

Rev. Frank Baird of St. Paul's Church, Woodstock, N. B., with his wife and family, is spending vacation at his summer cottage, Gypsumbank Camp, Chipman, N. B.

Rev. David Lang of Corona Presbyterian Church, Denver, Col., U. S. A., is spending a few days visiting old friends in New Brunswick. He preached last Sabbath to the people of his former congregation in St. Andrew's Church, St. John.

Principal D. J. Fraser of Montreal Presbyterian College, is spending part

# IN PULPIT AND PEW

## BAPTIST

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Many will learn with deep regret of the death on July 18th of Mrs. Adelaide Swin, wife of Rev. Gideon Swin of this city, at the age of 50 years. Mrs. Swin had been ill since February last, the cause of her death being paralysis. Besides her husband she leaves three daughters, Pearl and Helen at home and Edna a graduate in the General Public Hospital; one son, Harold at home, and a brother, Crowell Penny of Cape Cape Island, N. S.

It is a matter of interest to Baptists that more than one quarter of those enlisting in New Brunswick were from Baptist homes.

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of his summer vacation in the Maritime Provinces. He has been for a few days visiting friends in St. John.

Rev. R. H. Stavert of Norton and Southfield, N. B., was in Halifax several days last week attending the National Division of the Sons of Temperance in which he has held for two years the office of Worthy Patriarch.

Rev. C. E. Amaron, D.D., has resigned charge of the French Presbyterian Church, Quebec City, to take effect on the first of September. He will then take charge of the Lorette Mission near Quebec.

Rev. Andrew Robertson, D. D., of St. James Square church, Toronto, is planning to hold open-air services for a full hour before regular Sunday evening services in the church. These open-air services will be held on the corner of Yonge and Gerrard streets and will begin July 23.

Rev. J. G. Shearer, D.D., of the Board of Social Service and Evangelism will take part in the Conference on Rural Life Problems to be held in Charlotte-town, P. E. I., during the early days of August. This conference has been arranged by the provincial government and is similar to others being conducted at Guelph, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

Rev. Jonathan Goforth, D. D., with his wife and daughter, is home on furlough from Changti Ho, North Honan, China. He was appointed to this mission in 1888.

### Church Union Committee.

The committee appointed at the last General Assembly to carry out the policy of the Assembly in the matter of Church Union will hold its first meeting in Toronto, July 26. The members of the committee are: Pres. R. A. Falconer, convener, Revs. Dr. A. B. Baird, Dr. T. C. Jack, A. H. Foster, J. MacCartney Wilson, R. W. Ross, G. A. Sutherland, J. A. MacKeigan, Dr. John Forrest, Dr. W. J. Clark, Dr. Geo. Hanson, Dr. W. T. Herridge, Dr. J. A. Turnbull, Dr. W. G. Wallace, Principal Gandler, Dr. D. R. Drummond, Dr. C. McGregor, R. Martin, Dr. R. Douglas Fraser, Dr. M. A. MacKinnon, Principal Dyde, R. J. Wilson, ministers; C. H. Mitchell, Judge Forbes, Mr. Justice Archibald, Prof. Matheson, Mr. Justice Sutherland, Dr. Hamilton Cassels, J. K. Macdonald, Isaac Pitblado, Mr. Justice Stuart and President W. C. Murray, elders.

### Against Short-cuts.

The presbytery of Owen Sound at a recent meeting resolved to overturn the General Assembly "to enforce presbyteries to exercise caution in making applications for leave for students to take shortened, or otherwise irregular courses of study, by way of 'short-cut' into the ministry." The same presbytery also agreed and made it a standing order "that before the resignation of a minister should be accepted, or translation to another presbytery granted, all Session Records, including Communion Roll and Registry of Baptisms must be presented for examination and certification."

### OBITUARY.

#### Mrs. William Fowler.

Chipman, July 20.—The funeral of the late Mrs. William Fowler, of Salmon Creek, was held yesterday and was largely attended. The deceased lady had attained the age of almost eighty-five, having survived her husband by sixteen years. Interment took place in the Red Bank cemetery, services having been held at the home, and at the church at Chipman, the minister of the congregation, Rev. E. E. Mowatt, being assisted by Rev. Frank Baird, Mr. Mowatt, preaching from the words, "Call upon me in the day of trouble, and I will deliver thee," paid graceful and fitting tribute to the Christian character, zeal and devotion of the deceased. Mr. Baird, who had known Mrs. Fowler intimately for many years, also spoke words of appreciation.

Mrs. Fowler was the mother of a large and now widely scattered family. The surviving children are: William Henry, of Missoula; James and Janet, at home; Mrs. Geo. S. Chase, of Chipman; and Mrs. G. B. Jones, of Annapolis. Deceased children are Thomas, John R., Wesley and Ida. Mrs. Fowler was for over sixty years a loyal and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. She was highly regarded by the entire community, and a feeling of personal loss was felt by an unusually large circle when announcement of her death, after a brief illness was made on Monday, July 17th. She rests from her labors and her works do follow her.

#### Mrs. C. B. Dever.

At an early hour Friday morning

Marzaret, beloved wife of Cornelius B. Dever, passed away at her home, 55 High street. Mrs. Dever was a Heligon resident of the North End and one of a well known family, being a daughter of the late William and Mary Carson. Deceased had suffered from heart failure for some years and for the past six months no hope was held for her recovery. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to Mr. Dever and family. J. Harry of this city, Mrs. Thos. Kiffin, Genevieve of St. Peter's teaching staff and Alice at home.

## GOOD RICH BLOOD MEANS GOOD HEALTH

Just a Little More Rich, Red Blood Cures Most Ailments

The lack of sufficient rich, red blood does not merely in a pale complexion. It is much more serious. Bloodless people are tired, languid, run-down folk who do not enjoy life. Food does not nourish; there's indigestion, heart palpitation, headache, backache and nearly always nervousness. If this bloodlessness is neglected too long, a decline is sure to follow. Just a little more rich, red blood cures all these troubles. Then you have new health, new vitality and pleasure in life. To get more rich, red blood the remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. No other medicine increases and enriches the blood so quickly or so surely. This is not a mere claim. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done this over and over again throughout my thousands of people always have a good word to say for this medicine. Miss Gertrude Haflner, Kingston, Ont., says:—"About two years ago I was suffering greatly with anaemia, so much so that I had to give up my situation. I became so weak that I could scarcely walk without help. I had no ambition, no color, no appetite and was constantly troubled with headaches and dizzy spells. I was taking medicine from the doctor, but it did not do me a particle of good. One day a friend asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Though as the result of my condition I was greatly discouraged, I began the use of the Pills, and thanks to that good friend's advice after using a few boxes I began to feel much better. Under the continued use of the pills I gained in weight, my color came back and I grew gradually stronger. I looked so much better that people would ask me what I was taking and I had no hesitation in giving the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am so grateful for what this medicine has done for me that I will do it all to extend its use."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box or six boxes by \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### WHY THE GERMANS WANT VERDUN.

The reason why the Germans want Verdun will be understood after reading the following extract of a speech made in the French Senate: "From the beginning of the war Germany has sought to maintain possession of the basin of Briey, which represents ninety per cent of our iron production and the attack on Verdun has been for the purpose of capturing and retaining this important factor. The basin of Briey lies between Verdun and Metz, like a gigantic key of the war thrown at equal distance from these two fortresses of the Lorraine front. From this point of view it may not only be perceived the

est which the Germans have in taking Verdun? "Before the war Germany produced annually 23,000,000 tons of iron, of which 21,000,000 came from the part of the basin of Briey, which had been annexed to Germany since 1870. France produced annually 22,000,000 tons of iron, of which 15,000,000 tons came from that part of the basin of Briey which had remained French. Since the war began France, having lost the basin through invasion, has been almost exclusively furnished with iron from England and the United States. Germany, on the contrary, having occupied the basin of Briey in France and in Luxembourg, has added 21,000,000 tons to her production, a total of 46,000,000 tons, which means 45,000,000 of steel.

"These facts suffice to explain the prolonged ferocity of the attacks on Verdun. Once masters of Verdun, the Germans will be able to believe themselves masters of the indefinite continuation of the war, because the basin of Briey increases in the totality of its steel more than 3,000,000,000 tons of iron.

"This slight enlargement of German territory would be enough to turn upside down from top to bottom the whole balance of the old world. It would reduce all continental Europe to vassalage under a protectorate of Germany, and would put England and her Empire in the greatest danger that she has run in all her history.

"Now, if we understand that the territory of Briey in French Lorraine contains perhaps the most colossal and the richest layers of iron in all Europe; that Luxembourg also is very rich in iron; that in the French territory now occupied by the Germans near Belgium there are the richest mines of coal in France, some of them being among the richest in the world, the conclusion is clear.

"If Germany could succeed in getting possession of Belgium and Luxembourg, and in swelling her boundaries to the disadvantage of France, she would be gaining possession of almost all the mines of coal and iron in Europe. Exception being made of Russia, she would have almost a monopoly on the continent of metallurgical industries.

### ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF HOTEL CHELSEA

West Twenty-third St., at Seventh Ave. New York City. European Plan. 500 rooms. 400 baths. Room with adjoining bath \$1.00 and \$1.50. Room with private bath, \$2.00. Suites parlor, bedroom and bath, \$3.00 and upward. Club Room. Special Luncheon, 50c. up. Table d'Hote Dinner, 75c. up. Cafe attached.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the fog bell at Cherry Island is out of commission. Necessary repairs will be made as soon as possible and bell put in operation without further notice.

### A. L. GOODWIN Wholesale Fruits

36-38 Germain St. St. John, N. B.

### ACADIA INSTITUTIONS

ACADIA COLLEGIATE and BUSINESS ACADEMY WOLFVILLE - NOVA SCOTIA A Residential School for Boys and Young Men New Stone Students' Residence in charge of Rev. W. L. Archibald, M.A., Housemaster. Pupils prepared for University Matriculation in Arts, Science, Engineering, Medicine, and complete instruction in Commercial Course, Stenography and Typewriting. Students prepared for Civil Service Examinations. Expenses Moderate. School reopens September 6, 1916 For Catalogue apply to PRINCIPAL W. L. ARCHIBALD, Wolfville, N.S.

### ASHBURY COLLEGE

ROCKCLIFFE PARK, OTTAWA, ONT. Resident School for Boys. Fire-Proof Buildings, Beautiful Site, Large Grounds. Eight Boys Passed Into R. M. C. This June Write for Illustrated Calendar. REV. GEO. P. WOOLLCOMBE, M. A., Head Master.

### St. Andrew's College

FOR BOYS UPPER AND LOWER SCHOOLS Careful Oversight. Thorough Instruction. Extensive Grounds. AUTUMN TERM COMMENCES SEPT. 14th 1916 REV. DR. BRUCE MACDONALD, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster.

**SURPRISE PURE SOAP.**

**DON'T burn or bleach dirt out of your clothes! SURPRISE gently loosens all dirt and clean water does the rest.**

## Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents

### FOR SALE.

**SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT**—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at a very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's cut of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

### WANTED.

**WANTED**—First class male or female teacher for School District No. 4, Parish Grand Manan. Apply, stating salary and experience, to D. H. Duggott, Grand Harbor, N. B.

**BARBER WANTED**—A good steady barber. Apply stating wages and experience to H. Kethro, Newcastle, Northumberland County, N. B.

### Livery and Sales Stables.

**HORSES OF ALL CLASSES FOR SALE**, guaranteed as represented. Terms to suit purchasers. Edw. Hogan, Union street.

### LOST.

**LOST**—Masonic Charm, between Victoria Hotel and Seaside Park. Reward of \$10. Return to H. T. Sanderson, Victoria Hotel, City.

### SNAP-SHOTS FINISHED.

**FREE DEVELOPING**—When 1 doz. prints are made from one roll of film. Mail them to Wassons, 711 Main St.

### MANILLA CORDAGE

Galvanized and Black Steel Wire Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Oils, Paints, Flags, Tackle Blocks, and Motor Boat Supplies. Gurney Ranges and Stoves and Tinware.

### ENGRAVERS.

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### Musical Instruments Repaired

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all string instruments and Bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

### BAILIFF SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the Court House, St. John, N. B., on Monday, July 24th, at 11 o'clock a quantity of hay, 3 trucks and 4 potato forks, same having been seized under a distress warrant for rent.

### STANDING GRASS FOR SALE.

Tenders for lump sum will be received addressed Tucker Park, P. O. Box 11, City, until including Saturday, twenty-second July, for the right to cut and cure during this year all the grass on the Tucker Farm, Sandy Point Road, estimated but not guaranteed at twenty to thirty tons. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Terms cash on acceptance.

### Field Ambulance Recruits Wanted

Apply at Armory

### THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3

**THERAPION** For Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, and Allied Diseases. Price 60c per bottle. Send 10c for sample. Write now to J. R. Armstrong, 1200 Avenue of the Americas, New York. Depot: Paris, 12 Rue Cassini. New York, 10 West 42nd St. Toronto, 100 Spadina Ave. Montreal, 100 St. James St. West. St. John, N. B., 100 St. John St. Agents: J. R. Armstrong, 1200 Avenue of the Americas, New York. Depot: Paris, 12 Rue Cassini. New York, 10 West 42nd St. Toronto, 100 Spadina Ave. Montreal, 100 St. James St. West. St. John, N. B., 100 St. John St.

### FRESH FISH

Hallbut, Codfish, Shad and Salmon. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

### HOTELS.

**PARK HOTEL.** American and European. Rates: \$2.00, \$2.50. Electric Cars Pass Door. KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

### CLIFTON HOUSE

111 COMMERCIAL MANAN HOUSE. \$5.00 and \$2.50 per day. Corner Germain and Princess Sts. REYNOLDS & FRITCH

### "THE PRINCE WILLIAM"

One of St. John's first class hotels for transient and permanent guests. Prince William Street.

### ROYAL HOTEL.

King Street, St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

### VICTORIA HOTEL

Better Now Than Ever. 87 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. SAINT JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

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Poster & Company, Proprietors. KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B. J. T. DUNLOP, Manager. New and Up-to-Date Sample Rooms in Connection.

### WINES AND LIQUORS.

**RICHARD SULLIVAN & COMPANY.** Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, PARIST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEORGE SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-45 Dock Street, Phone 538.

### WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

WILLIAM L. WILLIAMS successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants, 110 and 112 Prince William St. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

### M. & T. McGUIRE.

Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Ryes, Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and domestic Claret. 11 and 15 WATER STREET. Telephone 578.

### ELEVATORS

We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. St. John, N. B.

### The Union Foundry & Machine Works, Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 18. GEO. WARING, Manager.

### J. FRED WILLIAMSON

MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M 229; Residence M 1724-11.

### WATCH REPAIRERS.

W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 138 Mill Street. Work guaranteed.

### ERNEST LAW

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, 3 COBURG STREET. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

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ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Facial blemishes of all kinds removed. 27 COBURG STREET.

### DRINK HABIT CURE.

Phone Main 1685, Gaitin Institute, 48 Crown Street—Will stop your drinking in 24 hours. Permanent guaranteed cure in three days. Treatment confidential. Terms cash. Address Gaitin Institute, 48 Crown Street, for particulars.

### ANSWERS to POLY CHATS

### Prizes

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# For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

## A CONVENIENT APRON

DESIGNED BY ANNA U. LOOS

WHEN I suggest that this apron has a pocket ample enough to take the place of a work bag, with beauty as a decided feature in its decoration, I am stating a pleasing fact which I know will be welcomed by my readers.

The front pocket is now the thing. The heart-shaped apron suggests a valentine gift or an appropriate present for the spring bride, and if these hints be not sufficient, the general usefulness of a fancy apron is too great to ignore. It is equally acceptable to the embroiderer, the fairy of the chafing dish and to the woman who wishes to protect her dress under an attractive cover.

Lawn, batiste, dainty and barred muslin are the favorites for these little aprons. It pays to buy a good quality if you like to keep an article like this more than a few months.

Three-quarters of a yard of material should be sufficient for this apron will be at its best when tied by ribbon strings. The pocket requires the extra quarter. If you wish to have strings to match the apron, they must be cut the length of the goods, so if the material be not wide enough to allow for the apron and two strings, one-half a yard more will be needed.

When tracing the pattern according to directions on this page, trace the half shown, and swing the other half to match, so that it is on the straight edge of the goods. This is really all the guide necessary.

The pocket should be cut and worked separately. It is applied to the apron by stitching around the edge of the sides and bottom, leaving the upper edge free, of course. Fold the leaves lengthwise and work the oval petals of the flower. Work across these forms in simple over-and-over stitch, outlining between them on the slender stem. The circular medallions should be outlined and then whipped again, so that a heavy cording will result. This is done by overcasting a second time, catching together the overlapped stitches. The needle is not passed through the goods on the second treatment.

Punched work, known by all, I think, fills in the circular space after the outlining is done. An inset of net is equally effective, though not so strong. The three motifs will work very quickly and satisfactorily.

Pad the scallops and buttonhole in the regular way. Cut out and you are ready for placing on the apron.

The under piece is scalloped on the edges in a heart shape. The pocket should be placed with its central line on that of the apron. Ribbons with little bows or rosettes are attached at each end, as shown in the sketch of the finished work.

Colors are very effective on white. Pale pink, blue, lavender, green, yellow or a combination in pastel effects are lovely. The punched work is particularly effective when done in colors. The owner's favorite shade should be chosen for this fancy for an individual color is growing to be more than a fad. So if your friend be a blue lady, or a violet

girl, observe this fact in working her apron.

I hope that you have as much success with it as the embroiderer who has shown me a "first proof." It's a beauty. Indeed, I am going to number it among my favorites in solving the dainty gift questions that assail us every day of the year.

### For Ribbons

AN ATTRACTIVE case for holding ribbon is made of an odd-length strip of silk or satin or a strip of ribbon. A piece of material, flowered silk or ribbon, twelve inches long by six inches wide; a skein of white silk, a yard of white ribbon one-quarter inch wide, and twelve yards of narrow ribbon suitable for drawing through underclothing are required.

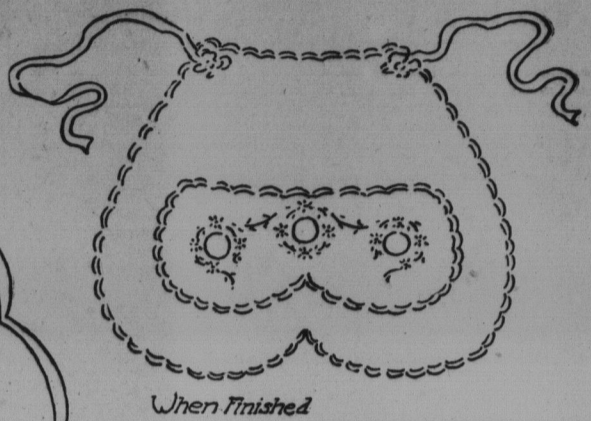
Make a narrow hem around the material and fold over the lower edge to within 1/4 inch of the top. Feather-stitch the hem and divide the turned-up portion into four equal sections with the white silk.

From plain white cardboard cut four pieces to fit the sections of the ribbon case. Over these wind the ribbon and slip each into its particular section.

Fold over the case and tie together with the white ribbon.

To make the case more useful, attach a bodkin and small pair of scissors to the upper corner with more white ribbon.

If you prefer to decorate the outside, embroider the word "Ribbons" in white silk diagonally across the front.



### How to Transfer

HERE are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material before working.

Perhaps the easiest way is the "window-pane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batiste, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the goods. If one-half of the design only be given, unpin the paper and turn the other side to the fabric. The strong light behind will make it plain.

If you have carbon paper, you should place the sheet between your fabric and the newspaper. The latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in the case and will last until worked. This method is successful on heavy material.

The last way is also easy. On wax paper or ordinary tissue paper trace the pattern before you. When the design is completed, turn over the paper and outline the pattern with a heavy lead pencil. Then place the design down on the fabric and redraw the outline, pressing hard with the pencil. This pattern will be transferred without difficulty.

Surely the way is easy.

## ARTICLES OF RIBBON

THERE are many occasions when a useful gift is most appreciated, and those fashioned of dainty ribbon always find a ready appeal in the heart of every woman. Little odds and ends of ribbon left over from a wash or hat trimmings can be utilized to advantage, when used to make pretty pin-cushions, trinket boxes and sachets. An attractive folding pin-cushion may be made in the following manner:

Take a piece of flowered ribbon 15 inches long and 6/8 or 1 inch in width, 12 inches of pale pink ribbon, 10 1/4 inches of white flannel, 1 yard of pink ribbon 2 inches wide, and a narrow strip of silk or satin for the sides of the mattress pin-cushion. Cut three inches from the strip of flowered ribbon, and a piece of white or pink silk the same size for the lining. Whiptitch these neatly to a narrow strip of silk two inches in width and stuff with lamb's wool, using heavy silk thread. Turn this cushion and stick it full of pins, all sizes and colors.

Take the remaining strip of ribbon and to the top stitch the piece of flannel, which is lined with safety pins of different sizes. Using the three-inch pink ribbon, make two pockets, each three inches long, after hemming at the top and turning in at the bottom, and line with flannel and stitch them to the lower end. Fill these with hairpins.

Attach the mattress cushion through the center and fold over the ends.

To the right side fasten the two-inch pink ribbon and tie the cushion together with a full bow. A doll pin-cushion is always admired. From a half yard of three-inch ribbon make a dress for the doll by folding it in half. Featherstitch the selvages together to within four inches of the bottom. Fringe the ends to a depth of two inches and cut a slit at the top large enough to fit the doll's head. From fine white dannel cut three or four leaves and notch the edges to prevent fraying. Attach these beneath the silk dress and stick full of pins.

Another doll pin-cushion is made from sixteen inches of ribbon five

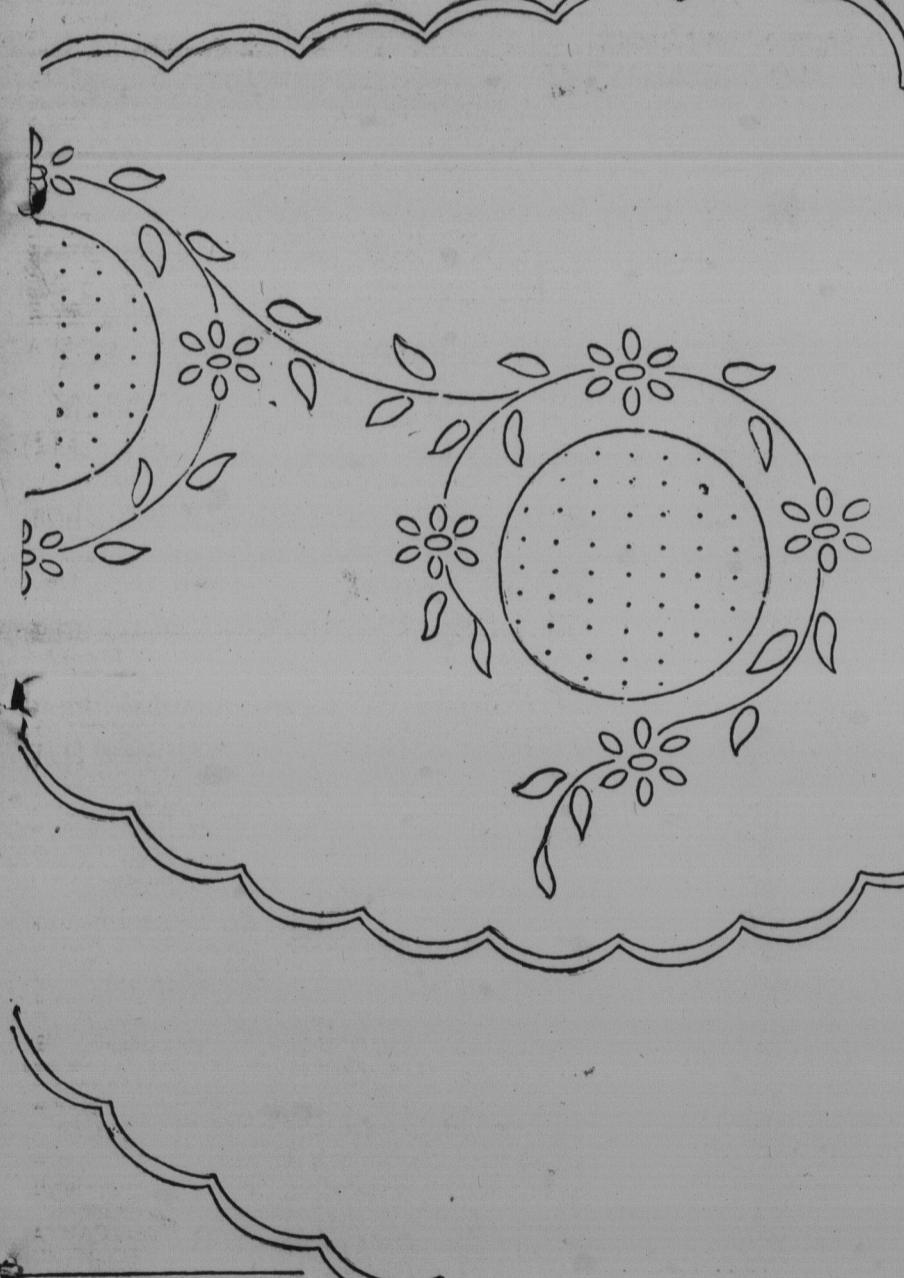
inches wide. Join the ends neatly and run a drawing through the top and bottom. From a cardboard cut a circular piece 2 1/2 inches in diameter and cover with white or colored silk to match the ribbon. To this base sew the gathered ribbon and fill the circular bag with lamb's wool. In the top place a doll's head and draw the ribbon tightly about the neck. To the doll's hair tie a bow of ribbon, and stick the cushion full of pins.

The trinket cases are made of silting boxes such as drugstore use. Take four or six boxes and arrange in two tiers and glue them together. Draw each box from the cover and draw a band of ribbon the width of the depth of the box smoothly around it. Glue this together at the back and punch two holes in the front, through which baby ribbon is drawn and tied in a bow. Slide each box in its cover and with a piece of ribbon wide and long enough to cover both top, bottom and sides, completely hide the boxes. A large bow of ribbon is then fastened to the top.

If you are talented artistically, decorate the bow and boxes with water-colors in a neat design of small flowers. Letter the boxes with pink, safety pins, ribbon, trinkets, etc.

For a pretty safety-pin holder, two circular pieces of cardboard 3/4 inch in diameter are required. Cover the disks with figured ribbon and place a circular piece of cotton wadding between. Whiptitch the halves together and stick pins around the rim. Five ivory rings are hung from the bottom, with loops of narrow ribbon matching the prevailing color in the flowered ribbon. The longest loop is 3/4 inch, those at each side 3/8 inches, and the shortest 1/4 inches. At the top is attached another ring, with which the holder is hung.

These lovely articles make appropriate gifts for birthday anniversaries or to the woman going on a trip. They require little time and less money to fashion, and will prove fascinating work. If you have embroidered a great deal, to sew on ribbon with the finished work will amply repay you for the small amount of time expended.



### The Buttonhole Stitch

MANY lovely articles are made at present by needlewomen who employ the buttonhole stitch alone when embroidering the flowers.

A pretty handkerchief case is fashioned of an oblong piece of corn-colored pongee 7 1/2 inches. In the center of the top half is stamped a conventional flower design, and the petals and leaves are filled in by using the buttonhole stitch, while the stems are outlined with heavy green silk. Tones of pale

pink and lavender are used for the flowers.

Pink pongee embroidered with pale greens, or blue with tans, are the effective combinations. Fill the flower centers with French knots, and when the embroidery is finished haste an interlining of cotton wadding to the silk. Sprinkle a mild sachet powder over this, and cover with a lining of pale pink silk aligned to the pongee.

Fold the halves together and whip together on the wrong side, leaving the top open. Turn the case and feather-stitch a border around the case.

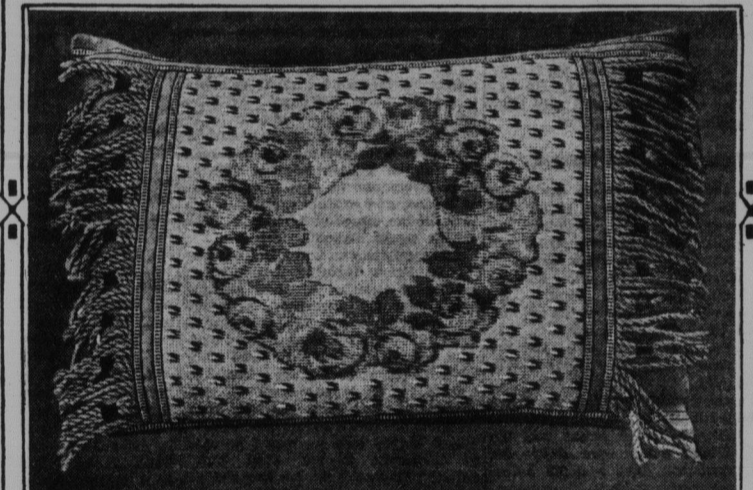
From a square of ecru linen a lovely table cover can be made if embroidered these. A pin-cushion to match and, if you enjoy needlework, a bedspread of linen decorated in the same manner make the set complete, and even if you can work only during odd moments, it is soon completed.

and foliage, using a heavy outlining stitch for the petals.

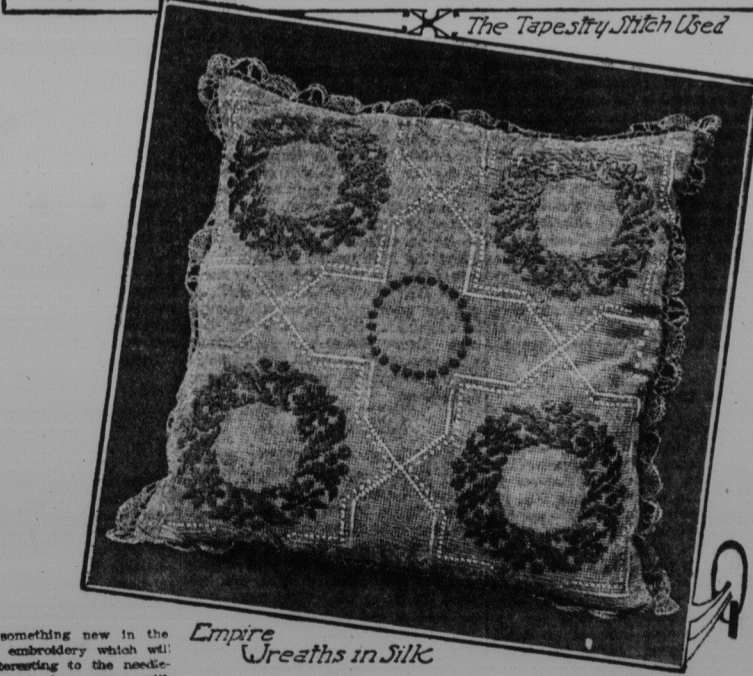
Bureau scarfs are pretty when made of linen and decorated in this manner. Follow out the predominating color used in the bedroom when embroidering these. A pin-cushion to match and, if you enjoy needlework, a bedspread of linen decorated in the same manner make the set complete, and even if you can work only during odd moments, it is soon completed.

One-half of Design

## SCRIM EMBROIDERY



The Tapestry Stitch Used



Empire Wreaths in Silk

THERE is something new in the realm of embroidery which will prove interesting to the needlewomen who like to keep abreast with the times.

Using scrim as a foundation many handsome articles can be embroidered for the home. At the upholstery department of any large store scrim is sold by the yard in plain or figured designs. There is a great variety from which to make your selection, and the scrub tints will be found more effective than dead white. The square cushion pictured here shows a wreath design worked in china blue. Using the woven design as a foundation, cover each flower and wreath with the coarse blue silk, using the plain over-and-over stitch. The wreath of dots in the center is formed in the same manner. After the top is embroidered make the cushion cover in the usual manner and slip the down-filled pillow in place.

close the end and sew a narrow edging of ecru lace around the pillow. This is also procurable at the upholstery department. A narrow strip of embroidered scrim overlying two of the wreath motifs would cover a pin-cushion effectively. Long strips could be used to border window draperies and bedspreads. Bureau scarfs of scrim with embroidered ends are charming for the guestroom.

The oblong cushion has a foundation of heavy linen scrim and is embroidered to represent the lovely old tapestries. Using tones of rose, green and blue, embroider the wreath in tapestry stitch, and the effect depends entirely upon the successful blending of the colors. With strands of black and white embroidery the irregular dashes which dot the background.

This produces a most artistic effect. Fit the cover to the pillow, and using an inch wide braid of green linen trim the edges. Across both ends attach heavy ecru linen fringe four or five inches in width.

Tapestry embroidery is especially artistic, and table runners of heavy linen scrim, with ends embroidered in this manner, are a delightful addition to any library. Draperies bordered with bands of tapestry embroidery for doorways or windows are extremely effective.

Scrim embroidery is rapidly done and is inexpensive, and if you enjoy working out artistic color combinations you will be fascinated by the results.

Purses, and a delightful addition to any library, are made of these pretty articles for your home.

MOVIES

Picture World  
What They

ay. Put together, the ages who are ranged around a in the picture would amount 3,000 years.

od was served to the old while this scene was being in the result that very few were able to eat any lunch, them being under the impression their usual lunch was being the scene. To get the reminder of aged types it was to go outside of motion layers and enlist the services of the veterans of the speak-who are aided by the Actors'

the first time that the widow, celebrated Charles Parson, of me, had ever been on the any active capacity. Mrs. ever acted with her husband other company, and she had ore appeared in a motion picture expressed herself as being ereated in the experience. loe is 76 years of age.

of the players used in this the widow of the noted mly Rice. Mrs. Rice was the marriage a member of the old s Opera Company, and later ydia Thompson's. Blondes, rrying she remained of the twenty-six years, returning r Hoff in the Charles Froh-duction of "Rupert of Hen-

Brown, who is 80, is also Half Acre." So is Edward who is only 66. Formerly en- the hotel business. He is tion picture actor by profes- F. A. Gleason, 62, who a stock actor for many years speaking stage. Going into lecture work, one of his first was with Francis X. Bush- h the Bessany. He was in al cast of "The Octoroon," Francisco, playing the child Paul. He was with William in his first production of

r notable person in the cast Augusta Eddy, widow of Eddy, who with Alice Ives the Village Postmaster." Mrs. a stately presence.

the best known men for old Gus Beutermann, and he is al- mber of the cast in "Miss o's new play. "Gus" is ively a youngster—only 61— nowing white whiskers add rs and atmosphere. He is a in the "old guard" of motion

ALICE FAIRWEATHER.

**HOUSE**

MONDAY-TUESDAY  
WEDNESDAY  
**MARY**  
**WICKFORD**  
IN  
"The Eternal Grind"

powerful drama of a working girl's life in the wicked city

**Grand Finale**

**"THE IRON CLAW"**

Comes to an End.  
FREE PICTURES  
Just to Celebrate the Wind-up of Our Best Serial we are going to give Friday and Saturday's patrons

A PICTURE OF  
**"THE LAUGHING MASK"**  
--UNMASKED

We Will Have Plenty of These Pictures for the Ladies and Kiddies.

**"The Laughing Mask"**

**LYRIC**

lightful and Timely  
Love Story  
**THE LITTLE CAPTAIN**  
**OF THE SCOUTS"**  
uring Leland Benhan

**REAL LIFE**

Twenty Minutes Check 'em!  
Interesting Everyday Events

**Comedies and Story**

**DEES & REID**  
Colored Comedians

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts. Maritime—Fresh southerly to westerly winds, occasional showers. Washington, July 21—Northern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday, Sunday moderate west winds. Toronto, July 21—The important disturbance which was situated this morning near Block Island, is now dispersing over the Maritime Provinces, accompanied by strong winds and rain. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine with the exception of a few scattered thunderstorms in Ontario and Quebec. The excessive heat continues in Ontario.

Temperatures:

Table with 2 columns: Location, Min. Max. Dawson 32 64, Victoria 52 60, Vancouver 52 60, Kamloops 48 74, Calgary 50 76, Moose Jaw 51 79, Winnipeg 52 84, Fort Arthur 58 82, Parry Sound 70 88, London 66 84, Toronto 70 91, Ottawa 68 82, Montreal 72 88, Quebec 70 84, Halifax 66 82.

Around the City

Retail Market.

The local market was well stocked with provisions yesterday. There was a small quantity of new potatoes on sale, also peas, small beets and turnips. Meats remain at the prices asked last week, except that beef is from two to three cents higher. Eggs are quoted at rather higher prices than is usual at this time of the year, 32c. to 38c. per dozen for fresh, being asked. Tub butter brought from 36c. to 39c. per pound, roll 30c. to 34c. There was no scarcity in any department during the week has not been more than is usual in July.

The Brookville Court.

The man arrested by County Police Saunders on Thursday night who gave his name as Fred McCormack, proved to be Fred Cormier. In the Brookville court last night before Magistrate Adams, Cormier was charged with lying and larceny. He admitted lurking about Renforth, being in a barn on the Marsh Road. He could not give a very satisfactory account of himself, and has apparently no visible means of support. He was remanded to the county jail until Monday pending further inquiries.

Water Connection Finished.

The connection between the water main in Prince William street and the new ten inch main which will run down South Wharf to Ward street was made yesterday. The work was commenced at one o'clock and finished about nine o'clock last night. Commissioner Wilmore was on the job and stayed there till the connection was made, the stopcock in place and the water turned on again in Prince William street. When this and the ten inch main through Jardine's Alley are completed it will increase the pressure materially on Water street and the South Wharf and in case of fire the department will have a much better force.

Another Hero Returns.

Pte. Groves who left here with Lieut.-Col. McAvity, was welcomed back to St. John yesterday. After being in the trenches for several months he had the misfortune to be wounded in the leg and the wound was considered so serious at one time that his wife was sent for and went to England to see him. However, he pulled through and has so far recovered as to be able to come home. His wife was not permitted to sail on the transport with him and is still in England. He was met at the depot by Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Committee, and others who gave him a warm welcome. He will be at the Parks Convalescent Home for the present.

A Changeable Day.

The weather during the past forty-eight hours has proved very changeable. Thursday was beautiful and warm, in the evening the fog set in, thick over the city, so dense that an excursion party which went up the river was obliged to remain there overnight, not arriving in the city until six o'clock yesterday morning. The fog lifted during yesterday morning and there was considerable rain. Shortly after noon the blue sky appeared, there was little or no wind, and the afternoon for a few hours proved exceptionally warm. Shortly after five o'clock the wind suddenly shifted, and after a few warm showers it settled down to a steady heavy rain which continued all through the night. This storm increased towards midnight and was accompanied by a heavy wind, making it most disagreeable.

Victoria "Wet Wash" Laundry is the best—they cleanse the clothes thoroughly. 2 to 10 Pitt street, Phone 990.

Free vaccination, Board of Health rooms, 50 Princess street each Monday and Tuesday morning from 9.30 to 11.30. Arms should be well washed.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND COFFERS ALMOST EMPTY

More Money Needed If Grants Are to Be Continued.

ST. JOHN HAS NOT DONE ITS SHARE

Out of 75,000 People in this District Only 500 are now Contributing—The Observance of August 4th.

A meeting of the local branch of the Patriotic Society was held yesterday afternoon. Present: Dr. A. P. Barnhill, chairman; Mayor Hayes, G. S. Mayes, Senator W. H. Thorne, W. H. Frink, Commissioner Fisher, Col. E. T. Sturdee, E. A. Schofield, C. B. Allan, R. E. Armstrong.

Senator Thorne said the object of the meeting was to consider, principally, the resolution adopted at the meeting of the Provincial Executive of the Fund, held on Wednesday with respect to the observance of August 4, when the second anniversary of the outbreak of war will be observed, and a day when it is hoped to increase patronage of the Patriotic Fund, or at all events to wipe out any deficiency.

Mr. Mayes asked Mr. Allan as to the actual deficiency as between the St. John office and the Ottawa office. He said the deficiency at the end of June was \$21,288. Mr. Allan said that with regard to the present deficiency there were two causes: First, the larger call on the fund than had been anticipated, and secondly, that there seemed to be a growing opinion that the objects in view should be controlled by a system of taxation. Mr. Allan pointed out that out of a population of 75,000 in the district covered by the St. John branch of the Fund only some 500 people now contributed. He estimated that by the end of the year the St. John branch would be short of contributions to the extent of between \$25,000 and \$35,000. He said the contribution of \$25,000 by the local government was small as compared with the allotments of some of the other provinces.

Senator Thorne thought that Mr. Allan's estimate of shortage was rather low, and that the shortage would be greater. He thought the provincial government might be asked to make up any deficiency. St. John branch, he thought, ought to raise at least \$50,000 amongst the wealthier classes to meet present requirements, and that if a committee of citizens were appointed to appeal to people by means, and explain existing conditions in the direction of finance these people would respond.

After suggestions had been made by W. H. Frink favoring a temporary system of taxation to meet existing difficulties Mr. Schofield proposed that the Mayor be asked to issue a proclamation to shopkeepers and business people generally to close their business places on August 4 from 3 to 4 p. m., so as to encourage a programme of exercises on patriotic lines, religious or otherwise, on King square. Mayor Hayes said he would be glad to cooperate in any such effort. Senator Thorne said he thought all would cooperate in making up the deficiency in the share of the St. John branch. Mr. Schofield's resolution was seconded by Commissioner Fisher and carried.

Mr. Schofield outlined the proposal of the Rotary Club to obtain funds by means of excursions. These excursions, it is proposed, shall be held on each of the four Saturdays of August. On motion of Senator Thorne, seconded by Mr. Allan, it was agreed that the proposals of the club be approved. Senator Thorne moved that a committee of citizens be appointed with power to collect subscriptions and adopt the best means possible to obtain funds to meet the requirements of the Patriotic Fund up to the provincial committee to be made for defendant families of soldiers up till December 31. Carried. Mayor Hayes and Dr. Barnhill were appointed a committee to nominate a committee for this purpose. Adjourned.

New Outing Skirts.

Those much wanted wide striped Palm Beach novelty Outing Skirts can now be had at F. A. Drykeman & Co.'s. These skirts are made up in the new wide striped material, in the following colors: Grey, pink, blue, brown and rose. These wide stripes make a very pleasing skirt, and the price, \$2.19, is very little more than the cost of the material.

Gundry is showing a particularly nice line of Cameos. Cameos are as fashionable as ever and are in even greater demand. Brooches, Rings, Bar Pins and Pendants. All New Goods. Unmounted Cameos in stock mounted to your order. This is a growing trade. We mount all kinds of stones in any style selected. 79 King St.

Only Two Arrests.

The police made but two arrests yesterday and both prisoners are charged with being drunk.

Suburban train No. 232, due to leave St. John at 12.45 daylight time, will be held on July 29th until 1.15.

LETTERS FROM FOUR MEN ON HONOR ROLL

Interesting Epistles Recently received from the Front—Mail Held Up for Three Weeks.

A number of interesting letters have recently been received from the front. W. H. Dunham, Main street, received a letter from Pte. Joseph Howes, a former member of No. 2 Hose Company, who enlisted and left here with the second contingent. The letter said he was in good health, in fact, never felt better in his life, and they were doing things to the Germans for fair. He wished to be remembered to all his friends in St. John and hoped to see them again before long. He also received a letter from George Winfield, who left here with No. 4 Siege Battery. The battery was hard at work at Spornelle and were hoping soon to be sent across the channel to take a hand in ending this awful war.

CHAPLAIN WRITES OF WARRING HEROES

Freeman McManus Died with Face to Foe, writes Chaplain Falls to Soldier's Mother.

"These days are dark days for many individual hearts," writes a chaplain now on the firing line, "but in the night of death hope sees a star and listening love can hear the rustle of a wing. Out of the darkness are beams of light."

Of Pte. Freeman James McManus, a young New Brunswick boy who fell in battle, he says: "He was killed in action with his face to the foe, and it is doubtful if any higher tribute could be paid to any British soldier of his Majesty the King."

Many of our boys have died. Of all it may be said they died with their faces to the foe.

The following letter was received by Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McManus of Lake side, from Chaplain Geo. O. Falls, now in France:

My Dear Friends—You will have heard before this reaches you of the death of your dear son in the big battle that has just closed. A good many of our gallant heroes fell, and yours was amongst them. He was killed in action and died with his face to the foe. These are dark days for many individual hearts but in the night of death hope sees a star and listening love can hear the rustle of a wing. Out of the darkness are beams of light. First of all he died in a great cause. The cause of righteousness, truth and final triumph was his side, and for that cause he gave up his life. And again, he did not die as a coward letting the issue go by default, but he died a hero fighting fearful odds of shot and shell. He laid down his life for his friends. Jesus said: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Your loved one has actually done this very thing. He laid down his life for others. I believe he has fulfilled the "law of love" and am sure that our Father will crown his valor and self-sacrifice in the Immaculate Land. Jesus said: "In my Father's house are many mansions." I am sure he has one. He was buried lovingly by the kind hands of his comrades and his spirit has gone to the home land. He died not alone, but with hundreds of his fellows, in one of the biggest fights the Canadians have ever been in before. May our Father bless and comfort you and give you strength to sustain you in this sad hour. Sympathetically yours, GEO. O. FALLS, Chaplain of C. M. R.

PERSONAL.

Miss S. J. Durland, Haverhill, Mass., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Salows, Hampton.

F. H. Hutchinson and A. M. Gregg left last night to attend the Canadian National Y. M. C. A. Summer School at Lake Couchiching.

Chancellor C. C. Jones, of the University of New Brunswick, was at the Royal yesterday.

George B. Jones, Apsahqu, was registered at the Victoria yesterday.

Mrs. C. B. Dever.

Early yesterday morning Margaret, wife of Cornelius B. Dever, passed away at her home 65 High street. Mrs. Dever was a lifelong resident of the North End and one of a well-known family, being a daughter of the late William and Mary Carson. Deceased had suffered from heart failure for some years, and for the past six months no hope was held for her recovery. The sympathy of the community is extended to Mr. Dever and family—J. Harry Dever, of this city; Mrs. Thos. Kyhn; Genevieve, of St. Peter's teaching staff, and Alice, at home.

FOUR MEN ON HONOR ROLL

Recruiting has Slacked Slightly in Past Few Days—General Military News.

Recruiting seems to have slackened off a bit, only four men having been secured in the last two days. Men are still being signed on for No. 1 Construction Battalion, but it is expected that enlistment for this unit will cease shortly.

It has been the custom in the past to equip the artillery units with infantry clothing when they are enlisted and this had to be changed and cavalry clothing issued to them when they went overseas. The matter was taken up by the G. C. New Brunswick command, and consequently No. 3 Siege Battery will be equipped with cavalry clothing at once and no change will be necessary when they reach the other side.

56th To Go Under Canvas. The 56th Depot Battery at Woodstock, Major Evans, O. C., will go under canvas on Monday. Tents were shipped to them yesterday and will be erected today on the exhibition grounds. The men will be much more comfortable under canvas at this time of year than in the barracks. The men of the 56th are taking their work like ducks to water and have made rapid improvement in the drill and much credit is due to Major Evans for the way in which he has brought them along. The draft from this unit are all ready and anxiously waiting for the time to come when they will go overseas and join their brothers at the front. It is understood that they will have their wish gratified at an early date.

Corporal Hipwell, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Hipwell, and brother of Lieut. Hipwell, who laid down his life for the cause, is in the city. Corporal Hipwell enlisted in British Columbia and was called home by illness in the family. It is expected that a transfer will be arranged for him to a unit stationed here.

Major Peters and the band of the 115th who have been in St. John for a few days on a recruiting trip will leave this morning at eight o'clock to rejoin their battalion.

Major General Benson, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Guthrie, Major Jones and Lieut. Biggar, inspected the wharves and West Side shed yesterday. It is understood that General Benson is considering the removing of the military quarters on the West Side. At 1.40 p. m. Gen. Benson, accompanied by Maj. Jones left for Halifax, urgent military business calling for his attendance there. He will return later and inspect the other units in the province.

Capt. Jago, of the headquarters staff, Halifax, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

The officers of No. 9 Siege Battery have been appointed and are as published in the following list. To be Major, Capt. P. W. Wetmore, 3rd C. G. A.; to be captain, Lieut. Colin McKay, 3rd C. G. A.; to be Lieutenants, Lieut. John W. Prince, 19th Battalion, A. I.; Lieut. Carroll M. Cudde, 3rd C. G. A.; Lieut. W. W. Alward, 3rd C. G. A.; Lieut. Charles S. Bennett, 3rd C. G. A.

MARRIED.

McGOWAN-McMANUS—At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Portland, Me., U. S. A., on July 19th, 1916, by the Rev. Father Keenan, John McGowan of St. John to Miss Margaret McManus, youngest daughter of the late Joseph and Alice McManus.

McCREARY-GREGG—On the 18th instant, at Mountain Dale, N. B., at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. George L. Gregg, by the Rev. Merritt L. Gregg, M. A., minister of the North Baptist church, Halifax, N. S., James Herbert McCreary of Belleisle, N. B., and Charlotte Myrtle Gregg of Mountain Dale, N. B.

DIED.

DEVER—In this city, on the 21st inst., Margaret (Carson), beloved wife of Cornelius B. Dever, leaving her husband, one son and three daughters to mourn. (Halifax, Boston and New York papers please copy.)

Funeral from her late residence, 65 High street, on Sunday afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock.

WOODWORTH—Entered into rest, on the 21st inst., at his residence, 10 Union street, West St. John, Edward Cunnahill Woodworth, aged 78 years, leaving his son, daughter, and one grandson. Funeral on Sunday, 23rd, from his late residence, Service at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. No flowers.

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SALE OF BOYS' PLAY SUITS. CONTINUED THIS MORNING. Just what the boys want to finish out the vacation. Four kinds to pick from and as good as can be, only that they must be sold now to make needed room. Indian Suits, Fireman Suits, Baseball Suits, Cowboy Suits. Apply for them immediately as they are to be disposed of at the remarkably low price of EACH 75c. BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. See Germain St. Window Display.

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Specials This Morning in Neckwear Department. Colored Embroidered Collars Each 25c. Colored Collars and Cuffs Set 50c. Colored Striped Ties, Each 50c. Wide Pleatings. Per yd. 10c. Specials This Morning in Needlework Department. Chintz Luncheon Sets, button hole edge, pink and blue. Set \$1.80. Chintz Table Covers 60c. to \$1.20. Chintz Cushion Covers 40c. and 55c. Chintz Table Runners 45c. to \$1.50. Chintz Laundry Bags 75c., 80c., \$1.50. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited