

OWETS TAKEN BUT LOSS OF RIGA BATTLE WILL HAMPER GERMANS

(Continued from page 1.) ... It is situated about twenty miles inside the Russian frontier, opposite the East Prussian border and the Baltic coast. Its fall was not unexpected, inasmuch as the retreat eastward of the great bulk of the Russian forces almost insisted upon it.

All the Russian fortresses which have been captured by the Austrians and Germans, in such rapid succession during the last three weeks, Oswowetz made the most resistance. During the winter of 1914-15, the water was frozen and the Germans were unable to attack it. The Germans had swept up the Baltic coast and the Baltic provinces were still held out. Its superior position of resistance lay in the marshy nature of the surrounding country, which made it difficult for the Germans to bring up their heavy field pieces.

... Oswowetz, a first-class fortress, derives its strategic importance from the fact that it commands the railway approach to Bialystok and the great Petrograd-Warsaw line.

... The Germans now are in possession of the whole line of railway from Choin to Bialystok. The Russians having already evacuated the latter city, the lesser fortresses of Grodno and Orla are now the only strongly defended positions remaining in the hands of the Russians. Both these are being approached by the Germans and probably will be given up when they have fulfilled their purpose of facilitating the retreat of the Russian armies.

RUSSIAN TROOPS OFF TO TURKISH FIELDS?

(Continued from page 1.) ... The Grand Vizier accepted every condition. The Italian government thereupon sent two ships to Rhodes, instructing them to wait orders to embark Italian troops in the ports of Asia Minor above the Taurus mountains.

GERMAN OPERATOR EMPLOYED AT TORONTO WIRELESS STATION

Toronto, Aug. 26.—Soldiers of the island military guard have made formal complaint to the military authorities that a son of Rev. P. W. Mueller, formerly professor of German at Toronto University, is one of the three operators in charge of the wireless plant at the island. The station is part of a relay of wireless plants extending from Montreal to Fort William, and sometimes important marine messages are sent through it.

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RUSSIANS YIELD BREST-LITOVSK, RETIRING INTO FOREST; LOSING MANY SUBMARINES, GERMANY OFFERS NEW POLICY

BREST-LITOVSK GONE BUT RUSSIAN RETREAT NOT YET ENDANGERED

London, Aug. 26, 10.10 p. m.—Brest-Litovsk, the main Russian fortress and concentration centre for the Bug line of defences, was occupied by the Austro-Germans today. While the Russians offered stout resistance to the invaders during their approach to the fortress, it is apparent that they did not attempt to defend Brest-Litovsk itself, but evacuated it as they did Oswowetz, in conformity with their intention, indicated in the despatches from Petrograd yesterday, to take up new positions farther east.

The Germans now are in possession of the whole line of railway from Choin to Bialystok. The Russians having already evacuated the latter city, the lesser fortresses of Grodno and Orla are now the only strongly defended positions remaining in the hands of the Russians. Both these are being approached by the Germans and probably will be given up when they have fulfilled their purpose of facilitating the retreat of the Russian armies.

The Russians have not yet entered the vast Bielovizhsk forest, which runs thirty miles north and south and has a width of from seventeen to thirty miles. The forest is a famous hunting centre and a bison preserve. South of it are the Pripiet marshes, which protect the Russian left, and with plenty of roads and three or four railroads it is expected here that Grand Duke Nicholas will make good his retirement if Grodno and Vilna can hold out long enough.

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Colonial Officers Suffer Heavily At Dardanelles

London, Aug. 27, 8 a. m.—The severity of the recent fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula is shown by the fact that in the past eight days there have been nearly 800 casualties among the officers of the British forces, the Australians and New Zealanders bearing the brunt of the losses.

GERMAN MEETS AMERICAN VESSEL ON SEA WARFARE

Washington, Aug. 26.—Two important developments today in the relations between the United States and Germany further reduced the tenacity of the situation and were taken to foreshadow a decision being reached on the subject of submarine warfare which would eliminate that source of discord between the two countries.

AVIATOR DESTROYS GERMAN SUBMARINE

Bomb Dropped from British Air-Craft Sinks Underwater Craft Near Ostend Official Report Intimates That There is Truth in Persistent Rumors of Destruction of Many German Pirate Boats—In Speech, Foreshadowing Conscription, Cabinet Member Says Submarine Menace Has Been Dealt With.

London, Aug. 26.—A German submarine has been destroyed near Ostend, Belgium, by a bomb dropped by an aeroplane. Official announcement to this effect was made here this evening.

GRECE LEANS TO CAUSE OF ALLIES; SERBIA ACCEDES

Premier Venizelos Refrains from Announcement in Parliament, But Note Likely to Go to Turkey This Week. SOME SKIRMISHES ON THE FRONTIER

Greek Officers in Canada, Preparing Reservoirs for Call, Say Hellenic Soldiers Can Scarcely Be Restrained—Serbia Willing to Yield Macedonia.

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More Authority For Lloyd George London, Aug. 26, 8.15 p.m.—An official statement issued tonight says: "Arrangements have been made between the council of the army and the ministry of munitions for the transfer to the latter of the control of the royal ordnance factories during the war."

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

NORTON

Norton, N. B., Aug. 25.—On Friday evening, August 25, about 85 of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Howe met at their home to celebrate the 45th anniversary of their marriage. Their three children were present, W. C. Howe, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wiles and three children, of St. John; and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howe and family, of Avonmore, Kings county. A very pleasant evening was spent by all, and Mr. and Mrs. Howe were the recipients of many beautiful and useful gifts. An interesting part of the celebration was that it was a complete surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Howe as they knew nothing of it until the guests began to arrive. Miss Annie McGee, of St. John, spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. James Byron. W. C. Howe, of Chicago, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Howe. Mrs. N. W. Barnes and two children returned yesterday to their home in Macaan (N. S.), after spending a few weeks with Miss E. J. Stark. The Norton Union Sabbath school will hold its annual picnic tomorrow, the 24th, at Rockwood Park, St. John, leaving Norton on the Sussex train, and returning by the same in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Keirstead, of Dorchester (Mass.), are visiting friends and relatives in Norton and Belisle. Harry Campbell, who has been spending his vacation at his home here, leaves today for Hartford (Conn.). Mrs. Flood, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. G. McFarlane. Mrs. George Robertson and daughter, Mrs. William Ashton, leave today for their homes in Methuen (Mass.). They will be accompanied by Miss Ruth Harmer, who will spend some weeks there. John Allison, of St. John, is spending his vacation with his family in Norton. Miss Sarah Brand, of St. John, is spending a few days here with Miss E. J. Stark.

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, N. B., Aug. 19.—On Tuesday evening Mrs. T. Sherman Peters entertained very pleasantly and informally in honor of Miss McConnell, head of the Deaconess House, Toronto, who, with Miss Ruby Peters, of the Toronto General Hospital, and Miss M. G. McNeill, was in evidence and during the evening the guests were privileged to hear a talk by Miss McConnell on the work of the deaconess order, an address which was listened to with deep interest and appreciation. Boarder Merritt Edwards, who is in with an English heavy artillery brigade, in writing to his mother, Mrs. Sadie Edwards, tells in a most interesting way of his life at the front. He has now been for eight months in the trenches near the enemy and is feeling in perfect health from life in the open "sleeping in bars and under trees." He tells of having seen the men of Kitchener's army and was much impressed by their physique and the wonderful organization of which they are a part. When writing it was just growing dark, and the German trenches in the distance were sending up star shells and the artillery was roaring steadily. The departure of the No. 1 heavy artillery battery on Wednesday afternoon takes with it another of Gagetown's volunteers, Sergt. E. A. Dickie. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Dunn have just received two interesting souvenirs from their son, Gunner B. R. Dunn, of the ammunition column, which has been at the front for several months. These souvenirs, which are at present in the window of one of the local stores, where they are viewed with interest by his friends, are a 75 mm. shell cap made in a plant and the shell clip from a German rifle, used in the trenches. The latter was just growing dark, and the German trenches in the distance were sending up star shells and the artillery was roaring steadily.

NEW JERUSALEM

New Jerusalem, Aug. 23.—The death of Cedric F. son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Alfred Short, occurred on Friday, the 20th inst. The child was four years of age. The funeral took place on Sunday, burial being made in the family burying ground of Samuel Beckett. Rev. D. Patterson conducted the service.

HARVEY STATION

Harvey Station, Aug. 24.—The body of Miss Honora O'Leary, who died at the residence of her mother, Joseph O'Leary, at Acton, on Sunday morning, was taken to Fredericton last evening for interment. Deceased was well advanced in years and has been an invalid for a considerable length of time. She formerly resided at Fredericton. Mrs. Lilla Frost, wife of Dr. Frost, of Ladysmith (B. C.), who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Smith, and other relatives and friends here, left again for the west on Saturday evening. Her husband, Dr. Frost, has gone to Europe as a surgeon in one of the western battalions. Mrs. H. B. Macdougall, of Kenilville (N. S.), is visiting her mother, Mrs. Thomas Robinson, at Robinson's hotel here.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Aug. 28.—It was thought the recent heavy rains would mean practically the loss of the oat crop, but reports from all parts of the county say that the crop has recovered splendidly and is growing well. On a field on a farm owned by G. P. Walhaeuser a field of oats shows an average height of six feet. Reports from potatoes are not so encouraging and rot is among the crops which are on clay land. The average condition here is fair. Quotations on hay at present are \$13 to \$14 a ton, these being higher than usual at this time of the year and the price is likely to go higher as the crop in some sections is light but in other sections some farmers report the heaviest crop in years. In a game of baseball Saturday between the C. P. R. team and the Bankers the former were the victors by a score of 10 to 6. A. B. Connolly, of Benton, who is at the front, in a recent letter to his mother says: "The Red Field Company are going out of this war with the proud knowledge of work as well done as that of any engineering corps on the continent. Our good work is due, not only to the individual effort of every man in the company, but also to a most excellent bunch, as every trade is represented among us, and the peculiar nature of our work calls on every trade without exception in the performance of that work. The boys are no longer gun shy and work under all sorts of difficulties. I have seen Kelly, Frank Ryder and Arthur Saunders since coming to this billet, all of whom came to see me. They are fine and falling well. The talk over here now is all about the expected drive of the Germans on our front, and the opinion of everyone seems to be that the Germans will not make a serious attempt. We have big forces in reserve. If the Germans follow up their old tactics of mass formation I think the 'Tommys' can be trusted to send enough to them to where they belong, to break their formation and 'beat' them."

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Aug. 24.—The death occurred at his home at South Branch Friday morning, of Charles, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Cochrane, at the age of 16 years, after a lingering illness of consumption. He leaves to mourn his parents and one sister, who is the sole survivor of a large family, the others all having fallen prey to the dread disease. The funeral took place at West Branch. An ice cream social will be held Friday evening on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. George N. Clark, the proceeds to go toward the machine gun fund. The concert which was given at Buctouche Saturday evening, will be repeated in the public hall here Thursday evening for the machine gun fund. The farmers have about completed having and report a bumper crop. Miss Mary A. Waller, of New York, is visiting friends here. Mrs. David Palmer is visiting Campbellton friends. Mr. and Mrs. John Curwin, of Bathurst, \$9.75 was added to the funds, including a gift of \$3 from Mrs. Gabriel DeVeber. A number of visitors were present from out of town, also three little girls who were busily engaged in making holders for a sale which they hope to hold soon for Red Cross work. Everyone was interested in seeing the

Main River Bridge a few days ago, the trip being made with gasoline motor. Miss Adelaide and Grace Corridor, of Portland (Me.), are visiting their aunt, Miss Dowler.

Miss Evelyn McInerney, who has been spending her vacation at her home here, returned on Saturday evening. She was accompanied by Grace Moore, who was going to her home in Westfield (Mass.).

Hugh Jardine, of Moncton, is spending a vacation with his family at The Cedars, Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Girvan, of East Galloway.

Rev. Mr. McArthur, of Newcastle, moderator of the Presbytery of Miramichi, preached at a meeting in the Presbyterian church here Friday evening. A call was extended to Rev. Mr. Gardner of Glace Bay (N. S.).

Mrs. John Sutton and son Raymond, of Moncton, are visiting friends here.

Rev. Mr. B. J. Roy, pastor of the Baptist church at Bathurst, is spending his vacation at his home here.

Miss Chrystal is visiting friends in Richibucto.

Miss Mary Wright went to Harvey Station to spend a few days, before going to Sackville to resume her duties as teacher.

The ladies of Upper Rexton will hold a basket social in the hall at that place on Wednesday evening in aid of the machine gun fund.

Mrs. A. C. Wood, of Moncton, is spending a vacation with friends here. They and a number of friends enjoyed a picnic at Richibucto Cape, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Pratt, of Harvey Station (Mass.), are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Abram Thompson, who has spent some years in Lawrence (Mass.), returned with Mr. and Mrs. Pratt.

Mrs. R. W. Mitchell and daughter, Mrs. J. T. Marks, are spending some time at Shediac.

Mrs. J. T. LeBlanc and two children spent last week in Moncton.

Master Robert Hilyard, Hebron, is a guest of Mrs. Jeffrey McKay, Shelburne.

Miss Pearl O'Brien, Noel, who has been visiting at Yarmouth, returned home, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Campbell.

Dr. and Mrs. Flint returned to Ottawa on Friday. Mrs. Thorburn accompanied them.

Mrs. Rogers and niece, Miss Jean Ferguson, left on Saturday last for Kentville.

Mrs. Charles E. MacKinnon came from Boston on Saturday last, to visit his relatives in and about Yarmouth.

Miss Mildred Harburt arrived from New Hampshire on Saturday last, to visit relatives in and about Yarmouth.

Captain and Mrs. Thomas Crosby returned home on Saturday last from a trip to Providence and Boston.

Mrs. J. Logan Trask arrived here on Saturday last from Boston, and will spend a week in and about Yarmouth before proceeding to Sydney. She was accompanied by her son, Eileen.

Miss Cora Porter, who has been spending a few days in Yarmouth, returned to Boston on Saturday last.

Mrs. J. R. Rogers, returned to Danvers (Mass.), on Saturday afternoon last.

Joseph C. Hilton, of New York, arrived here on Monday to join Mrs. Hillman.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Wyman came from Boston on Monday, and are the guests of Mrs. Nova Wyman.

Miss Edna M. Chase, of Winthrop (Mass.), is the guest for a few days of Miss Catherine Rippey, after which she will proceed to Annapolis.

Misses Marjorie and Doris Whelan, who have been the guests of Captain Augustus Cannon, returned to Halifax on Tuesday morning.

Miss Catherine Rippey, who has been visiting her stepfather, E. Budd Rogers, left for latter part of this week for Moncton.

Jack Helms, ex-vice-president of the Swastika Club, who has enlisted for overseas service, was on Monday evening presented with a wrist watch by the members of his club.

Leah S. Hennessy, of St. John, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Fuestis.

Mrs. C. V. Henshaw, of Deep Brook, are entertaining many friends from Yarmouth county, this month.

Kenneth M. Gibson, of New York, is on his annual tour to Yarmouth, a guest of the Edystons.

Mrs. Clinton Rand, with her son, Roger, left on Monday's Bluenose to visit friends in Canning.

Miss Margery Schaeffer, of Melrose Highlands (Mass.), is a guest of Mrs. G. C. Lewis.

Miss Marion Ryder, of Yarmouth, is a guest of her sister, Miss Nettie Baltzer, Middleton.

Dr. W. S. Phinney, with his wife and family, arrived in town on Wednesday evening, and are guests of Captain and Mrs. J. W. Horne, Salem.

Miss Mattie Phillips, who has been spending the past four years in Oakland (Cal.), has returned to spend a few months at her former home in Lake George.

Miss Edna Phillips, who has been spending a few weeks with Miss Fenwick, are leaving Aug. 27 for Fredericton, where they will be guests of Dr. and Mrs. G. Clowse Vanvorst for a short time prior to returning to their home in North Easton (Mass.).

Mrs. Harley S. Jones, the Misses Ethel and Marjorie Jones and Carl A. Burgess, motored to Hampton on Sunday, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Parker.

Miss Ada Connelly returned on Sunday from a pleasant visit in Point Wolfe, Albert county.

Dr. S. W. Burgess, of Moncton, spent the week-end at the home of his brother, W. T. Burgess, and Mrs. Burgess.

Yarmouth (N. S.), Aug. 21.—Yarmouth has been called on to lose one of her foremost sons, during the past week, in the passing away of Captain Francis G. Cook, at his home in Central Chocoma, at the age of 88 years, after a short illness. Deceased who leaves a widow and two sons, was for years one of Yarmouth's most successful master mariners. His will was presented for probate on Thursday, the value of his estate being placed at \$10,000.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burns Rogers are being congratulated upon the arrival of a son on Monday morning—Thomas Burns. A letter was received this week by James Purdy, of Plymouth, from his

brother, Captain George H. Purdy, an interred Yarmouth shipmaster in Germany, in which he says he received a parcel from the Red Cross at New Glasgow, as did also other of the Nova Scotians there. He is tired of his position there, and does not know how much longer it will last. The letter is dated Englewood-lager, Rubleben, July 18, which is about 30 miles from Berlin.

There will be a number of volunteers go forward by Monday morning's train to join the recruits at Valcartier.

Alexander Magee, St. John, arrived in Yarmouth Saturday afternoon, to visit to join Mrs. Magee, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Farnham Doty, Albert street. They returned home on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. James Gordon and her sister, Miss Louise Lewis, of Halifax, are visiting relatives in Yarmouth and Pleasant Lake, returned home on Saturday evening last.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles K. Kelley and son, of Boston, who have been in the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stuart, returned home on Saturday last.

Mrs. William McDonald, of Everett (Mass.), arrived in Yarmouth on Saturday morning last, to visit her mother, Mrs. William Devine, Park street.

Captain Alden C. Patten, master of the Southern Pacific Co's steamer El Valle, now at New York, arrived in Yarmouth on Monday morning, to visit his parents, Mr. Patten and daughter, who are living Mr. and Mrs. James Booc, Asian street.

Miss Bessie Goodwin, of Malden, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Henry Rogers, of Yarmouth, returned from a motor trip through the Amports Valley.

Mrs. Marion Dearborn, of St. John, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Rogers.

Mrs. C. D. Dennis, four children and maid, have returned to Amherst, after a visit with Mrs. Dennis' mother, Mrs. Wm. Burrill.

Miss Mary Bambrick is visiting Miss Marjorie Burrill, at Digby.

Major Day and Mrs. Day have returned from Halifax and are at Lake Annis.

Mr. Chetley, of Napanea (Ont.), arrived here on Wednesday afternoon, to spend his vacation, the guest of Henry G. Farish.

Mrs. Ella Pickering, of Halifax, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. H. Neal, Yarmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McIntosh, of Liverpool, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Farish.

Clude Meisner, who has been spending a few days at home, left on Wednesday for Montreal.

Dr. Melvin Oakes of Rhodesia, South Africa, and M. H. Cann, of Cuba, are spending a few weeks at their old home, at Brenton, after an absence of ten years.

Charles Edwards, of Charlestown (Mass.), accompanied by a friend, Mr. Hawkins, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. K. Van Horne.

Postmaster C. R. Stoneman and Mrs. Stoneman left Thursday afternoon for Boston.

Joseph Potts, of Denver, Colorado, who has been visiting friends in Yarmouth, took passage by steamer, Prince George on Wednesday evening for the above place.

Misses Bertha and Gertrude Cleland, of Melrose (Mass.), arrived in Yarmouth on Wednesday morning and proceeded for Norwood, to visit their parents, Mrs. and Mrs. James Cleland.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy G. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Bennett, Boston, and George H. and Mrs. New York, have gone to Kings Bay for a few days' holiday.

Miss Mary Henderson came from Estigon on Friday and is with her sister, Mrs. H. L. Alcorn.

Mrs. Leslie Mavor, of Woodstock, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Matheson.

Little Miss Mary Earle spent the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. Bertha Waite, on Thursday evening.

Rev. Wm. Field has returned from his vacation, which he spent in Prince Edward Island.

The Women's Institute held their monthly meeting last Tuesday with Miss Lewis Rivers.

Hopewell Cape, Aug. 23.—Miss Laura Bray, of Albert, has been the guest of Mrs. Annie Coleman for the past week. Dr. James Lynds, of Ann Arbor (Mich.), is visiting his home here for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Stewart and Miss B. Palmer, of Alma, spent the week-end at the Shoretown.

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The Misses Iva and Miriam Baxter spent the week-end with friends at Fort Fairfield (Me.). On Monday they went through to Fredericton, where they will in future reside. The best wishes of friends go with them to their new home. Dr. and Mrs. Frank Kilburn, Presque Isle (Me.), and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kyles, Fort Fairfield (Me.), motored to Kilburn on Saturday, where they were the guests of Mrs. Benjamin Kilburn.

Mrs. Nelson Hanson entertained a few friends at a tea party on Thursday. Among those present were Mrs. S. P. Waite, Thomas Allen, Mrs. Bertha Waite, Mrs. H. W. McAlary, Mrs. Wiley and Mrs. Wm. Spilke.

Mrs. Wm. Bates, who has spent the past month visiting in Halifax and Truro, returned on Saturday.

A very interesting tennis tournament was played on the Andover courts on Saturday, Aug. 21, between the Woodstock and Andover clubs. The Woodstock players motored up Saturday morning, getting here in time to begin play about 10 o'clock. The visitors were defeated at Johnston's Hotel for dinner and tea was served on the grounds. Following is the score:

Men's Singles. Woodstock. Andover. C. Jones vs. Jas. Porter, 6-3, 3-6, 4-6. Rev. Hazel vs. G. Birmingham, 6-4, 6-8, 6-8. R. W. Bell vs. C. H. Elliott, 6-1, 6-2, 8-6. A. D. Holyoke vs. N. J. Wootten, 5-7, 8-6. E. W. Ross vs. C. H. Knapp, 2-6, 0-6. P. Hartley vs. H. E. Alcorn, 1-6, 0-6.

Ladies' Singles. Mrs. C. Jones vs. Miss Janet Curry, 3-6, 2-6. Miss M. Sprague vs. Miss Millicent Carter, 6-1, 6-1. Miss G. Jones vs. Miss Emma Wootten, 6-2, 6-2. Miss A. Neill vs. Miss Kathleen Beveridge, 6-0, 6-3.

Men's Doubles. Messrs. Bell and Jones vs. Messrs. Porter and Elliott, 6-4, 6-1. Messrs. Hazel and Hartley vs. Messrs. Knapp and Carter, 6-2, 6-2. Messrs. Holyoke and Ross vs. Messrs. Alcorn and Wootten, 3-6, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles. Mr. Jones and Mrs. Jones vs. G. Birmingham and Janet Curry, 4-6, 6-3, 4-6. Rev. Hazel and Miss Wootten vs. C. H. Elliott and Emma Wootten, 6-2, 7-0, 4-6. R. W. Bell and Miss M. Sprague vs. Jas. Porter and Millicent Carter, 6-3, 6-3. P. Hartley and Miss A. Neill vs. C. H. J. Knapp and Kathleen Beveridge, 5-7, 4-6.

Besides the players, Dr. and Mrs. Manzer, Mrs. A. D. Holyoke, Miss Jones, Miss Hay and Mrs. Ferguson, came from Woodstock for the tournament. Miss Marguerite Jonah, of Sussex; Miss Anna Jackson, of Fredericton, and Aubrey Ferguson, of Moncton, are the guests of Miss Gertrude Kilburn at her home in Kilburn.

Mrs. H. W. Murry entertained a few ladies at a thimble party Friday afternoon. Among those present were Mrs. Wiley, Mrs. A. E. Kulpke, Mrs. N. J. Wootten, Mrs. Robt. Crawford and Mrs. Wm. Matheson.

Cedric Matheson, who has spent the vacation at River du Loup, came home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy G. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Bennett, Boston, and George H. and Mrs. New York, have gone to Kings Bay for a few days' holiday.

Miss Mary Henderson came from Estigon on Friday and is with her sister, Mrs. H. L. Alcorn.

Mrs. Leslie Mavor, of Woodstock, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Matheson.

Little Miss Mary Earle spent the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. Bertha Waite, on Thursday evening.

Rev. Wm. Field has returned from his vacation, which he spent in Prince Edward Island.

The Women's Institute held their monthly meeting last Tuesday with Miss Lewis Rivers.

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who is a very popular and estimable young lady, was presented with a nice gift from her many friends. Those present were, Deborah Milton, Nellie Newcomb, Iva Newcomb, Frances Rogers, Achaar Rogers, Nellie Rogers, Bessie Rogers, Ella Rogers, Gertrude McDonald, Mary Archibald, Joanna West, Edna Steves, Celia Peck.

Mrs. M. Tingley returned yesterday from a visit to Dorchester, Sackville and Moncton.

Mrs. Harry Hawkes spent Sunday at her home here. She expects soon to leave for New Haven to join her husband, who has located there.

Hiram Smith, of Moncton, has been spending a few days here, where his wife and children have been adjourning for some time.

Elmer Keiver, of Woburn (Mass.), has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Keiver, at Albert, the past week. He and Mrs. Russell, of Moncton, motored to the Albert railway station yesterday and spent Sunday with friends here. They intend returning in the morning. Mrs. Russell, who has a very sweet and finely trained voice, sang a solo, All For Me, at the Baptist church on this afternoon, which was much appreciated by the congregation.

Rev. Mr. Ople, pastor of the Methodist church, returned yesterday from a trip to Prince Edward Island. Mr. Ople, who is the president of the N. B. and P. E. I. conference, will assist in the services in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the Central Methodist church at Moncton, on Thursday.

Miss Mary Payne, who has been living in St. John, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Payne.

Miss Hilda Russell returned on Friday from a visit to friends in Moncton.

The three masted schooner, Albert, which has been loading deals at Ronald, Island to await the arrival of a new crew, left for the coast of Labrador, where it will be engaged in the lumber trade, which it purchased the vessel last spring, and anticipates another safe passage, the percentage of vessels of the class of his, that have been destroyed, he argues, being very small. The Ronald, it is reported, made big money on her last trip.

Otis Brewster, an old and esteemed resident of Harvey, died very suddenly here on Friday. Mr. Brewster, who was upwards of 70 years of age, was building a load of hay for his brother, when he was seized with an attack of heart trouble. With a call to his brother, he fell from the load and when caught as he fell, was found to have expired. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place today. Rev. Mr. Crowell officiating.

Mrs. Nellie Archibald, of Truro, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Archibald, who has already made one trip to Liverpool and anticipates another safe passage, the percentage of vessels of the class of his, that have been destroyed, he argues, being very small. The Ronald, it is reported, made big money on her last trip.

It is a month or more hoped might interest you in the 26th Battalion for an interest in the battalion about anything else. To faction to know that the Brunswick are all that wished. My work is very twenty-five men at present at the moment of writing is reason for anything if among which our men are "Bevan's Home," "Monks are a few others too do. This hospital work is so many men from other from the front wounded, members of the front, fellow other arm in a sling, enjoy gave me the heartiest post brightly as any man cotion for his spirit and sple GOOD WORK DONE B

The men of the brigade excellent and the huts are M. C. A., with three tents members of one sort or an evening, and Captain Hill energy and success.

Then within the same Club, the "Jellico," the have tables for writing, p things for the use of the tion Army soldiers' club. plenty for them to do. I had a fine time at Club at 7 a.m., another in 6.30. It will be seen the of and provided for. The one being the church parader that mothers and w are all provided for, and especially those of TRAINING CONSTAN

The work of training ing into the kind of sold into France or to proceed is unknown to any of us there were in St. John.

REVIEW BY BONAR. Before I close I must whole second Canadian a Law, who was accompan with the battalion to the officers, fell out and took that. It was a stirring spirt. The thousands of magnificence to look upon past began and added to the bands played and the of the rolling of the drums by a peace-loving parson.

And then the march was a thrilling sight, the ness, and the splendid y bands, made the heart be eye.

THE SPLENDID 26TH. When the New Bruplause from the spect acifically, and I said to I thought that you could was proud, that they rep eyes dimmed with tears, especially

"FOR YOUR MANHOOD'S SAKE, COME AND DO YOUR DUTY," IS CALL FROM FRONT

Rev. E. B. Hooper Sends Striking Appeal to the Young and Strong—Hesitate No Longer, He Says, for This is Serious Business—Praise for 26th Battalion—Men Well and Happy and Eager to Get to the Trenches.

And well I know, as I have so often said before, that when in trench and on battlefield, these lads of ours are called to face the enemy, right nobly will they do their duty. It is for the waiting women that I write this little story to cheer them and assure them, and perhaps to comfort them. I would have them know that their men are behaving well and shaping well, and that the day will come when in spite of the bitter trial of separation, and possibly sorrow, they will say, "Thank God that when the call came I did not hold my loved one back from the imperative duty of serving the King and the Empire!"

One more word, and that to those men who are young and strong. For your manhood's sake, for your Empire's sake, for God's sake, hesitate no longer, but come, follow on where so many have led the way. More men, more men, men, is still the cry. THE NEED IS TERRIBLY GREAT. THE MAN WHO CAN COME AND WILL NOT COME IS A MAN TO BE SHUNNED AND DESPISED FOREVER. Afraid of hardship? Afraid of death? When the cause of civilization is at stake? When British honor, justice and liberty are in jeopardy?

I am an old man, a timid man, a man to whom home and peace mean everything desirable in life, yet I am here to "do my bit." I am proud to be here. I glory in my aching heart. I do not say this to blow my trumpet, but to remind you young men that I have already won the right to speak to you strongly on the "duty of the hour," to every man who calls himself a man and a British subject.—From letter by Rev. E. B. Hooper, chaplain 26th Battalion.

Rev. E. B. Hooper, writing to a friend on the staff of The Telegraph and Times, gives a fine account of the daily activities of the 26th Battalion at East Sandling Camp, and adds a most stirring personal message to the young men of New Brunswick who have not yet enlisted. The letter is dated August 8 at East Sandling Camp and is as follows:

It is a month or more since I ventured to write something which I had hoped might interest your readers. For all of them undoubtedly are interested in the 26th Battalion from New Brunswick, while a great number of them have an interest in the battalion greater than that which occupies mind and heart about anything else. To these last it will be of special comfort and satisfaction to know that the general health and conduct of the men from New Brunswick are all that could be expected and very nearly all that could be wished. My work is very largely hospital work, and while we have some twenty-five men at present in the various hospitals, they are all doing well, and at the moment of writing there is not one case of sickness about which there is reason for anything like grave anxiety. The hospitals are six in number, among which our men are scattered: "Moore's Barracks," "The R. M. C. A.," "Bevan's Home," "Monks Horton," "Helena" and "The Manor House." There are a few others too distant for me to visit.

This hospital work is one which I like exceedingly, and one meets with so many men from our Canadian battalions, besides those who are back from the front wounded. The cheerful countenance of the last is striking. I remember one poor fellow whose one leg, and one arm, and one eye, with his other arm in a sling, enjoying a pipe which someone had lighted for him. He gave me the heartiest possible "Good day, sir," and chattered as cheerfully and brightly as any man could with body intact. I looked at him with admiration for his spirit and splendid fortitude.

GOOD WORK DONE BY Y. M. C. A. The men of the brigade are well looked after when off duty. Food is excellent and the huts are comfortable. Within the lines of the brigade, the Y. M. C. A., with three tents, is carrying on their usual splendid work. Entertainments of one sort or another are held in the tent nearest to us, almost every evening, and Captain Hill from St. John, who is in charge, is working with energy and success.

TRAINING CONSTANTLY. The work of training goes on steadily, and our men are gradually developing into the kind of soldiers needed when the command is given to cross over into France or to proceed to the Dardanelles. When we are going, or where, is unknown to any of us. There are many rumors afloat on these subjects, as there were in St. John—and that is saying a good deal.

REVIEW BY BONAR LAW. Before I close I must tell you of the great event of last week, when the whole second Canadian division was reviewed by the Right Honorable Bonar Law, who was accompanied by Major-General Sam Hughes. I marched down with the battalion to the reviewing grounds, but, with other non-combatant officers, fell out and took up a position immediately beside the saluting base, so that I had a fine view of all that took place.

THE SPLENDID 26TH. When the New Brunswick 26th approached there was a great outburst of applause from the spectators. They did look splendid; they marched magnificently, and I said to myself: "These lads of mine and of New Brunswick are equal to the very best." I wish that you could have seen them. You would have been proud, as I was proud, that they represented our province by the sea. But I found my eyes dimmed with tears as I gazed so earnestly upon these sons of Canada and especially upon those from New Brunswick. For I thought how every one of these lads was represented as a father, mother, wife, sister or sweetheart, and I thought of the dear women at home praying and waiting with longing hearts for their gallant men. "God keep ye safe for me," is the prayer which goes up to God by day and by night for our soldier sons.

Re-Constructed Balkan League Powerful Unit. London, Aug. 25.—A despatch from Rome to the Daily Telegraph says the Balkan League is to be re-constructed with a provision for putting a combined army of 1,000,000 men in the field.

GERMAN PRISONERS EARNING THEIR BOARD AND KEEP



Employing German prisoners to do trench work of a constructive character. These prisoners of war are digging a trench for the laying of gas pipes under the direction of French army officers who are engineering the job.

GERMAN STRENGTH IS 3,200,000 MEN

Total German Casualties Placed at 1,672,444, of whom 306,123 Were Killed Outright and 540,723 Are Hors de Combat—New Movement to Alsace.

London, Aug. 24.—A statement from an authoritative "British source" on Germany's strength in men and her losses was made public here today. The statement asserts that about July 31 the Germans had 3,200,000 men on the western battlefields and 1,400,000 on the eastern front—a total of 4,600,000 men on the actual fighting line—while there also were 1,100,000 Austrians opposed to the Russians. There were besides a large number of German troops of various classes in garrisons, fortifications and on lines of communication in addition to convalescents, invalids and others.

ST. JOHN GIRL LEADS PROVINCE. Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 25.—Miss Marjorie Fitzpatrick, of St. John, had the honor of leading the province in the recent examinations for high school entrance, and won the lieutenant-governor's medal. Miss Isabel McNichol, of Campbellton was second, and George C. Harrison of Chatham third. Following is the list of medal winners: Albert—Jack Crocker, Riverside. Carleton—Edward Green, Woodstock. Charlotte—Alma Douglas, St. Stephen. Gloucester—Claude Buraglia, Bathurst. Kent—Lottie Lagoff, Richibucto. Kings—Bertha Jonah, Sussex. Northumberland—George G. Harrison, Chatham. Queens—Don Richardson, Chipman. Restigouche—Isabel McNichol, Campbellton. St. John—Marjorie Fitzpatrick, St. John. Sunbury—Gilbert Eisforth, Fredericton. Victoria and Madawaska—Morda Mulhern, Grand Falls. Westmorland—Marion White, Moncton. York—Beatrice Phillips, Fredericton.

THE HONOR ROLL. Kingston, Aug. 24.—The following is a list of those who have enlisted from the parish of Kingston, Kings county: Adjutant Stanley Scovell Wetmore. Lieutenant John Murray Lamb. Sergeant Charles Wilbur Carvell. Sergeant Edith Hamilton Flewelling. Sergeant Robert Gray Miller. Sergeant Albert Henry Sturmy. Sergeant Hedley Hastings White. Corporal Edgar Shampier. Lance Corporal Harold Baisley. Privates: William Caribach. Private Garnet Carmichael. Private William Henry Chetty. Private Lewis Hamilton Cochrane. Private John Henry Day. Private Alder Evans. Private Walter Allen Evans. Private James Logan Hughes. Private Irvine Wilson Long. Private Edward Gilbert Long. Private Roy Palmer. Private Fred Knight Porter. Private David Lee Wetmore. Private William Elias White. Private John Dorset Williams.

Wake Up, England! By ROBERT BRIDGES, Poet Laureate. Thou careless, awake! Thou peacemaker, fight! Stand, England, for honor, And God guard the Right! Thy mirth lay aside, Thy cavil and play, The foe is upon thee, And grave is the day. The monarch's ambition Hath harnessed his slaves, But the folk of the Ocean Are free as the waves. For Peace thou art armed, Thy Freedom to hold, Thy Courage as iron, Thy Good-faith as gold. Through Fire, Air, and Water, Thy trial must be, But they that love life best Die gladly for three. The Love of their mothers Shall win to Salvation, The fame of their fathers Is might to their hand, Much suffering shall cleanse thee, But thou through the blood Of Christ, through blood, To Beauty, through blood, Up, careless, awake! Ye peacemakers, fight! England stands for Honor, God defend the Right!

Wake Up, England!

British Losses During July. Details Given for Casualties on All Fronts and at Sea. London, Aug. 9.—(Correspondence)—Below are given details of the losses reported under the principal headings in the casualty lists issued by the war office. The periods covered by the lists are from June 24 to July 24 in the case of non-commissioned officers and men. The lists included casualties reported from all points at which our armies are engaged among our expeditionary forces, and the Canadian, Indian, Australian, and New Zealand contingents.

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THE HONOR ROLL

GREAT BRITAIN PAYING \$200,000 A YEAR TO SOLDIERS' FAMILIES. London, Aug. 25, 6:12 p.m.—In sentencing a soldier for fraud in connection with separation allowances, Magistrate Sir William Treloar today remarked that he understood the nation was now paying something like \$200,000,000 a year in these allowances to families of soldiers, absent at the front.

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Table with columns for N.C.O.'s, Officers, and Men, listing various casualty statistics such as killed, wounded, and missing.

THE SLAVE'S GREAT FIGHT. London, Aug. 24.—The naval operations in the Gulf of Riga are described in a semi-official statement issued at Petrograd and transmitted to the British Telegram Company as an unequal combat between the old Russian battleship Slava and German dreadnoughts.

NO COMPLAINT FROM PRISONERS OF CONDITIONS AT AMHERST CAMP. Washington, Aug. 23.—State department officials expressed surprise today at reports from Berlin of unsatisfactory conditions in the German prison camp at Amherst (N. S.). Latest reports to the department concerning conditions at the camp mentioned the occurrence of some minor trouble, arising from the prisoners' complaint against Canadian cooking, but that had been settled, it was stated, by the substitution of two of the prisoners as cooks.

ITALIAN SUBMARINE RISES LIKE GHOST AFTER 70 HOURS SPENT AT BOTTOM OF ADRIATIC

Heroic Crew Worked Blindly to Repair Engine Trouble and Finally Brought Craft to Port—Ancient Russian Battleship More Than Match for Modern German Cruisers in Riga Battle.

Milan, via Chiasso, Aug. 24.—Without food, without light, their supply of oxygen rapidly diminishing, their commander and two of their comrades dead, the crew of an Italian submarine labored for seventy hours on the bed of the Adriatic to repair the machinery of their craft, set the engines in motion and in the end reached their base.

The Nerelde was attacked by an Austrian craft, as Vienna told. The Nerelde's commander, however, had distinguished the wake of the torpedo speeding toward him and swung the diving lever hard. The Nerelde responded to the action of her rudders so quickly that the torpedo passed just above her, but the strain on her mechanism was so great that when she was brought again to the horizontal it was found her motors were out of commission.

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THE BERLIN REPORT

Berlin, Aug. 23.—As a result of increasingly serious reports concerning the treatment of German civilian prisoners in Amherst, N. S., according to which men housed in an unventilated and unsanitary factory building, had been punished for attempted escape and less serious infractions of the rules by confinement in a brick oven, the German authorities are now contemplating retaliatory measures against Canadians, both soldiers and civilians, imprisoned here.

OTTAWA DENIES IT

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—The report that German prisoners at Amherst have been persecuted is emphatically denied by Col. Macpherson, assistant to General Otter, who is in charge of all interned aliens.

NO COMPLAINT FROM PRISONERS

Amherst, N. S., Aug. 23.—Major G. R. Oulton, in command of the detention camp here, said tonight that he had never received a complaint from one of the 700 German civilian prisoners confined there, but that on the contrary scores had expressed to him their satisfaction with the conditions. Major Oulton also said that he had had several visits from the American consul, C. Forman of Moncton (N. B.), who, according to the commandant, had always expressed himself as pleased with the conditions found.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, SAINT JOHN, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

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In mailing price of subscription always send money by P.O. Order or Registered Letter.

Advertising Rates—Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, Etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Important Notices—All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and intended for publication should contain stamps if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not published. Otherwise, rejected letters are destroyed.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 28, 1915

AN ELECTION OR AN AGREEMENT?

Sir John Willison, the principal press agent of the Borden government, has favored this country by a liberal expression of his opinions on the political situation in the Toronto News of August 19. This pronouncement by Sir John Willison will commonly be accepted as a sort of "official feeling" put out by the Conservative administration in order to test the pulse of the country and of the Liberal party as well.

Sir John's position as the leading journalist on the Conservative side in this country is widely recognized, though it cannot be said that many other newspaper men on that side regard his tenure of office with anything like profound satisfaction. Some excuse for this feeling among other Conservative writers is certainly to be found in Sir John's article of August 19 entitled: "An election or an agreement?"

Sir John wastes considerable space in saying, somewhat ponderously, that it would be unfortunate if interest in the efficient prosecution of Canada's war plans were weakened or modified in any degree by political controversy, and just there Sir John falls into a little rut of political dishonesty. He and his leaders know, just as the whole country knows, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, long ago, made a specific offer that if the government would agree to postpone the elections until after the cause of the Allies had become triumphant, the Liberal party would instantly discontinue all partisan activities, all preparations for a campaign, and all attempts to make partisan profit in the discussion of public questions.

Sir John Willison, in proposing now that there must be an election, or an agreement to postpone the elections until after the war, not only ignores Sir Wilfrid Laurier's offer of some months ago, but also ignores Mr. Borden's conduct in declining to recognize that offer, or to give it a manly "Yes" or a manly "No."

Sir John says that undoubtedly there is feeling in Canada against a general election under existing circumstances, but he asks that if the government foregoes the right to dissolve parliament, what guarantee have the ministers "that the opposition will not profit to the utmost by the concession?"

The answer to that question is already very widely known. The government of the day has quite as good a guarantee in the honor and faith of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates as the Liberal opposition has in the honor and faith of Sir Robert Borden and his associates.

Sir John Willison not only attempts to beg the whole situation, but actually has the impudence to suggest that if an agreement be arrived at whereby the elections shall be postponed until after the conclusion of the war, that such agreement shall be extended "for two or three years after peace is proclaimed." One sometimes wonders, upon reading such words from the pen of Sir John Willison, whether he was knighted for ability or merely for nerve.

ing the last twelve months. If those activities have been unfortunate, and if the government now wants a political truce—as the country and opposition certainly do—the thing can be done for the asking. But the government must play fair, and its proposals must be much more reasonable than those unofficially outlined by Sir John Willison.

LOOKING FORWARD WITH CONFIDENCE

In a stirring speech at a great patriotic meeting in London a few days ago, Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared that after a year of fighting the resolve of the nation and of the Empire was not only unshaken but that the confidence of the British people in the outcome of the war was even more sure than in the early days of this great struggle against Prussian tyranny. It was a great audience which had met on the first anniversary of the outbreak of hostilities to express unbounded enthusiasm in Britain's cause and to demonstrate to the world that it shared the confidence of the admiralty, and that the nation was determined to see the war through to the end.

Mr. Balfour paid a remarkable tribute to the service of the British fleet, the heroism of the British soldiers in France and the splendid work done by Russia's army in the face of tremendous odds. He doubted that there was ever heroism greater than that which had been shown by the Russian soldier. His interesting references to the thorough manner in which Germany prepared for this war bring out more clearly the miscalculations made by the German military authorities. As Mr. Balfour said, neither on the west front nor on the east front have the carefully prepared plans of the German general staff been successful.

One and all of these plans have completely failed. Regarding the manner in which the Kaiser and his associates misjudged the resistance of Belgium and France and the strength which Britain would be able to put into the field with her Allies, Mr. Balfour said:

"Unfortunately for them, and unfortunately also for the world, they did not foresee. They wholly miscalculated, and they have plunged us and civilization in a war which for its character, for the utter destruction of life and property which it has already produced, and which before it closes it will yet produce, has no parallel in the annals of mankind. That is my first ground of confidence. An enemy which has miscalculated for a year may perhaps miscalculate until the end of the war."

Mr. Balfour went on to say that though he was primarily with the admiralty, he welcomed the opportunity of praising the heroic body of men upholding British honor in the fields of Flanders and in the Mediterranean. He spoke of the splendid assistance given to the Empire by Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and Newfoundland, and referring to the statements of those Britishers who have spoken slightly of the forces British were able to put into the field, he drew attention to the highly important fact that the losses by death and wounds in the British army since the war began are more than twice all the losses by death and wounds suffered by the Germans in the war against France in 1870. Here are his words with respect to the future:

"I know that what we have done has not fallen short, but has far exceeded what was expected from us, but what we have done is only part of what we are going to do. (Cheers.) We have not yet shot our bolt. We have not yet been able to put forth our full strength on land. We had to create a new army; we have created a new army; we are still creating a new army. (Cheers.) Putting aside for the moment all the important part which has played, let those who consider only the military aspect of the question wait until the end. Let them weigh what we have done and they will be in a position to judge what we shall do when we promise yet more. We see before us Germany gradually coming within sight. Do not say it is near, but coming within sight of our last resources to keep up her full numbers. We are not yet in sight of our full numbers—(Cheers)—and for my own part, as I am confident that the historians will say that this country has played its part and its full part in maritime matters, so they will say that it has not in any sense fallen short of what it could do in military matters, while it has far exceeded anything which any of its critics or any of its friends expected that it would do." (Cheers.)

Mr. Balfour gives most convincing reasons for his confidence in the Allies, who have pledged themselves to carry the war to the bitter end. The resolution declaring that on the first anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war this meeting of the people of London records its inflexible resolve to continue to a glorious end the struggle in the maintenance of those ideals which are the common and the sacred cause of all the Allies," shows the spirit behind the British cause. That spirit is to be found in all parts of the Empire—in all the countries of the Allies. It is bound to carry us to victory.

A CALL FROM THE MEN WHO HAVE GONE

The letter from Rev. E. B. Hooper, Chaplain of the 26th Battalion now in England, which will be found on another page, ought to cause every young man in New Brunswick to ask himself this question: "What am I doing to assist the Empire in its life struggle while thousands of my fellow men are dying in the trenches for that make life for me worth while?" It ought to convince every able-bodied man of military age in this province that it is shameful not to be performing some national service that in hesitating to report at once to the recruiting office if he is free to do so, he is adopting the cowardly course and leaving the brave men who have already gone to face the enemy to fight the battle alone and without the help they are entitled to expect from others of their kind.

appearance and fine spirit of the 26th Battalion fill one with pride and leave no doubt in the minds of relatives and friends back home that "these lads of New Brunswick are equal to the very best." His description of an important review of the Canadian troops, among whom the men of the 26th occupy a high and important place, is interesting and welcome news, but it is the chaplain's appeal to the strong and young who have not yet responded to the cry for help that will strike to the heart of the manhood of New Brunswick. It is a call from one who has seen and knows—from one who though past the regulation age for military service, did not hesitate. Consider well what he says:

"One more word, and that to those men who are young and strong, and your manhood's sake, for your Empire's sake, for God's sake, hesitate no longer, but come, follow on where so many have led the way. More men, More Men, MEN is still the cry. The need is terribly great. The man who can come and will not come is a man to be shunned and despised forever. Afraid of hardships? Afraid of death? When the cause of civilization is at stake? When British honor, justice, and liberty are in jeopardy? I am an old man, a timid man, a man to whom home and peace mean everything desirable in life, yet I am here to do my bit! I am proud to do my bit. I glory in my aching heart, do not say this to blow my trumpet, but to remind you young men that I have already won the right to speak to you strongly on the duty of the hour, to every man who calls himself a man and a British subject."

Where is the man physically fit and free to join the ranks of those who are actively defending the Empire, who can read these words from the chaplain of the 26th Battalion and then fail to act as his conscience dictates? The men who are now in the trenches and those who are about to take their places on the battlefield of France, or at the Dardanelles, are looking toward Canada and wondering how many of their friends and acquaintances are rallying round the colors. They are fighting a great fight, but they ought not to be left to fight it alone. They are facing an enemy that has been trained from childhood to subordinate everything to the Fatherland. Are Canadians less patriotic? We refuse to think so. Canada is a country which we can love as much as the Germans can love Germany, but we must not forget that Canada is as much at war with Germany today as Great Britain or France is, and that no man can hope to escape the stigma by which he will be forever branded unless he promptly accepts his full share of the burden.

Every man who falls in the cause of freedom and justice cries out for vengeance. Are Canadians, are New Brunswickers to ignore that call? The man who risks his life in this fight for the protection of the homes and the property of his fellow citizens is doing two men's work, his own and that of the man who stays at home. The latter perhaps is a model citizen in every other way, and yet, if he fails at this critical time how can he escape the censure of brave and honest men? The time is surely coming when one would rather not be the man who, without good and sufficient reason, stayed at home.

GERMANY'S METHODS.

It would be surprising indeed if the statement given out by Count Bernstorff in New York yesterday should receive serious consideration at Washington. The bald announcement from Berlin that the murder of United States citizens on the Arabic was contrary to the intentions of the German government adds insult to injury. The Arabic was torpedoed without warning and without any steps being taken by the submarine commander to ascertain whether or not Americans were on board. Who ordered the submarine to attack the Arabic if the German government did not? Certainly it is not to be believed that the submarine commander acted upon his own responsibility. And besides, it is highly significant that in tendering "sympathy" to the United States in the loss of two or more of its citizens no intimation is given by the German government that it intends to comply with President Wilson's demands regarding the right of neutral subjects to travel unmolested on the high seas.

It would be quite out of place for Canadians to attempt to instruct or advise the American people as to their proper course of action, but it is interesting at this stage to recall President Wilson's note to Berlin following the Lusitania massacre and the two notes that have been sent since. In those notes he declared that it was the intention of the United States to insist upon the right of American citizens to travel on the high seas at all times and in any manner they might choose, and he demanded a specific assurance from the German government that no more attacks would be made upon passenger ships without first ascertaining if Americans were on board and, if so, giving them a chance for their lives. Instead of giving this assurance Germany has consistently declared that she will not abandon any phase of her submarine warfare and that "Americans traveling on British passenger ships do so at their peril." Therefore such statements as that given out by the German ambassador are evidently intended to soften American feeling and influence or delay the decision of the American government.

It must be assumed that the President will not be influenced in this way, however. No doubt he will go on gathering the official facts with respect to this latest crime on the high seas, and, unless he is prepared to back down completely, his action is likely to be prompt and final. There is proof that the torpedoing of the Arabic was deliberate and without warning; that no attempt was made by the ship's officers

to ram the underwater craft, or to run away. In fact it is known that no one on board saw the submarine, although the torpedo itself was plainly visible. Germany stands before the world today as the "wanton and unregenerate murderer" of innocent non-combatants and peaceful American citizens. And President Wilson and his government are not likely to withdraw from the firm stand taken many weeks ago.

THE MASK OF SECRECY.

The ammunition factories filling large orders for the countries at war are finding it more or less difficult to avoid delays caused by secret tampering with machinery with supplies en route to the factories, or as a result of labor troubles inspired by hostile agents. In some cases unexpected delays have been caused by fires, explosions and other accidents. Only a few days ago one of the largest cartridge manufacturing plants in the United States was forced to shut down until its difficulties with the British war office inspectors could be straightened out, it having been feared that the manufactured articles varied from the specifications, thereby making the cartridges useless.

These factory difficulties lend interest to a rather striking article in the Saturday Evening Post by A. C. Lunt, a well known writer. The title is "Old General Red Tape" and the author endeavors to prove that secrecy, conspiracy, and intrigue have been the curses of the war from the beginning and that it is a question whether all parties to the great contest do not realize now that secrecy has been a stupid, costly blunder from the first. This writer refers at length to the manufacture of war supplies and maintains that secrecy has been everybody's worst enemy. For example cases are cited of delays caused by military inspectors sent out from Europe to pass on the munitions of war being shipped from the United States, and reference is made to the fact that hundreds of American plants are running only from forty to sixty per cent of their capacity, while more than \$30,000,000 of war orders were turned down in Pittsburgh. This is not due to workmen, but to the incompetence of many of the inspectors and the vast amount of red tape and secrecy behind their instructions. In one plant shells had been made according to specifications under a certain print. When the inspector arrived he carried another print which differed from the first by five ten thousandths of an inch. Consequently the inspector rejected the shells; and this was at a time when his country was losing thousands of men through the lack of a sufficient quantity of shells and ammunition. The author thus describes other cases:

"A certain company contracted to make bullets to measure five-hundred-thousandths, or exactly half an inch in diameter, and to weigh exactly so much. The bullets were to be tested physically and then tested as a Western apple pattern test applied by passing them through an exact aperture for size. There were two million and a half pieces of ammunition to this order, and two hundred balls to each piece—which, of course, tells what kind of ammunition it is. In a word, there were 2,500,000 of 200 little lead bullets, to be punched through the inspector's little test rings. Those that fell through passed; those that did not, did not pass. Question: If the inspector's figures were as thick as his head how many years would it take him to complete that test? A certain company accepted an order to manufacture powder. Now, that company had ample facilities to manufacture powder in quantities to supply every one of the belligerents in full quota for all possible needs. It could manufacture more powder than there are armaments to shoot it off. I suppose no one will deny that every single belligerent is desperate for powder; but this particular government must have powder made after a very particular formula—different from any formula in the United States. The government would accept only this formula. Run over in your mind exactly what would have happened if the powder manufactured for the other nations—for the United States, for instance—that government could have had literally incalculable quantities almost instant; but the inspectors would accept only this formula. Run over in your mind exactly what would have happened if the powder manufactured for the other nations—for November to April, and why they marked time, and you will have a faint idea what stupidity is doing in this case under the military mask of secrecy."

The writer in the Post makes it clear that war order factories do not resent inspection. They understand that shells and guns must be made properly and to scale; but it is the underground wire system that is apparently hampering the best efforts to supply munitions of war, and this system, the author points out, is costing the nations dearly. Spies, investigators, observers and detectives are everywhere and nothing can be sent across the ocean without the enemy learning of it. As a result war materials have jumped enormously in price and it is the opinion of the Post writer that the increase is due directly to the speculation working in secret. As an example of further difficulties encountered through the secret work of enemy sympathizers, the following is given:

"Take the well-known case of a plant being built for the production of an explosive. The contract for the delivery of the explosive runs for two years. The factory was to be erected this summer, complete in every detail. Strike followed strike; delays succeeded delay. One day a shipment of bricks did not come. Another day the cement had gone astray. Ovens went wrong. It became apparent that the factory was being purposely delayed. Neither side courted the exposure of investigation. One side did not want it known that it was obtaining the

explosive here. The other side did not want it known that its own agents had hampered the delivery according to contract. The builder was paid of ninety per cent on what he had finished, with five per cent holdback against future discoveries of flaws in construction. This was one of the foremost plants in the world.

"A gunboat plant has had three fires in three months. A Canadian arsenal has been dynamited. A shell plant in the state of New York has had to build a blockade station feet high to keep out trespassers and one of the largest powder plants has five hundred detectives on guard—one hundred mounted—day and night. I do not fancy that this plant maintains such numbers of guards solely owing to spy-and-lie-phobia. Another curious coincidence! A lot of machinery—seven hundred pieces, valued at a thousand dollars each—was ordered for the Allies from a plant in the Middle West. It reached shipside damaged secretly in a way that would render it useless in action."

The writer in question declares that if there had been no secret diplomacy there would have been no war, and that if the mask could be torn from the secrecy shrouding intrigue today the war could be materially shortened. No doubt that is true. Secret diplomacy ought to be killed forever with the signing of the next peace treaty. It is responsible for most of the international crimes. It ought to be done away with, and there are many observers who believe that the present war is sounding its death knell.

THE MANITOBA VERDICT.

The finding of the Royal Commission which investigated the charges of graft in connection with public works in Manitoba does not come as a surprise. No other verdict could have been arrived at in view of the evidence submitted. It is a striking condemnation of the dishonest conduct of trusted servants of the people and places the guilt squarely on the shoulders of the men who were responsible for robbing the province of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The people have already removed the grafting politicians from power; it now remains for those in authority to punish the offenders through the courts.

The evidence in the Parliament buildings scandal brought a blush of shame to every honest man in Manitoba—and in Canada. It revealed barefaced stealing on an astounding scale, and it also revealed the shameful fact that even after the Royal Commission began its work, frenzied attempts to beg the issue and keep the public in ignorance were made by Sir Rodmond Roblin and his colleagues, ably assisted by at least one member of the Federal cabinet. And in the midst of the damaging statements of witnesses in the case, a Conservative lawyer of Winnipeg, in the hope of diverting public attention, made "charges" against Premier Norris, Sir Rodmond Roblin's successor—charges that were promptly investigated by a second Royal Commission and declared to be utterly false and baseless. Then came the almost complete annihilation by the electors of the Roblin-Roblin machine in the province and the triumphant return to power of the Norris government.

The Mathers commission finds that all the charges have been proven; that Thomas Kelly & Sons, the contractors on the Parliament buildings, were advised of contemplated changes in the plans before tenders were due; that a conspiracy was entered into with them to defraud the people for the purpose of obtaining a large election fund out of "extras," and that in this way the province was cheated out of more than \$692,000. It specifically names Sir Rodmond Roblin, Mr. Caldwell, Acting Minister of Public Works and the contractor, Kelly, among the guilty. Others, too, who were close to Sir Rodmond are held responsible.

Manitoba has made splendid progress in its political housecleaning, and no one who was guilty of disgracing the fair name of the province should escape the punishment he deserves. What has been done in Manitoba will also be done in other provinces of the dominion—in British Columbia and New Brunswick—at the earliest opportunity.

PRISON CAMPS.

The militia department has investigated the charge made in Berlin that German prisoners at the Amherst detention camp are ill-treated and poorly fed, and has found that there is no foundation for such a complaint. Two American consuls who looked carefully into the matter concur in this verdict and point out that with the exception of a few "irreconcilables" the prisoners are contented and well satisfied with their treatment and with the food supplied. The military authorities declare that the Germans at Amherst are given the same kind of food that is served to the soldiers at the Canadian training camps. This is in striking contrast to the food given to Canadian prisoners in Germany, proof of which is found in a German prison camp menu which is printed in the Weekly Scotsman. Here it is:

Sunday—Morning, coffee; noon, barley, turnip, cabbage, Jerusalem artichokes, evening, mangel, turnip, cabbage. Monday—Morning, coffee; noon, rice and preserved fruits; evening, mangel, water. Tuesday—Morning, flour diluted in water; noon, chestnuts; evening, potatoes. Wednesday—Morning, flour; noon, preserved beans; evening, barley and oats pulped. Thursday—Morning, tea; noon, barley, turnip, cabbage; evening, barley cooked in water. Friday—Morning, coffee; noon, cod, artichokes, turnip, cabbage; evening, sausages and potatoes. Saturday—Morning, melange of everything; noon, turnip, cabbage, and Indian corn meal; evening, barley and oats pulped. This menu was taken from a note-book kept by M. Charles Violet, a Red Cross Brigadier, who has recently returned to France from Germany, where he was a prisoner. M. Violet adds that there is in such a diet just enough to

keep one from dying of famine. If the Canadian prisoners in Germany were getting anything like the consideration that the Germans in the Canadian detention camps are receiving, there would be no need of their relatives back home worrying about them.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The fall of Osowetz deprives Russia of another first-class fortress, but, like Novogeorgievsk, it was left by the retreating Russians for the purpose of annoying and retarding the pursuers. And for several months its garrison has succeeded in its purpose.

The Chicago Board of Education proposes to teach every one of the school children to swim. How long will it be before swimming will be included in the school curriculum everywhere. No one can overestimate its value and it ought to be a part of every child's education.

Berlin admits French gains on the western front, and the German movement against the Russians has been halted considerably. The Riga victory has put new heart into the Grand Duke's armies. We shall see some striking changes in the campaign on both fronts before the snow flies.

Constantinople is short of coal. No doubt the Turkish army is also in great need of ammunition. If Roumania and Bulgaria stand by their refusal to allow guns and munitions to be sent through their territory from Germany, the Turks may soon be forced to give way on the Gallipoli peninsula for the same reason that the Russian armies were forced to retreat from Poland and Galicia. Turkey's prospects are daily growing dimmer.

"Henceforth," says the London Times, "the burden of destroying the German menace will rest in far greater degree upon our shoulders. We shall not shrink it. France and Russia, both sorely tried and putting forth the utmost of their strength, will be compelled to look to us for more energetic aid. They will not look in vain. There is nothing for it now but to strain every nerve in this fight for freedom, and to prepare for further battle as we have never yet prepared."

There is reason to believe that the Allies have made more progress at the Dardanelles than recent despatches have indicated. Apparently the War Office has inside information of a highly encouraging character, for the impression prevails in London that the Allied troops hope to force the straits within the next few weeks. There has been terrific fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, and no doubt the British and French armies there are much larger than has been generally supposed. With the assistance that Italy can give, the fall of Constantinople seems to be appreciably near.

Referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's activity in behalf of recruiting in the Province of Quebec, the Montreal Gazette, Conservative, says:

"It was stated by a number of recruiting officers that there has been a marked difference in feeling amongst possible French-Canadian recruits for the battalion since Sir Wilfrid Laurier made his speech at the St. Lin demonstration last Saturday. I never expected to have met with such success in organizing my battalions," said Lt.-Col. A. Damsereau yesterday. "Not only did recruiting start off well, but it has steadily improved and instead of getting around twenty men a day, as at the start, I am getting thirty and forty and even more."

A day or two after the lynching of Leo Frank, a Georgia prisoner, three negroes in Alabama were murdered by an infuriated mob. They had been accused of poisoning mules, but as there was no proof against them they were allowed to go by the authorities. About the same time a citizen of Tennessee was lynched in Arkansas. The American people have been shocked by this disregard for law and order, and are demanding that drastic measures be taken to suppress the spirit of brutality manifesting itself in certain States. It would seem to be a condition of affairs that ought to be dealt with promptly.

No one knows exactly how many submarines the different countries now at war have in service. Since the outbreak of hostilities both sides have been building submarines as rapidly as possible, so that the proportion is probably about the same as it was in 1914. In that year Great Britain had ninety-six vessels of this type, including two Dominion submarines; France had ninety-three; Russia had forty-three and Italy twenty—a total for the Allied nations of 232. Germany in the same year had thirty-nine submarines and Austria fourteen. Turkey, apparently, had not completed her proposed purchase of two submarines in that year. The total number for the enemy countries, therefore, was 58. It is possible, of course, that the additions since the war began have changed the proportion considerably, but there is no doubt that the Allied superiority in submarine strength is enormous.

The Brooklyn Eagle warns President Wilson that the United States can no longer continue on friendly relations with Germany and retain its self-respect. It declares that Washington already has ample proof that the Arabic was not resisting to warrant prompt action by the President. The destruction of the Arabic, says the Eagle, is Germany's answer, written in characters of crimson, to the American notes to Berlin. The Eagle concludes with this word of advice:

"The President will not act precipitately. But when he does act, we believe that he will be consistent with himself, firm in his assertions of the national honor and unequivocal in his notification to Germany that the United States will not shrink from any issue

that Germany thrusts upon us. The country will stand with the President as long as he stands with himself. And assuming that all the circumstances, as reported, the first step he must take, a step that can no longer be avoided without national abasement and humiliation, is to send and simultaneously recall Mr. Gerard from Berlin. After that Congress could well be assembled to provide for whatever may be forced upon us."

"The local government organs," says the Chatham World, Conservative, "are doing their best to make the government responsible for the Gloucester road and bridge frauds, just as they have made it responsible for the Flemming-Berry blackmail scheme, by attacking the men who are bringing the frauds to light and proclaiming the innocence of the culprits who have been exposed."

The leading American journals are taking a very broad view of Great Britain's action in placing cotton on the contraband list. The following from the Cleveland Plain Dealer is fairly representative of the general opinion expressed:

"Inasmuch as cotton is an important material in the manufacture of munitions, the action of the anti-German Allies is comprehensible and, from their standpoint, defensible. A mere declaration of the contraband character of cotton, would probably fulfill the requirements of international law. It is made clear, however, that the Allies intend to make concessions to placate the cotton interests. Cotton to the quantity normally imported by the neutral nations of Europe will be permitted to be shipped. The cotton growers will lose only their Austrian, Turkish and German markets."

THE TRUE SITUATION.

The following verses were sent to The Telegraph by a correspondent in Lynn (Mass.), who says they were written in shorthand on blank pages in a notebook of exercises in the German language, and smuggled across the border.

THE MUSIC PLAYED ALONE.

Munich, November 4, 1914. (By Mercy Edredge.) Like splendid pictures in gold frames, At breaking of the day, Three months ago the soldiers marched To the battle front away. And week by week with aspect bright, More soldiers more and more, Have singing crossed the barracks court And passed out from its door. Today more soldiers went away, With flowers on their caps, In worn gray coats and polished boots And shining knapsack straps. With holy water came the priest, To bless them from on high, And friends and relatives were there, To say to them good-bye. But when all should in chorus sing A song of the fatherland, Friends, relatives and soldiers sobbed To the music of the band. It is not true that thinking men Are glad to fight and die, Except they clearly understand A righteous reason why.

And so in the barracks court today, The music played alone, And tears were shed to meet A hundred hearts of stone. ONE CAN DO NOTHING. (By Mercy Edredge.) The Munich party are pretty now That may make all things new, And people sit or walk about, As they are wont to do. But mid gay songs and fragrant scents The day with discontent, This lovely weather does not fit A world with sorrow rent. And for her love of Italy, That artist girl in white Has sobbing lain awake throughout The hours of a night. The papers say the town is pleased The Lusitania's lost, But friendly greetings are as dull As flowers touched by frost. And a girl from Briegens dares to say, The German Kaiser's mad, That my country did not do the deed, I'm very, very glad. And oh, that longing deep for peace, And oh, that question, Why? One can do nothing, is the phrase That's ended with a sigh.

PROGRESSIVE.

(Tit-Bits.) A clergyman had taught an old man in his parish to read, and found him an apt pupil. Calling at the cottage some time after, he found only the wife at home. "How's John?" asked he. "He is well, thank you," said his wife. "How does he get on with his reading?" "Nicely, sir." "Ah! I suppose he can read his Bible comfortably now?" "Bible, sir! Bless you, he was out of the Bible and into the sporting papers long ago!"

Former P. M. G.'s Daughter.

(London Daily News.) Miss Philippa Fawcett, the daughter of a former postmaster-general, is taking over a postman's round in a rural part of Suffolk, while the regular postman does the "brilliant military genius" part. "Bible, sir! Bless you, he was out of the Bible and into the sporting papers long ago!"

THE LONG VIEW.

(Ottawa Citizen.) Winston Churchill, who was so freely blamed for inaugurating the Dardanelles campaign, may yet be hailed as a particularly brilliant military genius. The British and French win the passage to Constantinople, as sooner or later they must, it will be possible to send munitions and supplies to the Russian lines, and the attempt of Germany to depend upon the Czar's dominions. Without these supplies the position of the Russians would be particularly critical.

PROPOSALS IN HONOR OF MR. BAXTER TO MR. MORRISSEY WILSON

Scheme—Attorney General Bodies—Presented Taken Out of Politics

Fredericton, Aug. 25.—The annual meeting of Union of New Brunswick Municipalities was held at 8 p.m. today by King Kelley, of St. John. Addresses of welcome to delegates were delivered by Harry Smith of York County, Mitchell of Fredericton. The latter particularly to the union contributing to fund. Responses were made by Creighton of Newcastle and O'Brien of Lancaster, St. President Kelley then in his annual address. In a plenary session of the union, upon the fact that they each active in service. The president referred to matters of importance in provincial legislation which achieved during the year. He also mentioned the fact that the highway construction and would be taken out of politics. J. W. McCready, city clerk of the union, presented his annual report. He also mentioned the fact that the highway construction and would be taken out of politics.

Industrial Training in Schools. When the convention resorted to discussion on the technical education, considerable discussion of resolution was adopted. That the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities urge upon the

WORLD WILL

Washington, Aug. 28.—Vests of cereals than last year, casted for the world's primary countries by the Interstate of Agriculture at reported by cable today to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Wheat production in the United States this year, 1,029,000,000 bushels, an increase of 19 per cent over 1914. Wheat production in the United States this year, 1,029,000,000 bushels, an increase of 19 per cent over 1914. Wheat production in the United States this year, 1,029,000,000 bushels, an increase of 19 per cent over 1914.

PROVINCE WIDE CAMPAIGN FOR PATRIOTISM

Initial steps were taken today to inaugurate a campaign of patriotic fund raising and a province-wide organization to carry on more effective work of caring for those of the departure of wage-earners line.

There's one right way to get the liver and keep the bowels regular. Carter's Little Liver Pills never fail. Millions will testify that there's nothing so good for biliousness, indigestion, headache, constipation. Purely vegetable. Simply fill—Small Dose. GENUINE must bear

Liver and Bowels Always Feel

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RUSSIA
G MUNITIONS

Says the Bonds
Triple Entente
vn Closer

by Forwarding Large
Russia Overcoming
changel Busiest Port



draw still closer the bonds uniting
said Baron Kikufuro Ishii, formerly
being minister of foreign affairs
Ishii, "entirely bound up with that
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to give Russia, the baron
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AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to
meet the tremendous demand for
fruit trees throughout New Brunswick
at present. We wish to secure three or
four good agents to represent us as local
and general agents. The special interest
in New Brunswick offers exceptional op-
portunities for men of enterprise. We
offer permanent position and liberal
offer to the right man. Stone & Well-
ington, Toronto, Ont. sw-12

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees
in New Brunswick. We want re-
liable agents in every unrepresented
district. Pay weekly; liberal terms.
Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. ft.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—Second or third class
teacher for coming term. District
rated poor. Apply stating salary to
Weldon Keirstead, Canadian Forks,
Queens county. 30086-9-24.

WANTED—A teacher, second or third
class for School District No. 15,
Westmorland county. Apply stating
salary to Clarence Ricketson, Upper
Sackville (N. B.). 80111-9-24.

WANTED—Second class female teacher
for school district No. 14. Apply
to John W. Steves, Secretary, Upper
Sackville, Shelburne, Albert Co., N. B.
24664-9-24

WANTED—Second class female teacher
for school district No. 4, parishes
of Hampstead and Gasquet, Queens
county. Apply, stating salary, to R. S.
Hawshaw, Secretary to Trustees, Sum-
mer Hill, N. B. 24664-9-24

TEACHER wanted for North View
school, six miles from Plaster Rock
station, second class female protestant
teacher. State salary expected. George
E. Gough, North View, Victoria Co., N. B.
24319-9-27

WANTED

FARMS WANTED—After the war
immigration to this country will be
heavy. We are in communication with
hundreds who intend buying farms.
This is the opportune time to list your
farm for our 7th annual catalogue.
Free advertising. Correspondence in-
vited. Alfred Burley & Co., 46 Francis
street, New Brunswick Farm Special-
ists. 23474-9-25

GUNSMITHS

GUNS, Rifles and Revolvers bought,
sold, repaired, or for hire. Green-
heart and lancewood for rods. Slinbald
& Ogden-Smith, Taxidermists, King
square, St. John. 11-3



Be a Salesman or Saleswoman. No
experience needed. We teach you
aboutly FREE of charge and you
may earn while you learn.
Home Dominion Sales Association,
Box 207, Halifax, N. S.

Hand-Made Waterproof
Solid Leather Boots

For All Workers—the Mill,
Workshop, Foundry, Farm
or the Drive. Every pair
Guaranteed.

BRINDLE'S BOOT-MAKING
AND REPAIRING FACTORY

Phone 161-21. 227 Union St. City

The First Week
in September

Is the beginning of our busy season,
but you had better not wait till then.
Our classes have been continued all
summer, and you can enter at any time.
Courses containing tuition rates
and catalogue of study mailed to any
address.



BIRTHS

CORBETT—At Welsford on August
14, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Corbett, of
23 Adelaide street, St. John, a daughter,
McLEAN—On August 23, at their
residence, 3 Church street, to Mr. and
Mrs. F. C. McLean, a son.

MARRIAGES

RYAN-MacCREADY—At the home
of Mrs. H. MacCreedy, Hampton, on
August 20, by the Rev. Mr. Rowley,
Corporal John J. Ryan, Jr., of the 55th
Battalion, to Miss Laura Isabel Mac-
Creedy. (Boston and St. Louis papers
please copy.)

DEATHS

PAUL—At Hampton, Kings county,
on the 22nd inst., James A. Paul, in the
78th year of his age, leaving a wife and
two brothers to mourn his loss.

STEVENS—At the General Public
Hospital on Sunday morning, Clifford
Stevens, aged 16 years, son of Mrs. Wil-
liam Stevens, Main street, Fairville.

PETERS—At his parents' residence,
Sussex, on the 23rd inst., Hazen Peters,
aged twenty-one years; leaving father,
mother, three sisters and three brothers.

MENICHOLO—Entered into rest at
74 Elliott row, Mary Louise, widow of
James McNichol.

SCAMMELL—At Pueblo, Colorado,
on August 23, in the thirty-fourth year
of her age, Katherine, beloved wife of
F. Nelson Scammell, and sister of Mrs.
Walter Ambrose, of this city.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.
Monday, August 23.
S S Killerran, 2,416, Wilson, Halifax.
C P R. bal.
S S Nevada, 767, Willett, Parraboro,
Starr, coal.

S S Governor Dingley, 2,886, Ingalls,
Boston via Maine ports, A C Currie,
pass and mds.
Tern sch Daisy Farlin, 885, Plummer,
Philadelphia, coal.

Tuesday, Aug. 24.
Str Governor Cobb, 1,556, Wentworth,
Boston, A C Currie, pass and mds.
Str Calvia Austin, 2,858, Mitchell, Bos-
ton via Maine ports, A C Currie, pass
and mds.

Wednesday, August 25.
Str Chateau, 2,880, Hill, Bermuda, Wm
Thomson Co, pass and mds.

Thursday, Aug. 26.
Str Governor Cobb, 1,556, Wentworth,
Boston, A C Currie, pass and mds.
Str Calvia Austin, 2,858, Mitchell, Bos-
ton via Maine ports, A C Currie, pass
and mds.

Friday, August 27.
Str Calvia Austin, 2,858, Mitchell, Bos-
ton via Maine ports.

CANADIAN PORTS

Newcastle, Aug 23—Cld, bkn Martin
Nison, Jensen, Limerick.
Bathurst, Aug 24—Cld, sch Harry
Miller, Grandville from Halifax.
Bathurst, Aug 24—Arr, str Sagar
(Nor), Liverpool (Eng).
Sid Aug 24—Str Blanford, New
York.

Dalhousie, Aug 24—Arr Aug 18, sch
Salus (Dan), Kialsvik; 23rd, Rasmussen
(Dan), Iceland; bark Atlanta (Nor),
Norway; ship Gantock Rock (Nor),
London; 24th, str Lena, Rouen.

BRITISH PORTS

Glasgow, Aug 24—Arr, str Ocean
Monarch, Boston.
Belfast, Aug 24—Arr, str Scottish
Hero, Montreal.
Ayrmouth, Aug 24—Arr, str Cambrian,
Boston.
London, Aug 24—Arr, str Colonial,
Boston.

Hopewell Hill, N. B., Aug 23—At a
special session of the Albert county
council at the Shiretown today, the sum
of \$8,000 was voted to be forwarded to
the minister of militia for the purchase
of three machine guns for use of the
Canadian troops at the front. Warden
Ryan and all the councillors, except
Councillor Lunn, who was absent from
some, were present, also Secretary C. E.
Peck and A. W. Bray, the council's legal
adviser.

At the close of the business a resolution
was passed expressing loyalty to
King George V. and the British Empire,
and thanks to the speaker for the
interest he has taken in the present pa-
triotic contribution the council adjourned
with the singing of the national anthem.

The following amounts were collected
by W. B. Simpson in Waweg, towards
the machine gun to be given by the pa-
rishes of Dumbarton and St. Croix, Char-
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W. B. Simpson, \$5; Allen Armstrong,
\$5; G. C. Nixon, \$5; Warren J. Bartlett,
\$5; W. E. Armstrong, \$10; R. C. Mc-
Lennan, \$5; James McAllister, \$3; Dan
Thomas, \$5; Mell Orr, \$3; H. C. Fe-
lton, \$5; Joseph G. Bryant, \$60; W.
Little, \$2; Falconer, \$2; J. A. Ar-
strong, \$5; A. E. Hawthorn, \$2; Lewis
H. Gowdy, \$2; Norman Gowdy, \$1;
Andrew Orr, \$2; David Orr, \$5; Bert
Nixon, \$5; George Simpson, \$3; C. C.
Simpson, \$5; George E. Corning, \$1;
Howard Emery, \$1; Howard G. Ar-
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Nelson McCready, \$3.

Kingston, N. B., Aug. 23—The follow-
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the treasurer of the teachers' gun fund:

Previously acknowledged, \$147.05; In-
spector T. A. Dixon, Sussex, \$10; F. A.
Good, Fredericton, \$10; J. W. Barry,
Newcastle, \$1; Miss Beattie Gilles,
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Point, \$2; Miss Jessie T. Gilliland,
Westfield, Centre, \$1; Miss Gertrude Rob-
inson, Jeffries Corner, \$1; Miss Olive Rob-
inson, Jeffries Corner, \$1; Miss Margaret
Russell, Summer Hill, \$1; A. N. B. Teach-
er, Chatham, \$1; B. F. Mundle, West
Branch, \$1; Miss J. M. McEwen, Fredericton,
\$1; Charles F. Boyd, Fredericton,
\$1; Miss Alice F. Patterson, Fairfield,
\$1; Miss Gertrude M. Fletcher, Forest
Glen, \$1; Miss Martha H. Colpitts, Forest
Glen, \$1; Miss Ella Smith, Hantsport,
\$1; Miss Margaret F. Burgess, Hantsport,
\$1; Ralph J. McKen-
zie, Fredericton, \$1; Miss Margaret E.
Gaynor, Salisbury, \$1; Miss Muriel B.
Barbour, Harvey, \$1; Miss Annie M. De-
Loraine, St. Martins, \$1; Harold Lawlor,
Chipman, \$1; Miss Mary L. Frost, no ad-
dress, \$1; George S. Bacon, Central
Greenwich, \$1; Miss Egan Adams, Strat-
lyadan, \$1; Miss Mary Adams, Stratly-
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Mills, \$1; Miss Emma T. Lanigan, Res-
ton, \$1.

The following sums were given by the
teachers attending the Rural Science
School at Woodstock and forwarded by
T. C. Pichard. No addresses were given.
Inspector F. R. Meagher, \$3; George
A. Wathen, \$3; Miss Susie M. Ray, \$3;
Wilfred Rideout, \$1; H. H. Stuart, \$1;
W. C. Harris, \$1; J. E. McLarty, \$1;
Dr. Bligden, \$1; Miss Frances A. Whyte,
\$1; Miss Christine M. Tilly, \$1; Miss
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Hovey, \$1; R. J. Murray, \$1;
T. C. Pichard, \$1.
Total to date, \$218.65.

H. C. RICKER, Treasurer.
Kingston (N. B.), Aug. 23, 1915.

Moncton Man Wounded.
Moncton, Aug. 25—A. V. H. Lutes,
I. C. R. conductor, has received a tele-
gram from Ottawa stating that his son,
Bombardier Edwin Presley Lutes, is of-
ficially reported wounded on Aug. 14,
1915, in being serving with the 5th Field
Battery (Major Anderson) in Belgium.

"You went and fed that cake I made
for the dog, you mean thing!" I know
I did; but, honest, I didn't know you
were so stuck on that dog.—Houston
Post.

QUEENS COUNTY

MACHINE GUN FUND

Now Over \$3,000

More Than Double of the Sum
Asked For Subscribed—King
Lumber Co. Gave \$500.

Gagetown, Aug. 23—The following
additional subscriptions to the Queens
County Machine Gun Fund have been
collected:

Collections in Bald Hill district, pa-
rish of Wickham, by B. C. Parks, \$25.50,
as follows: B. C. Parks, \$9; B. D.
Reicker, \$2; G. W. Rice, \$1; R. G. Cole-
man, \$1; Catharine Monteth, \$1; Isaac
Foster, \$1; Will Foster, \$1; John Mc-
Crea, \$2; Matilda McCrea, \$1; H. H.
Logue, \$1; Mrs. H. H. Logue, \$1; Dennis
Kenely, \$3; William Smith, \$2;
David L. Jones, \$1; Edw. Monteth, \$1;
William Bowker, \$1; George Insall, 50
cents.

Collections made by F. T. Mahoney,
in Gagetown district, \$46, as follows:
Frank T. Mahoney, \$25; J. J. Mahoney,
\$10; Mrs. Michael Mahoney, \$1;
Michael Mahoney, \$1; Miss Mary Ma-
honey, \$1; W. S. Wilkinson, \$2; R. A.
Harrison, \$1; William Norwood, 25c;
D. A. Adams, \$1; Judson, \$1; G. C. Eb-
bett, \$3; Jno. Melliche, \$3; E. E. Eyles,
\$1; G. Simpson, \$1; James
Gilles, 50c; James Armstrong, \$5; Wm.
Ganong, \$1; Frank Hayden, \$2; H. Mc-
Kinney, \$1; Joseph M. Mahoney, \$3;
L. Bickins, \$1; Walter McAllister,
\$2; George Owens, \$2.

Collections in Gagetown district per
T. S. Peters, \$190.50.
Collections in Armstrong's Corner
district, by Henry MacLean, \$100.
Collections by Fred Jeffrey, in parish
of Waterboro, \$21.95.
Collections in Welsford district by
Messrs. Harold Wood and Nell Fisher,
\$68.

These sums, with the amount previ-
ously received, and deposited, bring the
total to over \$3,000. This includes the
splendid contribution by the King Lum-
ber Co., Chipman, of \$500. Altogether,
more than double the sum originally
asked for by Mr. Sillp in organizing the
campaign as a contribution by the peo-
ple of Queens, has been cheerfully sub-
scribed. It is proposed to send the
money forward during the present week.

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NOW READY!
Largest EATON Catalogue
EVER PUBLISHED

Thousands of Amazing
Money-Saving Opportunities!
ONE OF THE BARGAINS

Rest assured of this fact—this new Fall and Winter EATON Catalogue offers
you genuine, substantial, money-in-your-pocket savings. There are nearly
400 pages crowded full of marvel values and every item on every page at a saving
price.

And the right quality is there, too. EATON good values mean just as good
if not a better quality of products at a lower price than is obtainable anywhere
else in Canada.

There are sound reasons for these lower prices. For instance we buy in im-
mense quantities for cash. We sell many products direct from our own factories
to you—and we could mention many other good reasons why your dollar will buy
more here than elsewhere.

Just think of buying a 94-piece set of dishes for \$6.95; a good set of furs for
\$2.50; a woman's 45-inch heavy cheviot coat for \$5.00; a man's fine wool mixture
sweater coat for 70c; a big warm ulster for \$7.95; canned tomatoes at a dozen
cans for \$1.00; a fine plow at \$10.50. We could mention literally thousands of
like values. Several of them are so strikingly remarkable that we have designated
them as special links in a chain of bargains extending throughout the book. You
should surely see these. Such a book as this should be in every home in Canada
where sensible economy is of the least importance—it should be in your home.

Write for your copy to-day. It will be sent free on request.
In addition, we prepay free the shipping charges on any order amount-
ing to \$10.00 or more.
Your order will receive the promptest attention—we ship goods within 24
hours of receipt of the order.

The first thing to do is to get your copy of the EATON Catalogue—Write
for it NOW.

ONE OF THE BARGAINS
Visit our
Exhibit of
Mail Order
Goods.

We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit our
exhibit of mail order goods on the 10th floor of our
Mail Order Building, Albert St., near Yonge (opposite our
store) in Toronto, Ontario, to explore the bot-
tom. Interesting display comprising many of the lines advertised
in our big Fall and Winter Catalogue. Merchants will be
glad to have you. You will see the goods and we will
explain things to you. You will be served. Orchestra in
attendance to entertain you. This is an opportunity we
are glad to have to meet you and welcome you.

EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

PETITODIAC MAN
ELECTROCUTED
AT HALIFAX

Halifax, Aug. 24—Coming in contact
with a live wire charged with 2,200 volts
of electricity, caused the instantaneous
death today of Ross Wheaton, the fence
foreman of the Cook Construction Com-
pany, employed in excavating the right
of way from Fairview to the south end
terminal.

Mr. Wheaton was a young man of
twenty-eight years of age. He was a
native of Petitodiac (N. B.).

He was tried and found true; he stood
the test.
'Neath whirlwinds of doubt, when all
seems to be in a fever,
Crouched down and submitted, he fought
best.

There are wounds on his breast that
can never be healed,
There are gashes that bleed and will
not be sealed,
But wounded and gashed he won the
field.

And others may dream in their easy
chairs,
And point their white hands to the
stars he bears,
But the palm and the laurel are his—
his own.

What Is There to Arbitrate?
(New York Herald.)
Despatches from Berlin intimate that
Germany is willing to arbitrate the
Lusitania massacre. The man Becker,
probably was willing to arbitrate. Ger-
many after officially slaying hundreds
of non-combatant men, women and chil-
dren, more than a hundred of whom
were Americans, now would "leave it to
some outsider." The Hun defence is
that the innocent persons who were
murdered when the Lusitania was de-
stroyed were victims of their own fool-
hardiness because they had been warned
not to go aboard the vessel officially
marked for destruction.

If a man tells another man he is going
to kill him and then does kill him, is
he any less a murderer?
What is there to arbitrate about the
Lusitania massacre?

A bassan in aid of the Red Cross fund
was held at the home of 61-year-old
Mary E. Romans, 80 Summer street,
Tuesday afternoon. She was assisted
by Jessie Kennedy, Elsie Atherton,
Rosalie Grosvenor, Mildred Ferguson,
Louise Bets, Louise and Alice Glenzie.
A tidy sum of \$14.50 was realized by the
little ones. The 400 guests on the bean
bag wins a fancy glass tray; ticket No.
5 wins an iron and ironing board; ticket
No. 3 a sponge cake, and ticket No. 18
a doll's silk quilt.

WILSON'S FLY PADS
EVEN 10c
Packet of
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN
\$8.25 WORTH OF ANY
STICKY FLY-CATCHER

Moncton Man W

ROBLIN FOUND GUILTY OF FRAUD

Sweeping indictment of Royal Commission of Three Judges—Sir Rodmond and Colleagues Conspired With Thomas Kelly, Contractor, to Pad the Estimates on Parliament Buildings to Raise an Election Fund—Coldwell and Montague Were Participants and Attorney General Howden Had Guilty Knowledge of the Wholesale Steal.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—The report of the Mathers Royal Commission, published this afternoon, summarizes the findings of the commissioners as follows: 1.—That all the charges contained in the above in part recited amendment and memorial have been fully proven. 2.—That before the contract for the parliament buildings was entered into a fraudulent scheme or conspiracy was formed to obtain an election fund out of extras in connection therewith, and to defraud contemplated changes until after the contract was let, for the purpose of creating large extras for this purpose; that the parties in said scheme or conspiracy in its inception were the premier, Sir Rodmond Roblin; Mr. Coldwell, the acting minister of public works, and Thomas Kelly, the senior member of Thomas Kelly & Sons.

3.—That Thomas Kelly & Sons were informed of the contemplated changes before tenders were due. 4.—That the tender put in by the Peter Loyal Company, being the only one received by the department of public works, on the 2nd of July, 1913, within the time advertised, was on that day either shown to Thomas Kelly, or its contents made known to him, and on the following day a tender was received from his firm for \$8,250 less than the Loyal tender. All the circumstances point to Sir Rodmond Roblin as the person through whom or whose authority Thomas Kelly obtained this advance knowledge of the Loyal tender. 5.—That the change from piling to caissons for the foundation was prudent, and although there is some doubt as to the wisdom of the change from concrete to steel we are satisfied that the stability of the building has not been impaired by such change.

SCHEME TO RAISE ELECTION FUND. 6.—That the fraudulent scheme or conspiracy formed before the contract was entered into to obtain from the extras an election fund, as afterwards continued and carried out. For this purpose Dr. R. M. Simpson, V. W. Horwood, the provincial architect, and at least some of the other members of Thomas Kelly & Sons, became parties to and active participants in carrying it out, in addition to those by whom the original conspiracy was formed. There is no direct evidence that J. H. Howden, the attorney-general, was a party to the conspiracy at its inception, but his subsequent conduct convinces us that he early became a party to it. We believe that Dr. Montague, for some time after he became minister of public works, did not become a party to the fraudulent scheme or conspiracy entered into by his colleagues, but that he was informed of its existence and purpose by Dr. Simpson in January or February, 1914, and that he then became a party to it.

7.—That in pursuance of this fraudulent scheme, or conspiracy very large sums of money belonging to the province were fraudulently paid out to the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons. 8.—That the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons, out of the monies so fraudulently obtained, paid large sums of money to Dr. R. M. Simpson for an election fund. PROVINCE ROBBED OF \$392,096.10. 9.—That in pursuance of this fraudulent scheme or conspiracy the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons, were paid by the government the following sums of money, to which they were not entitled: In respect of the caissons, \$680,704.50. In respect of the north wing steel, \$102,692.36. In respect of the south wing and girders, \$68,997.71. In respect of the brick rubble, \$17,968.73. In respect of the three feet of excavation dispensed with by the building being raised, but nevertheless paid for, \$21,734.50. Total, \$892,096.10.

10.—That in further pursuance of the said fraudulent scheme or conspiracy, the north wing steel contract was entered into by Sir Rodmond Roblin and Dr. Montague with the contractors for \$280,100, a price known to all of them to be inflated to the extent of over \$100,000 by the inclusion therein of a large sum for election fund. 11.—That in further pursuance of the said fraudulent scheme or conspiracy, Sir Rodmond Roblin entered into a contract with the contractors for the south wing giraffe for \$215,600, a price well known to all of them to be inflated to the extent of over \$100,000 by the inclusion therein of a large sum for election fund.

12.—That in further pursuance of said fraudulent scheme or conspiracy, Sir Rodmond Roblin on July 4, 1914 entered into a contract with the contractors for the superstructural steel for the south wing central portion and dome for \$802,650, and the contractors well knowing that said price was inflated by the inclusion therein of a large sum for election fund, and that had been no plans prepared for the dome, and at that time no honest estimate of the steel required could be made.

DR. SIMPSON, THE TOOL. 13.—That Dr. Simpson acted as financial agent of the then government in carrying out the aforesaid fraudulent scheme and conspiracy, and in respect of the caissons and the three steel contracts mentioned, either dictated the lump sum or the project for election fund to be added to Mr. Horwood's estimate, and in pursuance of such dictation the architect did add to his estimate in each case the sum so specified.

14.—That Mr. Horwood accepted such dictation from Dr. Simpson, in the first on instructions from Mr. Coldwell, and he afterwards continued to do so with the knowledge and acquiescence of Dr. Montague. DESTROYED THE RECORDS. 15.—That Sir Rodmond Roblin and Dr. Montague, some time after October 18, 1914, and before January 1, 1915, fearing the consequences which might result from the discovery of the aforesaid \$802,650 contract, destroyed the order-in-council passed on July 4, 1914, authorizing the execution of said contract and the several copies thereof, together with the said contract and every paper and record known to them by which its existence could be traced.

16.—That Dr. Montague agreed with the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons, to recoup them out of the dome construction to the extent of \$75,000 at least, for the loss they sustained in the destruction of the destroyed contract, and he sent Mr. Horwood to Chicago in company with Thomas Kelly to arrange with E. C. Shankland to increase the weight of steel in the dome plans, then being prepared by him to the extent necessary to accomplish this purpose; that Mr. Horwood did so arrange with Mr. Shankland, who did increase the weight of the steel as required.

17.—That the steel plans for the dome prepared by E. C. Shankland are overloaded to the extent of 467 tons, representing a possible overpayment of the contractors of upwards of \$80,000. 18.—That the government agreed to pay E. C. Shankland five per cent. on the contract price of the dome to be erected, and the agents employed by them for the purpose were Mr. W. A. Elliott, Mr. M. G. Hook, two employees of the government, and Mr. H. W. Whitla. 19.—We find that, after giving the contractors credit for all the work done and the value of the materials on the site, and the absence of the contractors from the site, including the work done from December 8, 1914, when the last payment was made, until work was stopped about the middle of May, the contractors are overpaid to the amount of \$701,098.50. 20.—As our information leads us to believe the absence of the contractors from the site, we have thought it advisable to submit this as an interim report upon the evidence already adduced. 21.—All of which was read with the evidence, and respectfully submitted this 24th day of August, 1915. T. G. MATHERS, D. A. MACDONALD, HUGH J. MACDONALD, Commissioners.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Mary Louise McNichol. Tuesday, August 24. The death of Mrs. Mary Louise McNichol occurred yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Robert I. Robertson, 74 Elliot row. The deceased lady, who was 79 years of age, was before her marriage, Miss McCoy, of Brockton. She was an only daughter, and her only surviving relative is Mrs. Robertson. Mrs. McNichol had a large circle of friends who will hear of her death with sincere regret.

Arthur G. Brown. St. George, Aug. 23.—Arthur G. Brown, aged twenty-eight, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, died at the home of his parents at an early hour Sunday morning. Some months ago he came from St. John, where he had been employed, with the hope that the change would benefit him, but in vain. He died of a leakage of the heart. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Jennie McGee, of St. John, and one young son. During his illness his wife was in constant attendance and everything possible was done for him. Besides his wife, son and parents, a large family of brothers and sisters survive him. The funeral will be held tomorrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock from St. Mark's church, and will be conducted by the Rev. J. Spencer, and the members of Court Mistletoe, I. O. Foresters, of which order the deceased was a member.

Douglas H. Scott. Douglas H. Scott, accountant of the Regina branch of the Canadian Oil Company, Limited, and for several years a resident of St. John, was drowned on Sunday afternoon while canoeing in Wascana Lake, at Regina.

Hugh McManus. In Cambridge, Mass., on August 16, Hugh McManus, who formerly resided at Lakewood, St. John county, passed away. His death, which resulted from heat prostration, came as a great shock to his family and friends. He leaves to mourn his wife and five children, one son, William, and four daughters, Mrs. Wm. C. Carey and Miss Edith, Miss Elizabeth and Annie, all residing in Cambridge; also four sisters, Mrs. C. Daley of West Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. T. Coughlin of New York City; Mrs. M. Horgan of Lakewood, and Miss A. McManus of this city. The funeral took place on Thursday morning, August 19, at St. John's church for solemn high mass of requiem at 9 o'clock.

Martin Butler. Frederick, N. B., Aug. 24.—Martin Butler, poet and newspaperman, died in the Victoria hospital this morning, after an illness of several weeks. He was a native of the Grand Falls, and the greater part of his life had been spent in this province. When a boy he worked in a tannery and lost his right arm. He began his newspaper career by contributing to the St. Croix Courier, and about thirty years ago he founded Butler's Journal, a monthly paper which he continued to edit and publish up to the time of his death. He traveled about the country a great deal as a pedlar, and wrote racy accounts of his trips. He published several volumes of poems. Of late years he conducted a small job printing office here. He was about fifty-five years of age, and is survived by his wife.

Robert Embleton. Frederick, N. B., Aug. 24.—Robert Embleton, who conducted a store in York street, died this morning, after a severe illness. He was a native of England and formerly resided in Manners Street. He leaves his wife and four brothers, Thomas, of Dumfries; Michael of McAdam; Eliza of Harvey; David of Milltown, and one sister, Mrs. Geo. Coffey of Milltown.

Ernest L. Ingraham. Debec, Aug. 23.—On Wednesday evening, Aug. 23, Ernest L. Ingraham passed away at Dr. Prescott's hospital, Woodstock. Deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Ingraham, of Southampton (N. B.), and was in the twenty-second year of his age. He was a member of the Baptist church, and the Friday previous to his death he was operated on for appendicitis, and good hopes were entertained for his recovery, but later a complication of other diseases rendered his condition more serious, and on Monday evening, August 23, he passed away. His father and mother were at his bedside the last day of his life. Rev. W. H. Manuof, of Florenceville, who was in Woodstock visiting at the home of LeBaron Ingraham, brother of the deceased, held the funeral services on Wednesday, and the casket was borne to the home of the young man expressed a firm faith in the Saviour, and willingness to abide by the will of God. His body was taken to his home in Southampton on Thursday and funeral was held on Saturday morning. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. H. Manuel and Rev. Frank Baker. Previous to the burial the body was taken to the Baptist church, where Rev. M. H. Manuof preached from John 8:12. As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the son of man be lifted up that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life. The large attendance at the funeral services testified to the esteem in which the young man was held, and expressed the deep sympathy of the community for the bereaved family. Besides his sorrowing parents, deceased leaves five brothers and five sisters, this being the first break in the family circle.

James Hanlon. Thursday, Aug. 26. The death of James Hanlon, a well-known resident of Fairville, occurred last night at his home there after an illness extending over three months. He was for years an employee of the Edward Partington Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd., and was well known and popular among a large number of people. He leaves behind a wife and three children, his mother, two brothers and two sisters. The brothers are John, in Nova Scotia; Joseph and Charles in the United States, and William of this city; the sisters, Mrs. Daniel McCann, in the city and Mrs. James Logue, of Boston.

Mrs. Frances Baird. Andover, N. B., Aug. 24.—The death of Miss Frances Baird occurred at her home in Fairville on Sunday morning, Miss Baird had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph B. Porter in Andover for several months and about two weeks ago her nephew, G. Herbert Baird, took her with others, for a motor ride to Fairville. While there she was stricken with paralysis from which she never rallied. She was in the sixtieth year of her age and is survived by six brothers, Hon. George T. Anderson, Douglas and James of Perth, William, Daniel and Wesley of Fairville, and

WEDDINGS

Olive Cunningham. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cunningham, 34 Autumn street, on Saturday afternoon at five o'clock, their daughter, Greta May, was united in marriage to Frederick William Olive of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. A. Anderson of St. John Presbyterian church. The bride, who was given away by her father, was prettily gowned in white with veil and orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and swansonia. The wedding march was played by Mrs. T. Beaudin. Following the ceremony a luncheon was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Olive left on the Calvin Austin for a short trip to Boston and vicinity. On their return they will reside at 34 Autumn street. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts, among the most substantial remembrances from J. A. Davidson, with whom she has been employed. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a pearl ring.

Everett Johnson. A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Johnson, Wolfville (N. S.), on Wednesday evening, Aug. 11, at 8 o'clock, when their eldest daughter, Evelyn May, was united in marriage to Rev. Herbert Percy Everett of St. John. Miss Gertrude Everett, in a beautiful manner, officiated at the wedding. The parlor was tastefully decorated in pink and white. The bride, wearing a gown of white crepe de chine and veil and carrying a bouquet of white roses, was given away by her father. The bridesmaid, Miss Ada Johnson, was given away by her brother, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of pink and mauve sweet peas. The groom was supported by his brother, Arthur Everett, of St. John. Dr. Byron C. Borden, of Sackville, performed the ceremony. After refreshments were served, the bride and groom, accompanied by the bridesmaid, left for Springhill, where Mr. Everett has the pastorate of the Baptist church, after three weeks spent in New Brunswick.

Savidant-Stephens. (Montreal Star.) The marriage of Miss Ethel Gertrude, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Stephens, to James William Savidant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Savidant, of Campbellton (N. B.), was quietly solemnized on August 18, at the home of the bride's mother, Notre Dame de Grace, Rev. A. Montgomery, R. A. officiated. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. Henry Stephens, and wore an embroidered white crepe de chine dress, and was attended by the groom's sister, Miss Etta Savidant, who wore a pink crepe de chine dress. Miss Iris Overing acted as flower girl. The best man was Mr. Jack Labrie.

Heans-Holder. A quiet wedding took place yesterday morning at the Bungalow, Holderville, when Rev. A. Holder and Arnold W. Heans, of St. John, were united in marriage by Rev. Gordon Dickie, of St. John. The ceremony took place on the veranda of the cottage under an arch of maple leaves, trimmed with the national flag. The bride was nicely attired in a gown of white embroidered with voile and she was given away by her father, G. W. Holder. Later a dainty luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Heans then left for a canoeing trip along the St. John river.

Germany Meets American View on Sea Warfare. (Continued from page 1.) graphs and films of Fort Monroe and of the new fort site at Cape Henry. "Kopsch has been living at a boarding house here and had acquired a reputation among his fellow boarders as being mysterious. Several of the boarders had been so worried by their suspicions that they snatched him to the government officials."

Many Under Suspicion. Washington, Aug. 26.—Secretary Garrison revealed today that for months the German government has been receiving letters from all sections of the country reporting alleged German activities, such as the making of big gun foundations, in tennis courts and building foundations. No evidence had been discovered, the secretary said, to substantiate any of the reports.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, of the navy department, wrote today to John R. Rathorn, editor of the Providence Journal, urging a reply to Secretary Danforth's letter last week, asking the editor to submit any evidence he might have to support a published statement that a civil employee of the navy department was in the pay of the German government.

Brest-Litovsk Gone But Russian Retreat Not Yet Endangered. (Continued from page 1.) court, north of Luneville, by the German aviator right in front of the French lines. Afterwards it was destroyed by our artillery. The fourth landed within range of our anti-aircraft guns near Moevrons, south of Nomeny, behind the enemy front when it comes to New York as well as the boys."

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, West St. John, announces the engagement of her daughter, Gladys Elizabeth, to E. Clarence Givens of this city. The wedding will take place early in September.

"She can't be as progressive as you say if she's taking up embroidery," said a woman yesterday. "Because that seldom gets beyond the initial stage."—Baltimore American.

GERMANY OFFERS

Wholesale Prices of Produce in St. John Markets. Very little in the way of fluctuations transpired during the week in the local markets. They are all comparatively sound for the time being. Expectations are that the wheat prices will fall considerably during the next week or two. There was no decrease, however, during the last eight days. Quotations yesterday follow:

COUNTRY MARKET. New potatoes, per bush 0.70 to 0.75. Beef, western 0.12 1/2 to 0.13 1/2. Beef, country 0.13 to 0.14. Mutton, per lb. 0.08 to 0.10. Pork, per lb. 0.09 to 0.12. Veal, per lb. 0.07 to 0.11. Eggs, care, per doz. 0.23 to 0.24. Tab butter, per lb. 0.23 to 0.27. Creamery butter, per lb. 0.29 to 0.30. Fowls, fresh killed, per lb. 0.17 to 0.18. Spring chicken 0.25 to 0.28. Bacon 0.00 to 0.22. Ham 0.00 to 0.19. Turkey 0.00 to 0.20. Cabbage 0.00 to 0.23. Squash 0.00 to 0.03. Turnips, blbl 0.00 to 1.25.

GROCERIES. Choice seed, raisins, 1c 0.09% to 0.10. Fancy, do 0.10% to 0.11. Currants, cleaned, 1c 0.00% to 0.01%. Cheese, per lb. 0.15 to 0.15 1/2. Rice 0.00 to 0.04%. Flour, extra, per box 0.52 to 0.55. Biscuits, per lb. 0.03 to 0.05. Beans, hand picked, 3.70 to 3.75. Beans, yellow eye 3.80 to 3.85. Split peas, bags 6.00 to 6.20. Pot barley, bbls 6.45 to 6.50. Cornmeal, per bag 1.90 to 1.95. Granulated, 0.75 to 0.80. Liverpool salt per sack 0.90 to 0.95.

CANNED GOODS. The following are the wholesale quotations per case: Salmon, pinks 4.90 to 5.00. Salmon, red spring 7.75 to 8.85. Finnan haddies 4.80 to 4.90. Kipper herring 4.50 to 4.60. Clams 4.00 to 4.10. Oysters, 2.00 to 2.10. Oysters, 2.50 to 2.70. Corned beef, 1s 2.75 to 3.40. Peaches, 2s 1.85 to 1.90. Peaches, 3s 2.35 to 2.80. Pineapple, sliced 2.00 to 2.05. Pineapple, grates 1.15 to 1.20. Lombard plums 1.00 to 1.10. Raspberries 0.07% to 0.10. Corn, per doz 1.00 to 1.05. Peas 1.00 to 1.05. Strawberries 2.00 to 2.10. Tomatoes 0.07% to 0.08. Pumpkins 0.97% to 1.05. String beans 1.00 to 1.05. Baked beans, 2s 1.00 to 1.05. Baked beans, 3s 1.45 to 1.50.

PROVISIONS. Pork, Canadian mess, 25.00 to 28.50. Pork, American clear 28.00 to 28.00. American pig 28.00 to 28.00. Lard, compound, tub 0.11% to 0.11 1/2. Lard, pure, tub 0.12% to 0.13. Molasses, fancy Barbados 0.80 to 0.81.

SUGAR. Standard granulated 6.80 to 6.90. United Empire, gran. 6.70 to 6.80. Bright yellow 6.60 to 6.70. No. 1 yellow 6.80 to 6.80. Paris lumps 7.60 to 7.75.

FLOUR, ETC. Roller oatmeal 7.00 to 7.50. Standard oatmeal 0.00 to 0.25. Manitoba high grade 6.00 to 6.10. Ontario full patent 6.90 to 6.90.

GRAINS. Middlings, car lots 0.00 to 32.00. Mid, small lots, bag 34.00 to 35.00. Bran, small lots, bag 31.00 to 32.00. Pressed hay, car lots No. 1 18.00 to 20.00. No. 2 19.00 to 20.00. Oats, Canadian 0.68 to 0.73. Oats, local 0.66 to 0.70.

FRUITS. Market walnuts 0.18 to 0.17. Almonds 0.15 to 0.18. California prunes 0.05 to 0.15. Filberts 0.00 to 0.14. Brazil nuts 0.18 to 0.19. Peanuts, roasted 0.11 to 0.14. Bag figs, per lb 0.10 to 0.15. Lemon, Messina grade 7.00 to 7.00. Coconuts, per doz 0.60 to 0.70. Coconuts, per sack 4.00 to 4.50. California oranges 4.50 to 5.00. California peaches 1.75 to 2.25. California plums 2.25 to 2.80. California pears 2.25 to 2.80. Oranges 4.00 to 4.50.

FISH. Small dry cod 4.00 to 4.10. Medium dry cod 4.50 to 4.75. Pollock 3.50 to 3.80. Grand Manan herring, half-bbls 3.00 to 3.10. Smoked herring 0.16 to 0.17. Pickled shad, half-bbls 12.00 to 13.00. Fresh cod, per lb 0.03% to 0.04. Blotlers, per box 0.80 to 0.90. Halibut 0.00 to 0.12. Klipped herring, per dozen 0.00 to 0.80. Snowfish 0.19 to 0.13.

OILS. Palatine 0.00 to 0.19. Royalite 0.17 to 0.18. Turpentine 0.00 to 0.61 1/2. Lard, compound 0.00 to 0.81. Extra No. 1 lard compound 0.00 to 0.81 1/2. Premier motor gaso 0.00 to 0.29. Pennoline 0.14 to 0.14 1/2. Fish oil 0.40 to 0.41.

HIDES AND WOOL. Shirling (fresh) 0.80 to 0.40. Tallow 0.05 to 0.05 1/2. Wood (washed) 0.25 to 0.28. Wood (unwashed) 0.25 to 0.28. Hides 0.15 to 0.16 1/2. Calfskins 0.15 to 0.16 1/2. Lambskins (fresh) 0.40 to 0.60. Another dealer quotes: Shirlings 0.80 to 0.42. Wood (washed) 0.25 to 0.28. Wood (unwashed) 0.25 to 0.28.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ST. JOHN MARKETS

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FISH. Small dry cod 4.00 to 4.10. Medium dry cod 4.50 to 4.75. Pollock 3.50 to 3.80. Grand Manan herring, half-bbls 3.00 to 3.10. Smoked herring 0.16 to 0.17. Pickled shad, half-bbls 12.00 to 13.00. Fresh cod, per lb 0.03% to 0.04. Blotlers, per box 0.80 to 0.90. Halibut 0.00 to 0.12. Klipped herring, per dozen 0.00 to 0.80. Snowfish 0.19 to 0.13.

OILS. Palatine 0.00 to 0.19. Royalite 0.17 to 0.18. Turpentine 0.00 to 0.61 1/2. Lard, compound 0.00 to 0.81. Extra No. 1 lard compound 0.00 to 0.81 1/2. Premier motor gaso 0.00 to 0.29. Pennoline 0.14 to 0.14 1/2. Fish oil 0.40 to 0.41.

GERMANY OFFERS U. S. REPARATION

Berlin, Aug. 25, via London, Aug. 26, 8.40 a.m.—The commander of a German submarine exceeded his instructions by attacking the steamer Arabic, the German government will give full satisfaction to the United States, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg informed the Associated Press correspondent in an interview this evening.

Washington, Aug. 26.—From Ambassador Face at London, the state department today received the text of the proclamation putting cotton and cotton products on the list of absolute contraband. The state department will now proceed to prepare a note to the British government, holding that, because cotton has many other extensive uses than the manufacture of explosives, it cannot lawfully be regarded as absolute contraband.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 27, 2.59 a.m.—The Reichstag today indulged in a military debate on the text of the proclamation putting cotton and cotton products on the list of absolute contraband. Only one member of the chamber, Daniel Stuecken, voiced any criticisms of the government, and these were of a minor character and carried no complaints and expressed no desire regarding the conduct of the war.

On the contrary, Herr Stuecken paid a tribute to the strategic genius of the leaders and the bravery of the troops. He suggested that furloughs, with free transportation, be granted often to the soldiers, and that the ration allowances for convalescent soldiers be increased. The speaker said that the barrack language occasionally used by non-commissioned instructors was humiliating to the older men who had been called to the colors. He urged, however, that he must admit that the ministry of war had worked with energy to remedy this.

GRAND MANAN NEWS. Grand Manan North, Aug. 20.—Miss Emma Davis, of Lubec returned to her home last week, after spending a few days at Castalia, visiting Miss Ona Tilton. Harold Foster, who has been visiting his home in Grand Harbor, returned to St. John last week, where he has employment.

Miss Elizabeth Black, of St. John, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. Herbert Dagget, of Castalia. Mrs. Christine Beckett and daughter, of Calais, have returned to their home, after spending a few weeks in Grand Harbor, the guests of Miss Grace Newton.

The Misses Lella and Lilla Dick of St. Andrews, returned to their home last Saturday, after spending a few days at Castalia, the guests of their friend, Miss Rebe Watt.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Lindsay, and Miss Elizabeth, of Woodstock, are visiting friends at Grand Harbor. The Misses Clarice and Julia, of Lubec, are spending a few days at Grand Harbor, visiting their sister, Mrs. Leon Green.

Miss Murchie and Miss Sullivan of St. Stephen are visiting friends at Woodward's Cove, the guests of Mrs. Henry Fraser. Dr. and Mrs. Sawyer, of Milbridge (Me.), are visiting their son, Edward Sawyer, of Grand Harbor.

VOL. LIV. AUTUMN REVENUE EQUINOX, READY FOR RIDE FOR RIDE

London, Aug. 30, 9.50 p.m. embracing the region from Germans and Austrians are closely following them in an approaching equinoctial season. Teutons, and force them to the winter season falls upon.

Both Berlin and Vienna Von Hindenburg's forces activities, which were brought Russian in holding Riga and Russia, in the Best-Litovsk concerned in driving Grand evidently with the purpose of capturing the town of Li upon which the aims of the

With the opening of the attention to the fact that they assert that they are field. It is recalled by some of the turning point in the snowfall, preceding the equinox, where the British recently capture by the Ottoman forces. These claims, however, have been refuted by the military operations. On the Austro-Lithuanian slowly advancing northward.

No Fighting Since Aug. 18. London, Aug. 30, 10.50 p.m. from Field Marshal Sir commander-in-chief of the in the field, was given out by war office tonight, as follows: "Since my last communication 18 there has been no fighting to record. There has been a number of minor actions, generally of a local character, but no serious fighting. On the 18th and 19th, succeeded in shooting down planes. On the 20th our heavy fire to a railway train at station (about five miles west) in an aerial attack on the front. This was successful without the loss of an aeroplane.

Paris, Aug. 30, 10.80 p.m. office tonight made public official communication: "Artillery fighting has been in progress since the 18th, and in the region of the enemy's trenches at German encampments. In the Argonne our batteries have been active, and in the region of Verdun, toward Metz, and Chasselles, and also in the region of Rabodaux, Ligny."

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