

The N.Y. Standard

VOL. X., NO. 84.

EIGHT PAGES

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1918.

UNSETTLED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Italians Gain Another Big Victory; German Ambassador in Russia Is Slain

A TROOPSHIP WRECKED ON N. S. COAST

Fourteen Hundred Canadian Soldiers on City of Vienna When She Strikes Rock.

ALL HANDS, HAPPILY, WERE LANDED SAFELY

Ship Holds Together and It Is Possible She Will Be Saved.

A STEAMER AND FISHERMEN AID

Soldiers Thought At First That Vessel Had Been Hit By Torpedo.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, July 7.—When the Hall liner, City of Vienna, with 1,400 Canadian troops consisting of various drafts and details on board, ran ashore on a dangerous rock near here in a thick fog, it was at first feared that there might be a considerable loss of life.

There was a heavy on-shore swell and a dense fog, and the steamer, exposed to the full force of every wave, was in danger, it was thought, of speedily breaking up; but the troops and men have all been safely landed and the ship herself still holds together so that there is a hope of saving her.

Struck at 7 A. M.

According to the story told by the rescued men it was about seven o'clock in the morning that the City of Vienna, endeavoring to make harbor, struck the ledge. The engines were reversed without avail and S.O.S. calls were also sent out. Guns, too, were fired and could be heard on shore, a mile or more from the rock. Fishermen soon located the ship and returned to shore to report her exact position. Orders were given by the port authorities for the boats from nearby life-saving stations to proceed to the City of Vienna, and take off as many men as the boats could accommodate and other craft were despatched from the harbor to the scene.

Sea Was Rough.

So rough was the sea that one harbor tug was forced to return to port, with water almost up to the fire in her engine room. But the lifeboats and fishing craft, manned by crews well acquainted with the numerous reefs in those waters, were able to go alongside the steamer and by eleven o'clock that morning had landed a large number of soldiers on the rocky shore. The sea was still running high and the work of rescue was carried out with great difficulty.

Steamer Sighted.

A steamer which was not many miles away when the City of Vienna struck, had responded to her S. O. S. signals but on account of the thick fog, had been unable to come close to the stranded ship. The steamer's lifeboats were accordingly lowered and the soldiers transferred seven hundred of the soldiers from the City of Vienna to their own ship. The patrol boat could accommodate no more and accordingly brought these seven hundred to port. Meanwhile, despite the increasing sea, the fishermen and life-saving crews had been landing boat after boat load. A schooner also took off about seventy-five men and brought them to port. Boats visited the different fishing harbors, collecting numbers of the soldiers rescued from the ship and landing them here. The remainder of the men landed on the shore marched along the country roads to this port. The steamer's crew was also brought to port.

Suspected U-Boat.

"We thought the City of Vienna had been torpedoed," said one of the rescued soldiers to the Canadian Press today. "Of course we did not have the faintest notion where the ship was and our first thought, when the siren jar and crash came, was that we were in the war zone and that a U-boat had got us. We were soon undeceived, however, when, looking over the bow, we could see a big rock within a few yards of the ship."

One of the ship's officers told the

THE CASUALTIES OF THE BRITISH SHOW DECLINE

London, July 7.—British casualties reported during the week reached an aggregate of 17,338. The losses were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers, 140; men, 2,596. Wounded or missing, officers, 412; men, 14,187. The figures show a considerable falling off in the rate of British casualties reported as compared with those of week after week during May and June, when the effects of the heavy German attacks on the British front were revealing themselves in the casualty list. The June casualties reported, for instance, averaged approximately 35,000 a week and for the last eight days in June they were more than 37,000. The total casualties reported during May were 166,802, or an average of more than 40,000 a week.

FORMER HALIFAX CLERGYMAN DEAD

Rev. Ernest Andrew Rennie, Rector of Christ Church, Covington, La., Dies in Toronto.

Toronto, July 7.—Rev. Ernest Andrew Rennie, rector of Christ Church, Covington, Louisiana, a brother of Colonel George S. Rennie, C. M. G., died in Toronto, Saturday afternoon while on a visit to regain his health. He will be interred here. He was a graduate of Wytheville College, Toronto, and was formerly assistant to Rev. Dr. Armitage, in Halifax, and for three years was assistant to the late Dr. Waters, in New Orleans.

SHEDIAC LIQUOR DEALERS FINED

Six Men Arraigned Under Prohibition Law For First Time and Five Convicted.

Special to The Standard
Shediac, N. B., July 6.—Shediac had its first prosecution under the Prohibition Act today, six parties being charged by Inspector Gunn with violation of the law. Five of these arraigned before Police Magistrate E. R. McDonald were convicted and fined fifty and sixty dollars and costs imposed in each case.

The sixth case was adjourned for further hearing.

The town along the prohibition law came into force shows more evidence of being dry than for some time.

WANTS ROOSEVELT TO GO TO GREEN ISLE

Col. Lynch, M. P. Thinks Former President Can Aid Recruiting.

Dublin, July 7.—(By The Associated Press).—Col. Arthur Lynch, Nationalist member of parliament for West Clare, who recently accepted a commission in the British army has come to Ireland to assist in the recruiting campaign. Lynch has sent an eloquent appeal to Colonel Theodor Roosevelt for co-operation in Irish recruiting. He asks Col. Roosevelt to send a message to the Irish people or to come himself to Ireland.

SAYS SUBMARINES ARE INCREASING

Vice-Admiral Von Capelle Makes Statement in Debate.

Amsterdam, July 7.—German submarines are increasing both in number and quality, according to a declaration made by Vice-Admiral Von Capelle, Minister of the Navy, in the debate on the third reading of the naval estimates in the Reichstag. He asserted that reports of U-boat losses have been exaggerated by the Entente Allies.

Canadian Press that the discipline of the troops when the steamer struck was splendid. There was no sign of excitement, or confusion, he said, and the men formed up and obeyed orders as precisely as if they were on parade.

AUSTRIANS FORCED TO FALL BACK

Italian Troops Drive Enemy Over To Left Bank of New Piave River.

VIENNA ADMITS THE WITHDRAWAL

Announces It Was Done To Avoid Heavy Sacrifices of Men.

ITALIAN VICTORY HELP TO VENICE

King Victor Emmanuel's Men Brilliantly Crown Their Recent Triumph.

Rome, July 6.—After five days of interrupted struggle, says a late official communication, "the enemy was completely driven on to the left bank of the new Piave Saturday afternoon." The capture of all the coastal zone between Capo Sile and the Piave, which the enemy had occupied and held ever since November, brilliantly crowns the victory gained by us in the first great battle of our recovery and enlarges the zone of protection for Venice.

"Altogether, since the fifteenth of June, 523 officers and 23,922 other ranks have been made prisoners. We also captured 63 guns, 65 trench mortars, 1,234 machine guns, 3,700 rifles, two airplanes, 5,000,000 rifle cartridges many thousands of shells of all kinds and a large quantity of telephones instruments, and recovered our artillery and material, which in the advanced zone had to be abandoned during the first phase of the struggle."

Valor of Troops

Rome, July 7.—The Italian troops on the southern end of the Piave line, having driven the Austrian across the new Piave, are establishing themselves in the extensive region between the new and old river beds which the Austrians have been made prisoner. The statement highly praises the valor of the troops which won the pronounced success that has been achieved.

"Between the Sile and the Piave our troops having reached with the right bank of the new Piave and driven the enemy to the other side of the river, are now fortifying themselves on the vast tract of ground recaptured, every yard of which shows traces of the epic struggle and furnishes proof that the enemy's losses were much higher than he had foreseen."

New Laurels

"The twenty-third army corps having carried out the difficult operation victoriously, has added new laurels to its glory. The fourth infantry division particularly distinguished itself. The bearing of the troops was splendid. The infantry, among which were a marine regiment and pairs of the Royal Customs Guard, fought with ardor. The artillery of the army corps and the Royal Navy group contributed notably to the success with its very effective fire."

Brilliant Air Work

"Our own and the allied airplanes and those of the Italian Royal Navy participated with unusual daring. Special honor for the great valor shown is due to the thirty-third sapper battalion of engineers."

"On the Asiago Plateau, a French party carried out a brilliant raid into the enemy lines at Zocch, overcoming the garrisons in a lively struggle and capturing two officers, 64 of other ranks and two machine guns."

"Between the Frenzia Valley and the Brenta, the enemy three times attempted to attack our positions on the Corone. He was singularly repulsed."

Austrian Statement

Vienna, July 7.—(Via London)—To avoid heavy sacrifices, the Austrian troops in the Piave Delta have been withdrawn to the eastern bank of the

LATE WAR SUMMARY

(Undated war lead by The Associated Press).

While there have been local encounters of more or less importance along the battle line in France, there has been activity of significance in its bearing on the general situation from the North Sea to Switzerland.

On the British front east of Amiens, Australian detachments, with which American troops are brigaded, have pushed forward from the little village of Hamel, south of the Somme river. The Australians carried their line forward over a front of almost four miles at that point last Thursday.

In their last assault they have surged ahead at the center of the new front which they created last week. The operation was successful, in that objectives were reached and the positions taken are being held by the men from the Antipodes.

Heavy Gunfire.

Further north, along the southern side of the Lys salient, there has been quite heavy artillery fire, especially in the Hinges sector. During the fighting in April, when the Germans had pushed far ahead in the Flanders area, the battle north and east of Hinges was one of the most desperate character, the village of Locon being the scene of repeated combats in which the German attacks were crushed by the British defence.

In the French sectors in the Oise, Soissons, and Rheims sectors, only patrol encounters have been reported. The Americans and French have been quite active near Chateau Thierry, where the French have made some advance in the neighborhood of Hill 204, on the north side of which the Americans attacked and captured the village of Vaux last week. The French report some measure of success in this fighting, while the Germans claim that the French and American assaults were repulsed.

Austrian troops have been pushed across the Piave river at the lower reaches of that stream. During the offensive last fall, they crossed the river and pushed across the Piave and pushed ahead for some distance westward toward the old river bed.

In the abortive offensive last month the Austrians crossed there and crossed the old course, but were forced back the Italians. Since the collapse of the Austrian drive, the Italians have been distributed among the people there. American, French and British marines are known to be patrolling certain sections along the Murman coast.

The Assassination.

Basel, July 6.—(By The Associated Press).—General Count Von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, was assassinated at Moscow, according to a despatch received here.

Joins the Entente.

Copenhagen, July 7.—The entire population of the Murman coast (on the Kola Peninsula bordering the White Sea and the Arctic) has broken with Russia and joined the Entente, according to a despatch from Vardoe, Norway, to the Christiania Tidens Tenn.

A supply of provisions from the United States has arrived at Murmansk, the despatch adds.

Dietrichs Commands.

London, July 6.—General Dietrichs, who was director of military operations on the Russian northwestern front when the campaign planned by General Alexieff resulted in the conquest of Galicia in 1915, is the commander of the Czech-Slovak troops now in control at Vladivostok, says the Tokyo correspondent of the Times under date of June 29.

The correspondent quotes the Jiji Shimbun as saying that anti-Bolsheviks are streaming toward Vladivostok, where some members of the late Russian provisional government have arrived.

In Vladivostok.

London, July 7.—English and Japanese landing parties landed at Vladivostok and patrolled the streets and enforced neutrality in the area where the consulates are located during the fighting between the Czech-Slovaks and the Bolsheviks, according to a despatch from Vladivostok. The fighting, which occurred on June 30, resulted in the defeat of the Bolsheviks, the Czech-Slovaks taking over control of the city.

U. S. Conference

Washington, July 7.—Americans waiting policy in regard to military action in Russia is understood to have been decided today at a conference at the White House between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, Baker, and Daniels, Admiral Benson, Chief of Navy operations and General March, Army Chief of Staff.

Basel, July 7.—Nikolai Lenin, Bolshevik premier has sent the following message to M. Joffe, Russian minister at Berlin, regarding the assassination of Count Von Mirbach, the German Ambassador at Moscow.

(Continued on page 2)

ASSASSINATE THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Russians in Moscow Kill Count Von Mirbeck, Kaiser's Representative.

GERMAN TROOPS MAY MARCH ON THAT CITY

Entire Population of Murman Coast, Northern Russia, Joins Entente.

MORE COMPLICATIONS AMONG MUSCOVITES

General Dietrichs of Galicia Campaign Fame Is At Vladivostok.

Russia has again come to the fore in the assassination at Moscow of Count Von Mirbeck, the German ambassador to Russia. It is generally believed that this event will result in the despatch of German troops to the Arctic Ocean have turned against Russia. It is reported from Copenhagen. It is said that supplies from the United States have been distributed among the people there. American, French and British marines are known to be patrolling certain sections along the Murman coast.

The Assassination.

Basel, July 6.—(By The Associated Press).—General Count Von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, was assassinated at Moscow, according to a despatch received here.

Joins the Entente.

Copenhagen, July 7.—The entire population of the Murman coast (on the Kola Peninsula bordering the White Sea and the Arctic) has broken with Russia and joined the Entente, according to a despatch from Vardoe, Norway, to the Christiania Tidens Tenn.

A supply of provisions from the United States has arrived at Murmansk, the despatch adds.

Dietrichs Commands.

London, July 6.—General Dietrichs, who was director of military operations on the Russian northwestern front when the campaign planned by General Alexieff resulted in the conquest of Galicia in 1915, is the commander of the Czech-Slovak troops now in control at Vladivostok, says the Tokyo correspondent of the Times under date of June 29.

The correspondent quotes the Jiji Shimbun as saying that anti-Bolsheviks are streaming toward Vladivostok, where some members of the late Russian provisional government have arrived.

In Vladivostok.

London, July 7.—English and Japanese landing parties landed at Vladivostok and patrolled the streets and enforced neutrality in the area where the consulates are located during the fighting between the Czech-Slovaks and the Bolsheviks, according to a despatch from Vladivostok. The fighting, which occurred on June 30, resulted in the defeat of the Bolsheviks, the Czech-Slovaks taking over control of the city.

U. S. Conference

Washington, July 7.—Americans waiting policy in regard to military action in Russia is understood to have been decided today at a conference at the White House between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, Baker, and Daniels, Admiral Benson, Chief of Navy operations and General March, Army Chief of Staff.

Basel, July 7.—Nikolai Lenin, Bolshevik premier has sent the following message to M. Joffe, Russian minister at Berlin, regarding the assassination of Count Von Mirbach, the German Ambassador at Moscow.

(Continued on page 2)

RAILWAY MEN CONTINUE THE NEGOTIATIONS

Montreal, July 7.—The conference between Canadian Railway War Board representatives of the Federated Railway Trades' Brotherhood on the demand of the latter for wage increases was continued on Saturday.

The men having refused a modified form of the McAdoo agreement accepted by the employes of the government-controlled railways in the United States, the conference went to work on a new proposition, upon the acceptability of which may hang the decision to strike.

Asked about the chances of a coalition board being appointed, Charles Dickie, secretary of the Federated Trades' Brotherhood said: "Conciliation! The railway war board. It might be called a conciliation board of itself."

25TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF KING AND QUEEN

Special Thanksgiving Service At St. Paul's Cathedral and Official Visit To the Guild Hall.

London, July 6.—Today was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of King George and Queen Mary. The popular rejoicing with which such an event would ordinarily be celebrated was refrained from in consequence of the war, and the only public ceremony commemorating the event in which the royal couple participated took the form of a special thanksgiving service in St. Paul's Cathedral. This was followed by a visit to Guildhall, where a congratulatory address and a gift from the city of London were received.

Driving from Buckingham Palace in what is known as "semi-state," the king and queen passed through the main streets in an open landau drawn by six horses, attended by outriders, and escorted by a troop of life guards and royal horse guards.

Upon reaching the boundary of the city—the square mile of London under the jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor—the time honored ceremony of surrendering the city's sword of state to the sovereign was observed. After the sword was returned to the city officials, in accordance with custom, the procession continued to the cathedral.

Met at Cathedral.

The Lord Mayor of London, the Bishop of London, the Dean of St. Paul's and others of the cathedral clergy received the sovereigns here, the procession being along the nave, the allotted places were reached under the great dome where the other members of the royal family had already taken their seats. There was a large attendance of official representatives, and the vast nave was filled with wounded soldiers and sailors. The special service, which lasted 45 minutes, included an address by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

After the cathedral the king and queen were driven to Guildhall, with the Lord Mayor and the city officials had preceded them. Here the address was read and the handsome Hummer and copy of it was presented to King George. This ceremony was followed by the presentation of a check for a large sum.

THE AMERICANS TAKE PRISONERS

Germans Fail in Several Attempts To Reach United States Lines.

Washington, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American patrols in the Chateau Thierry region was reported in General Pershing's communique for yesterday, received tonight at the War Department. In the Woivre a strong hostile party succeeded in entering an American out-post position but was driven out by a counter-attack.

The statement follows: "In the Chateau Thierry region where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols again took prisoners. In the Voegre, the enemy once more failed in attempts to reach our lines. In the Woivre a strong hostile party succeeded in occupying for a short time, one of our out-post positions."

Haig's Statement.

London, July 7.—The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France this evening says: "Early this morning the enemy attempted a raid near Loos, but was repulsed. "Except for hostile artillery and mortar activity in the Berbone sector there is nothing of special interest to report."

AUSTRALIANS PUSH FRONT 2,000 YARDS

American Troops Carry Out Raid in Sector of Voegre Region.

BRITISH MAKE RAID ON AMIENS FRONT

In Undertaking They Were Assisted by the American Troops.

ENEMY RAID AT LOCRE REPULSED BY HAIG

No Events of Importance Occurred Along the French Front.

London, July 6.—The Australian troops advanced their line northeast of Villers-Bretonneux last night on a front of 2,000 yards, according to Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters in France.

"A successful raid was carried by the Anzac troops near Hinges, in which several prisoners were captured," the statement adds.

Paris, July 7.—American troops stationed in a sector of the Voegre region carried out a raid last night on the German line in which prisoners were taken today's French official statement says.

With the exception of artillery actions in the region east of the Villers-Cotterets Forest, between the Aisne and the Marne, the night on the remainder of the front was quiet.

British Statement.

London, July 7.—British troops raided the German lines on the Amiens front yesterday afternoon, taking several prisoners and machine guns in the region of Hamel, which village was recently captured by the Australians, assisted by American troops. This minor action is reported in today's official statement by the war office, which reads:

"We captured a few prisoners and a machine gun in a raid east of Hamel yesterday afternoon. "The hostile artillery has been active in the neighborhood of Fougnyevillers and in the Hinges sector."

French Statement.

Paris, July 7.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads: "No events of importance occurred along the front during the course of the day. "Eastern theatre, July 6: There were reciprocal artillery actions in the Vardoe and Cerna Bend regions. Enemy patrols have been very active in the neighborhood of the Strumitsa. "West of Gorizia, French troops co-operating with Italian units, attacked the heights between the Devoli and Tomarica rivers for the purpose of improving their position. They seized the crest of Gjasperit, in spite of the violent resistance of the enemy, and have repulsed counter-attacks. Some prisoners have fallen into our hands."

Aerial Operations.

London, July 7.—The official communication, dealing with aerial operations, issued tonight, says: "Our balloons and observation machines carried out much valuable work on the 6th inst. There were few combats in the air. Three German airplanes were destroyed, and one was driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing. "Seventeen tons of bombs have been dropped on various targets during the past twenty-four hours."

Haig's Statement.

London, July 7.—The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France this evening says: "Early this morning the enemy attempted a raid near Loos, but was repulsed. "Except for hostile artillery and mortar activity in the Berbone sector there is nothing of special interest to report."

THE CANADIANS EAGER TO FIGHT

Sir Robert Borden Tells of His Visit To Boys From Dominion Who Send Message of Confidence—Are Eager to Avenge the Llandoverly Castle.

London, July 6.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Sir Robert Borden, who has just returned from the front, where he has been during the week with other Canadian ministers in an interview said: "From the moment we landed in France until the conclusion of our visit we were continually in touch with the Canadian troops. Outside of the army corps, units of the various branches of the services such as the forestry and railway construction corps, are scattered over a very wide area, but we made a very earnest effort to visit them all. "The Army Corps itself is at maximum strength and in the finest condition. I saw about forty thousand Canadians gathered together on Dominion Day at their annual sports. The scene was most impressive and never to be forgotten. Subsequently I visited and addressed brigades in every division except one. In all I had the privilege of speaking to more than thirty thousand men. "From the heights of Vimy Ridge to the base camps and hospitals near Boulogne and throughout the field even more extended, we found the organization excellent. "The message of our army to the people of Canada was 'courage and confidence.' While they do not underestimate the enemy's strength they are prepared, and even eager, to meet him in the next attack. Indeed it was the chief complaint that they had not been afforded an opportunity to fight him during recent months. "The bombing of condition hospitals and the sinking of the Canadian hospital ship Llandoverly Castle will never be forgotten by our troops."

MANY GUNS AND OTHER ARMS ARE SEIZED IN CO. GALWAY

Farm Houses Within Radius of Fifty Miles Raided—Other Raids in Seizures Made in Kings and Rascommon—Number of Arrests Made By Police—Seizures a Surprise.

London, July 7.—A press association despatch from Dublin says that the police of Ballinacorney county (Galway), have raided farm houses with a radius of 50 miles, seizing hundreds of guns and arms of various descriptions. The sense of arms was denied but the weapons were afterwards secured. The country people were surprised, not expecting such drastic action in view of the recent proclamation of Viscount French, lieutenant of Ireland, calling for recruits.



VISCOUNT FRENCH.

raids were carried out simultaneously before daylight and extended to the adjoining counties of Roscommon and Kings. There was no resistance except in a few instances where the presence of arms was denied but the weapons were afterwards secured.

ASSASSINATE THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Paris, July 7.—Korenensky, former premier of Russia, when informed by The Associated Press of the assassination of General Von Count Mirbach, German Ambassador at Moscow, declared that while he "could not lose sight of the death of a human being," he could not help saying, "it is a good thing for Russia." Korenensky seemed reluctant to believe the news, saying repeatedly "are you sure?" When informed that the news seemed correct, he said: "I am sure."

W. U. STRIKE OFF

Washington, July 7.—Indefinite postponement of the strike of telegraphers employed by the Western Union Company, called to begin tomorrow, was announced tonight by Secretary of Labor Wilson, after he had conferred over the long-distance telephone with S. J. Kenenkamp, President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union.

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled. Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter-pint of the best freckle-removing, tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost. Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

A BELGIAN OUTPOST WATCHING ROAD NEAR THE FIRING LINE



Hair-Breadth Escapes of King's Favorite

A Stirring Tale of the High Seas and Pirates in the Days of His Majesty James III. of Scotland.

Human life was held in small esteem in the days of the early adventures, and in the stirring tales of those times there are few things that compare with the hair-breadth escapes of Andrew Barton, a Scotch seafaring man who was one of the favorites of James III. of Scotland. The King was much disturbed by the Finnish pirates who infested the seas, and who made it dangerous for the maritime men of that time to go about their legitimate business. Accordingly he delegated Barton to go after the pirates and to "ret them" if it was possible to do so. We read in history that this adventurous person was entrusted with a large sum of money by the Lord Treasurer of Scotland in order to fit out an expedition which had for its purpose the extermination of the pirates. He set about the work in a systematic and practical manner. He built a great ship, one of the largest and best rigged of the time, and he engaged a crew composed of men who were unacquainted with the meaning of fear. When he set sail many of the people were doubtful of his return. But their fears were groundless. The result was a brilliant success. He harried the pirates from the start, and in a little while he had captured many of them and dispersed and demoralized the remainder. The thing came so suddenly that they were taken unaware, and the most annoying part of the business was the fact that he fought them with their own weapons and frightened them with their own tactics. One day a coast was delivered to the King and when it was opened in the presence of James and his counselors they started back in surprise and dismay. And when they might, for that cask of rum contained the head of a Finnish pirate. After his success in ridding his own country of pirates, the ferocious one engaged in operations in the beginning of the year 1480. He was given letters of marque against the Portuguese, and in the course of twelve months captured a round dozen of vessels and sent them to the King, and the members of his family had suffered great losses, not only at the hands of the Finnish pirates, but from the Portuguese and others as well, and the King and his counselors were taken by him as the legitimate spoils of war and in restitution. There was a strong feeling in England against Andrew Barton, who is often referred to in the chronicles of the day as the "Scotch pirate." He indignantly repelled their charges and said that he was not a pirate because he was acting under the license of the King of Scotland. Finally the Portuguese Ambassador to the court of King Henry VII appealed to the monarch to come to the assistance of his country. The appeal was a timely one, for the English were beginning to suffer quite as much from the Portuguese, and the second Duke of Norfolk urged the King to act, saying that if he did not do so, the world would be placed in the position of being afraid of this bold adventurer. "The King of England," exclaimed the Duke, "should not be implored in his kingdom, while either he has an estate to set up a ship, or a son to command it." The result of this was the fitting out of two ships to subdue and capture Barton. They left the Thames on a bright day in June, 1511, in a search for the adventurer, who was then supposed to be returning from Flanders on board his ship, the Lion. It was more than a month before the Lion was sighted and when Barton found out his mission he made friendly advances to Howard, the commander of the expedition, saying that the English and the Scotch were not at war and he saw no good reason for a disagreement, but the Englishman did not see it in this light and he called for the surrender of the alleged pirate. Barton thinking that discretion was the better part of the valor, sailed away, but Howard chased him, and it soon became evident that he had the swifter craft. Having made this discovery, Barton acted with his characteristic courage and promptness. He halted and faced his foe and said he was ready for the worst. It was a desperate encounter, and although the Englishman had a superior force he was facing an opponent who never knew the meaning of fear. The two vessels exchanged shots from their cannon, and in a little while the decks were filled with the dead and the dying. Again a call was made up on Barton to surrender, but he lunged it to scorn. Finally, Howard managed to gain the deck of the adversary's ship and then one of his most thrilling hand-to-hand fights in history took place. In the most desperate part of the battle, he fell from the cannon of the English ship hit the Scotchman. Andrew Barton fell to the deck mortally wounded. Did that end the battle? Not at all. It had only begun so far as the intrepid command of the Lion was concerned. Although his leg had been shattered by the cannon ball and his body was pierced in several places he stuck to his post. He had himself propped up against the bulwarks of the ship and he blew his whistle and beat his drum to rally his men as long as the breath of life remained. But the odds were against him and finally he fell over dead, and the battle was over. There was a ballad of the day which said that the head of Andrew Barton was sent to King Henry VIII. as a trophy by the victorious Englishman, in imitation of Barton's own action in sending the head of the Finnish pirate to his own king in a cask of rum, but there is no historical data to show that these verses were based upon fact. NO KEY.—(Continued from page 1.)—Now that all processions and outdoor meetings have been banned in Dublin, the Sinn Féin have taken to parades at funerals, to which it is obviously difficult and undesirable to apply the prohibition. Sunday is a great day for funerals in all parts of Ireland, and scores of long and picturesque funeral processions may be seen every Sabbath making their way through the Dublin streets, some of them consisting of fifty or more vehicles of all kinds, but principally jaunting cars each containing five or six friends of the deceased. The funeral of James F. O'Connell, a young man who took part in the 1916 rebellion, took place on Sunday last. It was a funeral of unusual interest, and was followed by a court martial to ten years' penal servitude, subsequently commuted to five years, for an active minor part in the rebellion. The funeral of Thomas Ashe, a leader of the 1916 rebellion, took place on Sunday last. It was a funeral of unusual interest, and was followed by a court martial to ten years' penal servitude, subsequently commuted to five years, for an active minor part in the rebellion. The funeral of Thomas Ashe, a leader of the 1916 rebellion, took place on Sunday last. It was a funeral of unusual interest, and was followed by a court martial to ten years' penal servitude, subsequently commuted to five years, for an active minor part in the rebellion.

HONOR ROLL FOR THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Names of Local "Typos" Who Have Gone Over There Preserved in Artistic Form.

An artistic honor roll, designed and painted by W. Rhol Sperry was unveiled at the rooms of the local Typographical Union in the Market Building on Saturday evening. The decorative scheme depicted a young man first entering the printing business, and passing through the different stages to the top, and finally a picture of him on the battlefield. The honor roll, which was presented by the designer, was received by the president of the union, Stanley Fitzpatrick, who thanked the donor for his thoughtfulness and interest in the members of the union who have volunteered their services to the Empire. George Swetka, who was the orator of the evening, delivered an excellent speech, and made touching reference to the boys who have given their life in defense of democracy. Patriotic selections were rendered by Henry McEachern and Mr. Sperry, with F. W. Stanton as accompanist. The honor roll contains the following names: Gordon J. Smith, Frank P. MacKenzie (killed), Guy R. Wright, Chas. D. Sheard, Albert P. Finnamore, Fred Thompson, Ernest H. Hillson, Cornelius G. Gillis, Stephen H. Fry, Percy H. Long (apprentice), Roy Thompson (apprentice) Frank P. McGowan (killed).

THE BRITISH WAY

By Lieutenant Charles Vince.

The German paper Der Tag tells us that the English have not changed. It tells us in writing of the appointment of General Foch to the supreme command of the Allied Armies in France. "Wellington," says Der Tag, "takes all the credit for winning the battle of Waterloo—with Prussian help. Today, if the Entente fall, Foch will bear the blame, if they are successful. Wellington will disappear." There is a German legend of Waterloo, as there are German legends of many other historical events. The German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is no historical data to show that the German Emperor was quoting the legend when, in 1903, he congratulated the German Legation on having saved the British Army from destruction at Waterloo. "That is the German way of writing history. Yet there is no need to make false stories of that sort for battles. There is

NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

FOR A CHANGE TRY SOME OF THESE

Recipes Contributed by Miss Gladys Baxter - Tested Rules For Tea Dishes - Economical Cakes For War-Time.

Trilby's. 1 cup of butter or butter substitute; 1-4 cup milk; 1 cup brown sugar; 1 egg; 2 cups oatmeal; 1 tablespoon soda; 2 cups flour; 1-2 teaspoon salt.

Fillings - 1 lb. dates; 1 cup brown sugar; water to cover. Steam dates in water until soft, add sugar and boil a few minutes longer. Cool.

Cocoa Drop Cakes. 4 tablespoons shortening; 1-2 cups flour; 1-4 cup sugar; 2 teaspoons baking powder; 1-2 cup milk; 1-2 cup cocoa; 1 egg; 1-2 teaspoon salt.

1 cup bran; 1 cup molasses; 1 cup Graham flour; 1 cup cold water; 2 cups standard flour; 1 teaspoon salt; 2 teaspoons soda.

Wash trips carefully, cut in pieces about one inch square; cover with cold water and bring slowly to the boiling point.

ST. JOHN LADIES AT LOWER MILLSTREAM

Mrs. J. R. VanWart, Mrs. C. E. Harding and Miss Albee Estey as members of the United Baptist Women's Missionary Society paid a visit to Lower Millstream on Friday.

NEW BILL AT THE LYRIC

Today affords the opportunity for witnessing the excellent first half of the week bill at the Lyric.

These two funny comedians are attracting all kinds of attention with their splendid conversational and witty dialogue and fine character acting.

Mr. Donovan, the clever young juvenile who is making a big hit with "Alasce Lorraine."

Miss Lillian Leslie, the popular girl with the show, is in a class by herself when it comes to character songs and ballads.

Repeat and trips are ready for service. The quantity of milk and butter used will vary with the amount of trip.

TO GO TO FREDERICTON

Miss Vanwart Appointed Domestic Science Teacher in Public School - At Present Touring Province in Interest of Food Conservation.

Miss Jessie Vanwart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Vanwart, has been appointed to the post of Domestic Science Teacher in the public schools at Fredericton.

Very full reports were read by the corresponding secretary, Miss Hume; the provincial secretary for Nova Scotia, Mrs. McLean, and Miss Slipp.

HOW TO CAN SALMON

(Published By Request.)

The canning of meats and fish is a difficult undertaking; success is not always certain, and it should never be attempted until the second or third year of canning experience.

The method is practically the same as that used in connection with vegetables, the meat or fish (with salmon) is stand a few hours in a salt brine.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

EXECUTIVE OF MARITIME UNION

Mrs. David Hutchinson of St. John Presided at Meeting of U. B. W. M. Society at Wolfville.

The St. John ladies who attended the Executive of the Maritime Union of the United Baptist Women's Missionary Society, held at Wolfville last week, spoke in very glowing terms of the interesting meetings and the amount of important business transacted.

Other ladies present from New Brunswick were Mrs. N. C. Scott, Mrs. W. E. McIntyre, Mrs. George Diahart, of St. John; Mrs. W. O. Clark, of Fredericton; Mrs. W. S. Copp, of Intervale, and Miss Augusta Slipp, the provincial secretary for New Brunswick.

Very full reports were read by the corresponding secretary, Miss Hume; the provincial secretary for Nova Scotia, Mrs. McLean, and Miss Slipp.

It was decided not to hold the annual conference but to have the important business of the union passed by a full meeting of the executive.

RAIN PREVENTED ST. STEPHEN TROT

Only One Trot in One Class Trottled on Thursday.

Starter D. J. Stockford returned Saturday from St. Stephen where he officiated at the horse races in that centre on July 6th.

The officials of the races then announced the grand stand that the remainder of the races would be run off Thursday afternoon with a free admission to all.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

Delegates from Fredericton, Chatham, Moncton, Sussex and St. Stephen arrive here this evening to hold a conference with local horsemen regarding the possibilities of a Maritime circuit meeting to be held in St. John on July 19-20.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

Delegates from Fredericton, Chatham, Moncton, Sussex and St. Stephen arrive here this evening to hold a conference with local horsemen regarding the possibilities of a Maritime circuit meeting to be held in St. John on July 19-20.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

Delegates from Fredericton, Chatham, Moncton, Sussex and St. Stephen arrive here this evening to hold a conference with local horsemen regarding the possibilities of a Maritime circuit meeting to be held in St. John on July 19-20.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

Delegates from Fredericton, Chatham, Moncton, Sussex and St. Stephen arrive here this evening to hold a conference with local horsemen regarding the possibilities of a Maritime circuit meeting to be held in St. John on July 19-20.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

Delegates from Fredericton, Chatham, Moncton, Sussex and St. Stephen arrive here this evening to hold a conference with local horsemen regarding the possibilities of a Maritime circuit meeting to be held in St. John on July 19-20.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

Delegates from Fredericton, Chatham, Moncton, Sussex and St. Stephen arrive here this evening to hold a conference with local horsemen regarding the possibilities of a Maritime circuit meeting to be held in St. John on July 19-20.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

Delegates from Fredericton, Chatham, Moncton, Sussex and St. Stephen arrive here this evening to hold a conference with local horsemen regarding the possibilities of a Maritime circuit meeting to be held in St. John on July 19-20.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

Delegates from Fredericton, Chatham, Moncton, Sussex and St. Stephen arrive here this evening to hold a conference with local horsemen regarding the possibilities of a Maritime circuit meeting to be held in St. John on July 19-20.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

Delegates from Fredericton, Chatham, Moncton, Sussex and St. Stephen arrive here this evening to hold a conference with local horsemen regarding the possibilities of a Maritime circuit meeting to be held in St. John on July 19-20.

Some of the local horsemen are much in favor of this and with delegates from the above centres citizens may have the pleasure of witnessing some "old-time" races.

SPORTING NEWS AND GOSSIP

THE BIG LEAGUES

(Saturday Games.) INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE. At Jersey City - First game.

At Syracuse - 00000000-0 6 1 Toronto - 00000000-1 6 0 Batteries-Peterson and Fischer; Barnhardt and Wilson.

At Baltimore - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At Newark - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At Rochester - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

At St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 Baltimore - 00000000-2 5 1 Batteries-Higgins and Haddock; Verves and O'Brien.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(Sunday Games.) At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

At Washington - 01000001-3 8 0 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1 St. Louis - 00000000-0 6 1

KNOW YOUR OWN COUNTRY St. John River Valley The Garden of New Brunswick



The St. John is a lovely river, with a beauty all its own. There have been attempts to label it "The Rhine of America," but in the opinion of those who know and appreciate the St. John, its baptismal name is of sufficient distinction...

BRINGING UP FATHER



HELLO MR. JIGGS, I JUST SAW MR. SMITH AND HE WAS TALKING ABOUT YOU... I HAVEN'T ANY USE FOR THAT GUY... WHY HE SAID YOU WERE A PHILOSOPHICAL MAN!

DID HE SAY THAT? BY GOLLY, HOW IS IT SPELLED-OH, HERE IT IS-- A MAN WHO... WELL, MR. SMITH KNOWS WHAT HE IS TALKIN' ABOUT!!

UNIQUE LYRIC THE KING MUSICAL COMPANY NEW PROGRAM Talk about "Charlie Chaplin" being funny. Have you seen CHARLIE NEIL? If not, you are missing something. See him in this one. The Diamond Palace New Numbers, etc. Thurs., Fri., Sat. Extra Added Attraction

ROATINA and BARRETTE, SCENIC COMEDY NOVELTY FRED and ALBERT Sensational Gymnasts DUNLAY and MERRILL Comedy Songs and Chat THE POWELLS Famous Sand Artists NELSON WARING A MAN and A PIANO THE LION'S CLAWS

FRIDAY DOROTHY "Bred in the Bone" SATURDAY GISH in "Twenty Million Dollar Mystery" Chap. 2 "A Message From the Heart" "MY LADY NICOTINE"-Strand Comedy Coming!- "QUEEN X"-Featuring Edna Goodrich

MENI OTHERS LAUGHTERS

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 51 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor, ALFRED H. MCGINLEY, Editor.
Yearly Subscriptions: Register Your Letters.
By Carrier.....\$5.00 Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.
By Mail.....\$5.00
Semi-Weekly.....\$2.50
Semi-Weekly to United States.....\$3.00

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

BRITAIN PRODUCING FOOD.

Interesting information on what Great Britain has accomplished in the way of producing food is furnished by an interim report issued by Sir Arthur Lee, Director General of Food Production for Great Britain. It is based on a compulsory census taken on April 27th last and shows that at that date there was a total of 8,302,000 acres planted to grain and potatoes. This is 2,042,000 acres in excess of the growing last year and represents the greatest acreage sown to wheat since 1832. The area sown to wheat has increased by 752,000 acres or 39 per cent. There has been an eleven per cent increase in the land sown to barley and 35 per cent in the acreage of oats. Corn and pulse has been increased by 69 per cent, and potatoes by 50 per cent. The acreage under oats is the highest on record by 20 per cent, and the potato acreage is the highest on record by 27 per cent. Altogether the acreage under wheat, oats and barley, this year will be the greatest in the history of British Agriculture. From this acreage a good average harvest, at least, is expected, conditions having been so far favorable. It is estimated that this harvest may suffice for a forty weeks' supply of breadstuffs upon the present scale of milling and consumption, besides providing large supplies of feed.

To obtain this result it has been necessary to break up great areas of grass land, estimated at two and a half million acres, as compared with 1916. Additions to the tillage areas in Scotland and Ireland will bring the total for the United Kingdom to more than four million acres. These increases, moreover, do not include the lands allotted under the allotment plan, the allotments themselves having increased since 1916 by 140 per cent in England and Wales.

This is unquestionably a wonderful achievement. It means not only a largely increased domestic supply of foodstuffs, but it means a saving in tonnage estimated at 1,500,000 tons for this year, taking account of the increased production in England and Wales alone. It is to be expected that the effect of what has been accomplished will be felt in the war. The stimulus thus given can hardly fail to produce a much-needed permanent revival in British agriculture.

A NOTED CANADIAN.

At a time when shipbuilding in Canada is enjoying a boom that is likely to eclipse the best records of the olden days it is interesting to know that the man who has done most for the building of merchant ships throughout the world, was born in this country. This distinction belongs to Lord Pirrie, now a resident of Belfast, who is British Controller of Merchant Shipping, and to whom Sir Eric Geddes has referred as "the greatest and most successful shipbuilder in the world." A writer in the American Review of Reviews says that W. T. Stead, in one of his last articles, written shortly before he was drowned in the Titanic, said of Lord Pirrie—"He has built more ships and bigger ships than any man since the days of Noah. The constant introduction of new and improved devices, world-wide travel, every possible combination of mind and body; land and ocean, theory and practice, science and matter, have been brought into requisition, united with unique powers of organization, to build up the greatest business of the kind that has existed in the world since men first began to go down to the sea in ships."

Lord Pirrie was born in the City of Quebec and was taken to Belfast as a child. He was apprenticed to a shipbuilding firm and gradually rose to the position of chief draughtsman, eventually becoming a partner of the firm. From that time to the present success was always with him. As Controller of British Merchant Shipping Lord Pirrie has set a high standard of attainment but Canadians, remembering what one of their number has done, can reach that standard if they make up their minds to it. Canadian builders, operating in Canada, will not be outdone by one of their countrymen whose skill and ability have been requisitioned by the government of Great Britain.

STANDARD MADE CLOTHES.

Great Britain has again shown a lead over other warring nations in the matter of cutting down personal expenses to provide a greater war fund. The latest innovation in the motherland is standard made clothes, manufactured by the state and sold at a price much lower than formerly. It is reported that the suits have been sold at a price approximately fourteen dollars in

Canadian money, that King George was one of the first to buy and wear one and that as a result of the King's approval of the plan there is likely to be a great demand for the government manufactured article. It is the intention to include standard hosiery and blankets. Of course the programme is but a war measure and when the necessity for it has passed it will be abandoned so there is no likelihood that the British textile trade will suffer as was at first feared. If Canada is to successfully float the war loans that will be required before our participation in the European struggle has ended it may yet be necessary to adopt something of the sort to meet the increasing cost of apparel of all sorts. Up to the present, however, that necessity has not yet arisen. But Britain has already taken the step so if Canada ever has to adopt the same programme a precedent for it already exists.

HOW VANCOUVER IS SAVING FOOD.

The City of Vancouver is likely to set a record for all Canada in the matter of food conservation for the Pacific metropolis has taken hold of that duty with true western energy and is availing itself of every avenue whereby food can be saved for export purposes. Sock eyes salmon was formerly an article of very general consumption in Vancouver but an appeal to housewives to save the sockeye as it could be canned and exported resulted in a remarkable decrease in the quantity used. A visitor from the West is authority for the statement that to serve salmon in Vancouver now is a sure way to lose caste. It is also stated that the restaurant keepers and cooks in Vancouver make the boast that during the past month they have saved eleven tons of sugar through close observation of the restrictions as to the amount of sweetening to be used in cakes, and thirteen tons as the result of prohibition of the use of sugar for icings. Reducing the amount of shortening consumed resulted in the saving of nine tons of fat while abolition of whipped cream produced almost one ton of butter. Should Vancouver continue this record for a year she will have saved 288 tons of sugar, 108 tons of fats and almost twelve tons of butter. This is a splendid showing. It would be interesting to learn what the housewives, restaurant keepers, hotel owners and cooks in St. John are doing in the way of food saving.

A WAR JOB AT HOME.

There is a war job for Canadians at home that many may be neglecting. The Winnipeg Tribune publishes the letter of a soldier boy "over there" to a pal still on this side. "I wish," he writes, "that you'd drop round and see Mother once in a while. She writes, fine, smiling letters, but somehow or other I have a feeling in me that she's hiding a lot of tears. Tell her I'm all right—and make her believe it!" Here's a worth-while home mission for every Canadian. It is doubtless true, as The Tribune says, that not a few of our wonderful young fighters in the bomb and bayonet line are worrying more about the mothers they have left behind than about the boches in front of them. And, too, many of these mothers are hiding tears when writing "smiling letters" to their sons. So let everyone do a part to lessen the soldier son's worry and dry the soldier mother's tears. Give the boy the glad assurance that his mother is surrounded with encouragement and help and sunshine from those at home. We owe it to him—and we owe it to her.

THE STRENGTH OF SIR ROBERT BORDEN

(From the Edmonton Journal.)
Evidence is coming from all parts of the country of the strong feeling of loyalty towards Sir Robert Borden with which former Liberals elected as supporters of the Union Government were inspired during the recent session. Mr. H. M. Mowat, of Toronto, whose name and whose record are such that no one can question the authenticity of his Liberalism, declared at a meeting last week in that city that at the capital he had formed two leading impressions. The first was that at a time when the present Canada could only be governed by a union government, and the second was the destiny of Canada was safe in the hands of Sir Robert Borden as prime minister. He added that "the increased power of the leader of the Government, his fairness, his honesty, his integrity and his good-natured and considerable treatment of friend and foe alike had

raised him to a plane never exceeded by any prime minister of Canada. This is a tribute as notable as it is deserved. Even among people who have been in the habit of supporting the Government and the party of which he is the head have quite wrong ideas regarding the Premier. It is necessary to follow closely the work which he does at Ottawa to appreciate how unique are his qualifications for the post at this critical period in our history.

Robert has no showman's tricks, and under the old political order in this country this was a weakness in a leader. In the days before he came into office open and doing a thing which he thought that on this account he should give way to someone else. Very fortunately, their counsels did not prevail. Sir Robert is, above all things, a sincere man, and this—joined to his ability to grasp clearly not only the complicated details of the country's business, but also to understand the right man in the right place when our public affairs have to be taken into consideration and when honesty, patriotism, and intellectual vigor are so much required in those in charge.

ST. JOHN HAS LID ON, HALIFAX WIDE OPEN

(Halifax Herald.)
Halifax, as you are told, is a modern city; and indeed, in a great many ways, it is true. A commercial traveller who stayed in Halifax over a week-end, told a well-known citizen that he was amazed at the amount of buying and selling which goes on in Halifax on Sunday. In St. John, he stated, everything was closed down tight on Sundays, and the Sunday closing law which is now observed all over the Dominion, except in Halifax, on the contrary, fruit stores, ice cream parlors, drugstores, small grocery stores and catch-penny shops of every imaginable description were found wide open and doing a thriving trade, at the expense, of course, of the more respectable business men, who observe the law.

It is true that our streets are full of shell-holes, although we are many miles from No Man's Land; that our mayor has chosen the most critical moment in the city's history to betake himself and the city engineers on a joy ride across the continent; that every branch of the municipal service is run down and neglected, without a single exception; that our street car service is a joke, our water full of wriggling and unsavory bugs, and our light and gas services a blatant piece of high-way robbery; but we may at least claim to that specific brand of "modernity" which fastens on wide open Sunday "cabarets," Chinese restaurants with great hot-boiler, pool rooms, gambling machines, bootleggers, and various other forms of variegated viciousness.

The question of whether such "modernity" is worth the owning, is one which every citizen must decide for himself when next he casts a municipal vote. But we know where our decision lies.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

(Boston Transcript)
Fifth Avenue, as one said Gothamite of peaceful leanings complains, has become "just one parade after another. Leave out the quail, on a ley Fifth Avenue, perhaps, realizes the war more than Tremont street realizes it—externally. New York sees the more of the North Atlantic, and home boys first to the war, and death sat first at our fireside. But New York is on the path to the front. The dark procession down the North River and out through the Narrows. The streets are sprinkled not only with the Yankee khaki but with the uniforms of ratty Australians, from the sheep ranges as impressive as red Indians before the skyscraping architectural monstrosities with those of the Blue Devils from France, and other strange fighters in the war. Boston is a little at one side of the current, and a little as a spectacle. But not at one side of the sacrifice. We have our will share of that.

A BIT OF VERSE

THE MADONNA OF THE CURB.
On the curb of a city pavement,
As the ash and garbage cans,
In the stench and rolling thunder
Of motor trucks and vans,
There sits my little lady,
With brave but troubled eyes,
And in her arms a baby
That cries and cries and cries.
She cannot be more than seven;
But years go fast in the slums,
And she has on the pains of winter
The piteous summer curls.
The wall of sickly children
She knows; she understands
The pangs of many bodies,
The clutch of small hot hands.
In the deadly blaze of August
That turns men fat and mad,
She quiets the peevish tramping,
By telling a dream she had—
A heaven with marble counters,
And ice, and a singing fan,
And a god in white, so friendly,
Just like the drug store man.
Her ragged dress is dearer
Than the 'perfect robe of a queen
Poor little lass who knows not
The blessing of being clean.
And when you are giving millions
To Belgium, Pole and Serb,
Remember my pitiful lady!
Madonna of the Curb!
—Christopher Morley in the New York Mail.

A BIT OF FUN

Tonsorial.
(Richmond Times-Dispatch)
"One moment," said the youthful patron who got into the chair for his first shave. "I want you to be very careful to keep with the grain, barber."
"Well," said the barber, sharpening the back of his razor, "I think I'll just shave this down up!"
The Dainty Repartee.
(Richmond Times-Dispatch).
The strong-minded bachelor girl

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.
We was in the setting room after supper last nite, and ma sed to pop, Willyum, I bieve in giving credit war credit is due. All my life I've bin waiting for this proud moment, sed pop. Not you, sily, im allosing to Benny, sed ma. O well, as long as its in the family, sed pop. You woodent bleeve wat a little angel he has bin all afternoon, sed ma. You're rite, I woodent, sed pop. Well, he has, sed ma, wat do you suppose was the first thing he did wen he came home from skool? Willyum, dont be redickliss, he came rite back in the kitchen and asked me of his accord weather there was any errands to do, sed ma. Grate heavens the poor little fellow must of bin ill, sed pop. Now Willyum, remember, credit wax credit is due, and when he came back from skool, saying to ma, DID he tell you I was coming rite up stairs and washed his face and neck and ears till they were so clean I hardly reconized them, sed ma. Benny, are you sur you feel absoolly all rite? sed pop, and I tued, Yes sir, and pop sed, You havent a terrible feeling that you havent much longer to live, or anything of that sort? No sir, I sed. And jest then the door bell rang, and it was Mrs. Cashit to tell ma I brok her parlor window with a base ball on my way home from skool, saying to ma, DID he tell you I was coming around to see you about it, I told him to. He didnt say a word to me, sed ma. He was too busy acting like an angel, ha ha ha, sed pop. And Mrs. Cashit sed ma sure I dont see anything to laff about that, and Mrs. Willyum, sed pop sed, You havent a terrible feeling that you havent much longer to live, or anything of that sort? Wat, jepperdise my immortil soul by wipping an angel, ha ha ha, nevver heard of credit war credit is due, ha ha ha, sed pop. And all that happened to me wat I had to stay in.

wanted to impress her contempt for sentimental conveniences on her married friend. Personally," she said, "I wouldn't marry the best man on earth!" "You couldn't," said the married chum. "My husband wouldn't let you!" Which was a deuced pretty compliment to her husband, even if she was knocking on wood. Hard to Please. (Smart Set). Hewitt—Does the climate agree with your wife? Jewett—That's more than I'd expect of any climate. His Little Lapse. (Kansas City Star). "Well, well, professor!" saluted the night owl "It is strange to see you rambling around at this o'clock. What keeps you out so late?" "I am a trifle absentminded," confessed Professor Pate, "and for the last two or three hours have been trying to remember what it is that I have neglected. Your question reminds me that what I want to do is to go to bed. Thank you!"

MONCTON

Moncton, July 6.—Among those spending the holiday in Sackville were Misses Nina Smith, Lydia McLean, E. Smith and Florence Gordon. Mrs. J. H. Moore and son Charles, have returned from a trip to Sussex. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lord and little daughter of Amherst, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Reid. Misses Pamela and Gladys Palmer were recent guests of their parents in Sackville. Mrs. O. Dobson and little son, are visiting friends in Amherst. Misses Helen Hutton and Beattie Magee have returned from a visit to Miss Hutton's home in Joggins Mines, N. S. Miss Mae Nickerson of the C. G. R. left this week for Victoria, B. C., where she intends spending several months. Miss Myrtle Molinas and Miss Reta Molinas left this week on a trip to Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Donald, arrived in the city this week by auto from Montreal. Miss Helen Jefferson returned this week from a visit to relatives in Sydney, N. S. Dr. B. Tombs of Vancouver, B. C., is spending the summer in the city, guest of her sister, Mrs. Percy Higgins, Cameron street. Mr. and Mrs. W. Sumner and Hon. C. W. Robinson have returned from a trip to Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa. Miss Wanda Sullivan has returned from a visit to friends in St. John. Miss Eleanor Metzler has returned from a visit to friends in Joggins Mines, N. S. Dr. J. M. Ogle left this week on a trip to Indiana. Miss Ida Snowdon was a recent guest of her parents in Point du Bute. Miss Mary Hudson was a visitor in Main River, Kent Co., the guest of her friend, Miss M. McCully. Mrs. H. B. Barnes and Misses Ruby and Pearl Barnes were visitors in Amherst during the past week. Mrs. A. E. Killam of this city, left this week for St. John to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. B. A. Stammers. Sub-inspector Phillips and Sgt. A. R. Smith of St. John, were in the city on business this week. Rev. P. A. and Mrs. FitzPatrick, left on Wednesday for their new home in Tryon, P. E. I. Miss Helen McLaughlin has gone to her home in Buctouche, to spend the summer. Mrs. M. F. Keith has returned from a trip to Los Angeles, Chicago, Toronto and Montreal. Mrs. Percy Higgins left this week on a trip to Boston, New York, Battle Creek, Toronto and Montreal.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, July 6.—The marriage is announced as having taken place in Boston, June 22nd ult., of A. Ferdinand Keefe and Miss Muriel Attridge. The bride is a daughter of late Richard Attridge of Doaktown. Mr. and Mrs. Guyon Mersereau of Bathurst, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Burton Somers. Miss Nellie McEachern was home from Moncton for the holiday. Mrs. Thomas Keyes of Redbank, spent the week-end with Mrs. Andrew McCabe.

REGAL FLOUR

Small bags of Regal Flour contain 24 1-2 lbs. full 1-8 of a barrel. Consumers, please note. Distributed by C. H. PETERS' SONS, LIMITED, Ward Street.



GILLETTE MILITARY RAZORS
Khaki Case
containing Nickel Plated Razor, 12 Blades and Metal Mirror. Weighs only 4 1/2 ozs. Size 4 1/2 ins. x 2 3/4 x 3/8 ins.
Price \$5.00
T.M.P. & SONS, LTD.

Natal Presents

Just a hint or two from our comprehensive collection of Jewelry, Silverware and Cut Glass—
PENDANTS, LAVALLIERES, RINGS, BRACELET WATCHES, SILVER SERVING PIECES, SILVER TOILET ACCESSORIES
in unique and conventional designs, are invariably appropriate and always treasured as Birthday Gifts.
KINDLY INSPECT OUR EXHIBIT.
War Bonds Taken as Cash.
FERGUSON & PAGE

Old Ideas Die Hard

But when you tire of treating eczema internally as a blood disease and apply Dr. Chase's Ointment you will soon be convinced which form of treatment is most effective. Naturally and gradually the skin is healed as you apply this soothing, antiseptic ointment. The new skin is soft and smooth, and you only wonder that you did not try this treatment sooner.
M. E. AGAR, 51-53 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

LACE LEATHER BELTING

RAW HIDE OR TANNED
LEATHER, RUBBER AND BALATA, ALSO BELT FASTENERS
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
PHONE MAIN 1121 STOCK DEPOT 90 GERMAIN STREET P. O. BOX 702 ST. JOHN, N. B.

FIRE ESCAPES

Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods
WM. LEWIS & SON, St. John

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS
West St. John. Phone West 15
G. H. WARING, Manager.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

An Up-To-Date Optical Department

Sharpe's optical department is thoroughly up-to-date. It is equipped with modern apparatus for examining eyes and fitting glasses. It is in charge of a graduate optometrist—one who understands the science of testing eyes and fitting glasses and who has had years of experience in this work. You get professional service of the highest quality here.
L. L. SHARPE & SON, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

3-8 Pine Sheathing

41-2 inch face with centre bead. Clear stock and excellently machined. Easier to work than fir and cheaper.
\$40.00 (now).
The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street.

Doing Our Bit

The most patriotic service we can render is to continue to fit young people to take the place of those who have enlisted. There will therefore be no summer vacation this year. One of the Principals and other senior teachers always in attendance. Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue.
S. Kerr, Principal

JEWELLING PRESS

3 Water St.
WEDDING INVITATIONS
Announcements • Cards
Correct Style
Engraved or Printed

MARITIME

Enjoy life while tent with one that comes to us and you hood and your face
FULL SH...
\$8.00
PAINLE...
Guarante...
BROK...
Fillings of all...
teadance.
PHONE M. 27
Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p.

PR


We have...
fice in East...
high-grade...
Job Print...
STAND...

SANIT

Clean and Co...
Get away from...
ink well to the m...
itary kind with...
can supply you...
and sizes.
BARNES &

CHIEF R

MILIT...
ROYAL...
Railway C...
Tradesmen



Civil En

Surveys, Plans, Est...
Prints, Maps of St.

and all chafing

"ZEMACU...
THE ROY...

NEW ENGL

Fine Spring an...
EDG...

THE U

Corona Portable 3...
Machines Repair...
UNITED T...

ELEC

HIRAM V

91 Germain

ALSO MANUFACT

COPPER AND GAL...

Phone M. 356.

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

Enjoy life while it lasts. If you must wear a plate, do not be content with one that is a continual source of annoyance to you, but come to us and your mouth will experience all the comforts of childhood and your face will have the charm of youth.

PEERLESS VULCO DENTURE

FULL SET

\$8.00



PAINLESS EXTRACTION ONLY 25 CENTS

Guaranteed Crown and Bridge Work \$4.00 and \$5.00.

BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN 3 HOURS

Fillings of all kinds. Free consultation. Trained Nurse in attendance.

DR. A. J. MCKNIGHT, Proprietor,

PHONE M. 2789-21.

38 Charlotte Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

PRINTING

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.

Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.

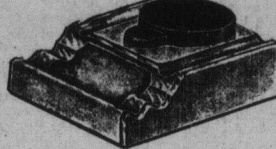
Phone Today Main 1910

STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

SANITARY INK WELLS

Clean and Convenient.

Get away from the old-time ink well to the modern, sanitary kind with which we can supply you, in all styles and sizes.



BARNES & CO., Ltd., 84 Prince William St.
Phone Main 866.

CHIEF RECRUITING OFFICE

103 Prince Wm. Street

MILITARY DISTRICTS 6 AND 7

Enlisting Men For

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS

Railway Construction and Skilled Railway

Employs Corps.

Tradesmen urgently required.

G. H. Curry, Lieut., C. E.

GAS MANTLES

Our Gas Mantles are of superior make and more durable than ordinary mantles.

Gas Burners, Globes, Chimneys, etc.

Gasoline Mantles.

P. CAMPBELL & CO.,
73 Prince William Street

GILBERT G. MURDOCH

A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor
Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superior tendence, Blue Prints, Black Line Prints. Maps of St. John and Surroundings. 74 Carmanthorpe St., St. John

FOR ECZEMA, PILES

and all chafing or irritations there is nothing to equal "ZEMACURA." Satisfaction guaranteed.
THE ROYAL PHARMACY, 47 King Street.

NEW ENGLISH CLOTHS Just Received Direct

Fine Spring and Summer Suitings and Overcoats
EDGEcombe & CHAISSON

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

Corona Portable Typewriters, Re-built Typewriters of all makes. Machines Repaired and Reated. Supplies for all Typewriters.
UNITED TYPEWRITER COMPANY, LTD.
86 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS

Cleans Everything
Come in and Let Us Show You
HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors
91 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. Phones M. 1895-11
M. 2578-11

GRAVEL ROOFING

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF SHEET METAL WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
COPPER AND GALVANIZED IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY.

J. E. WILSON, LTD.,
Phone M. 356. 17-19 Sydney St.

BRITISH COLONIES TRANSPORTATION

Company With Head Office in St. John Listed on Stock Market.

Cumulative preference shares in the British Colonies Transportation Company, Limited, are at present being offered on the market. This company was formed recently to acquire and operate a fleet of vessels on the Atlantic Ocean to trade between Canadian and American ports. The company has contracted for three new ships, two of which should be delivered in August, and the other in the following month. They are worth over \$450,000 and are built to Lloyd's highest classification, having a rating for 13 years. The British Colonies Transportation Company, whose head office is in St. John, has a capitalization of \$250,000 3 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and \$100,000 of common stock. The par value of the shares is \$100 each. The amounts being issued at present are \$230,000 and \$400,000, respectively.

OBITUARY

Special to The Standard

Reta Fay Hatfield

Hartland, July 7.—The death of Reta Fay Hatfield occurred on Sunday evening at the home of her uncle Heber H. Hatfield after an illness of 18 months. Reta was fourteen years of age and an orphan having lived with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hatfield since the death of her parents several years ago. She was for a time a patient in the Jordan Sanatorium, Riverside, and every possible means was taken to allay the dread disease but about four months ago returned to her adopted home unimproved. She was bright and lovable, though quiet and reserved in disposition and bore her long illness with patience and good cheer. Her nearest surviving relatives are a little brother and sister, George and Dora of Simonds.

Thomas Anderson.

After a lingering illness the death of Thomas Anderson occurred on Saturday, July 6, at the age of 76 years, at his late residence, 182 Water Street, West St. John. He was highly esteemed by all in the community. He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife, and seven sons, James, of Lancaster Heights; Andrew of Sackville; John, Avard, Wallace and Leonard, all of West St. John, and Thomas, an original member of the 26th Battalion, and now in England.

The funeral will be held this afternoon from his late residence, service at 2:30 o'clock.

John A. Mitchell.

Ridgefield, Conn., July 6.—John A. Mitchell, editor of Life, died at his summer home here, following a stroke of apoplexy suffered earlier in the day. He had been editor of the magazine for about thirty-six years. Before he took charge of the entire paper he was a celebrated cartoonist and illustrator. Mr. Mitchell was in his seventy-fourth year.

H. Percy Steeves

Special to The Standard
Hartland, July 7.—A telegram to Fred H. Steeves announces the death of his brother H. Percy Steeves at Riverside, Calif. He had been ill for nearly two years of stomach trouble. He is survived by his wife, the daughter of the late C. A. Simonson who lived a number of years at Somerville and by four children. Besides his brother H. F. Steeves also a sister in Hartland, Miss Marion Steeves. Mr. Steeves was born at Somerville where he lived until he became a man, when he spent most of his time in the States. He lived at Boston, Presque Isle and Houlton at different times going to California about nine years ago.

Robert LeB. Stevens.

The death took place on Saturday morning at his late residence, 148 Germain street, of Robert LeB. Stevens, after an illness of but three months' duration. Deceased was in his 65th year, and leaves his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Duncan A. McLean, of Sydney, N. S., and two sons, John R., of Glace Bay,

MURDERED KIERS TO ATTEMPT TO FORCE HIS WAY OUT OF JAIL

Queens County Man Digs Away Plaster and Laths on One Side of His Cell, But Encounters Sheet Iron and After Abandoning Work Craftily Covers Up Hole in Wall—Will Be Sentenced Soon.

Special to The Standard.

Gagetown, July 7.—It develops that Robert Kierstead, who was convicted of murdering his wife, Elsie, at their home last December, recently attempted to break out of the county jail here. The prisoner is a crafty man and apparently has been doing some hard thinking since his confinement. Kierstead tore a large hole in the plaster and laths on one side of the cell wall, but when he encountered sheet iron he was forced to abandon the attempt to dig his way of freedom. The sheet iron is between the cell wall and the bricks. It was his intention to dig his way through the wall onto the insanity ward of the county registry office, a one story building which adjoins his cell on the eastern corner of the second story of the jail.

Covered the Hole.

When Kierstead found he could not get through he covered the hole in the cell wall with an old pair of trousers so the jailer could not see it. It is thought he had been working at the wall several days, using some of the jail fittings as implements. He also managed to plug his cell with old rags.

Kierstead is looked upon as a dangerous man and he looks it. He has a wild appearance but apparently is not insane. His cell looks out on the main street of Gagetown. He chewed tobacco almost constantly before his trial and begged it from passersby. He distinguished the side of the cell with tobacco juice. He has been allowed no tobacco since the day he was found guilty of the crime. He is growing a black whisker and long black hair. His looks are far from prepossessing. Kierstead will be sentenced shortly, the supreme court having decided against his appeal on the insanity plea. It is possible his case will be referred to Ottawa. He has few if any sympathizers in Queens county.

The jailer is keeping constant watch of the prisoner and there is little chance of the prisoner attempting to escape again.

HOW GERMANY CAN OBTAIN PEACE

With the American Army on the British Front, July 5.—(By The Associated Press)—Until Germany accepts the conditions laid down by President Wilson, she cannot have peace, and she can have peace tomorrow she accepts them. Rt. Hon. Lloyd George, the British premier, gave this message to the American troops training on the British front, after he had seen them at review today.

The arrival in France of one million American soldiers had made the German emperor realize that his defeat was certain. The emperor, the premier said, had had many illusions regarding the war. One of these was that the new American troops would not be capable of meeting those of Germany, trained to the minute.

Premier Lloyd George reiterated forcefully that the Allies do not covet N. S., and Stephen E., residing at Norton.

Diseased gentleman was the eldest son of the late Stephen E. Stevens, of the Masonic order, being a member of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 22. The late Mr. Stevens was a very capable man, and was well liked by all who knew him. The entire sympathy of all go out to the bereaved family in their great loss.

Mrs. J. A. Wilson.

A recent issue of a Winnipeg paper tells of the death of a former resident of this city, Mrs. J. A. Wilson. Mrs. Wilson was a daughter of the late John F. Lawson and while here was an active worker in the Waterloo street Baptist church. About fourteen years ago she with her husband removed to Winnipeg. She is survived by her husband, one son, Harold and two daughters, Ellen and Gertrude, all at home. Miss Annie Lawson and George R. Lawson, 3 Peters street, are brother and sister of the deceased. The funeral service was held at the First Baptist church, Winnipeg, of which she had been an active and consistent member.

FOUR ARE DROWNED IN QUEBEC LAKE

W. A. James, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and Three Children Lose Lives.

Ignace, Que., July 7.—A young Indian brings word of the drowning of W. A. James, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and two of his children, Beattie and Bobbie, aged respectively twelve and four, and Sammie Tait, two years of age, on Lake Assomacois, two miles south of here. A party of eight, including Mr. James, his wife, father and mother, his three children and Sammie Tait, son of James Tait of Ignace, while out in a motor launch ran on a reef and the launch immediately sank. Mr. James was able to save his parents, his wife and one of the children, but was drowned while trying to save the remaining three children.

WELL-KNOWN LADY OF YARMOUTH IS DEAD

Mrs. Charles H. Bryant Dies Suddenly—Mother of Mrs. George S. Gardner of Rexton.

Special to The Standard.
Yarmouth, N. S., July 7.—The death of Mrs. Lydia H., wife of Charles H. Bryant, occurred at her home Sunday after one week's illness. Although far from enjoying good health Mrs. Bryant was able to be out on the street Saturday. On going home she was taken ill and her strength gradually declined until the end came. She was formerly Miss Lydia H. Hatch, of Danversville, Maine, but as a young woman lived mostly in Bangor, where her marriage to Mr. Bryant took place. They moved to Yarmouth about forty-five years ago. She was an active member of the Wesleyan church, the mission school and the ladies' auxiliary hospital society. Besides her husband she leaves three daughters, Miss Arletta Beveridge and Miss Ida Marlon, organist of the Tabernacle church, Yarmouth, and Mrs. (Rev.) George S. Gardner, Rexton, N. B.

TURKEY HAS A NEW SULTAN

He is Mohamed VI., Son of Abdul Aziz.

Amsterdam, July 6.—Mohammed VI. was proclaimed Sultan of Turkey in the throne room of the Top Kapu Palace yesterday morning, according to a Constantinople despatch received here.

Mohamed VI. is Yussef Izzeddine, son of the late Sultan Abdul Aziz. He was a first cousin of Mohammed V. who died last week.

WEDDINGS.

Cumming-Buchanan.

Special to The Standard.
Newcastle, July 6.—The Winnipeg Free Press, evening bulletin of June 12th has the following report of the wedding of a sister of Messrs. Wm. and D. C. Smallwood, of Newcastle: Leonard Smallwood, of Maple Glen, and Mesdames David Perrie, of Maple Glen, and William Russell, of Newcastle. "St. Stephen's church was the scene of a quiet wedding this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the Rev. Charles G. Peterson officiated. The bride, Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Buchanan, formerly of Mount Stewart, P. E. I., to Mr. Alexander Cumming, of Shoal Lake, Man. Mrs. P. E. C. Buchanan was at the organ and played the wedding march from Lohengrin. Mr. and Mrs. Cumming will leave this evening for the maritime provinces via the Great Lakes, returning in about two months' time, when they will take up their residence at Shoal Lake. Lowerior-Palmer.

Rexton, July 6.—A quiet but interesting wedding took place here, Wednesday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer when their daughter Sara became the wife of Roy Geo. Lowerior of Mount Whatley, Westmorland County. The bride was un-

Brain Fag

Your are mentally tired. The strain has been continuous. The supply of nerve force is running low.

You cannot leave for a long rest in the country, and it is therefore necessary that you have assistance where you are. Help awaits you in the form of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great restorative feeds the nerves back to health and vigor. It restores the energy and vitality that is necessary to success and the healthful enjoyment of life.



ESTABLISHED 1894.
D. BOYANER'S
Eyeglasses and Spectacles are the best that knowledge, art and service can produce.
D. BOYANER,
Montreal and St. John

NOTICE

On February 1st we change our method of business and will sell for CASH. All telephone orders must be C. O. D.

Smith's Fish Market
25 Sydney St. Phone 1704



Painless Extraction
Only 25c.

Boston Dental Parlor.

Head Office Branch Office
827 Main Street 25 Charlotte St.
Phone 688 Phone 38
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor,
Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

attended and was given away by her father. As she entered the parlor, Miss Annie Palmer played the bridal chorus from Lohengrin. Rev. F. W. M. Bacon performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives and intimate friends. After luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Lowerior left for their future home at Mount Whatley.

DR. MONTZAMBERT HERE.

Dr. F. Montzambert, director general of public health for the Dominion, is in the city on his annual inspection trip of quarantine stations. Yesterday he partly inspected the station on Fortridge Island, and will complete his inspection today. He reported, everything in good shape, with little need of repairs. This evening he proceeds to Halifax, thence to Sydney and will leave on his western tour of inspection next month. Everywhere he said he found things in very good shape in spite of war conditions.

Moir's Chocolates

With their smooth, thick coating and centres of creams, nutmeats and jellies, make the holiday a real joy.

Moir's Limited
Halifax 101



W. J. WETMORE, 61 DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN
New Brunswick Representative.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

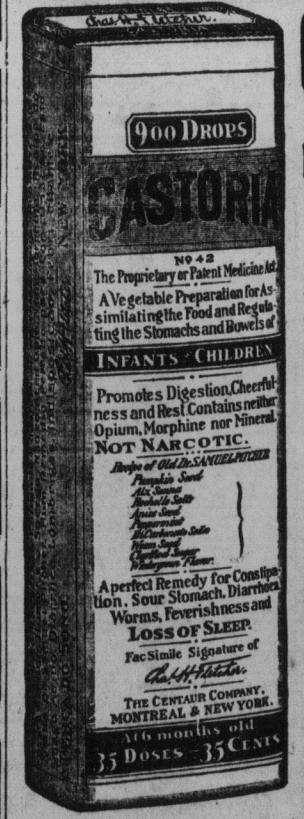
Always Bears the Signature of

W. D. Little

of

Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK, CITY.

TO SHAREHOLDERS OF NEW BRUNSWICK TELEPHONE COMPANY

If you are not in a position to take up your allotment of new stock, communicate with us. We are open to purchase.

Eastern Securities Company, Limited. Investment Bankers. St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR REST AND RECREATION

Six Days of Board and Lodging and Admission To Twelve Highest Class Entertainments. All For \$10.

An outing of six days with a season ticket entitling the holder to admission to twelve highest class entertainments, all for ten dollars, is certainly something worth talking about.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Lists various commodities like Am Car, Am Loco, Am Sug, etc.

MONTREAL SALES

Table listing Montreal sales for various commodities like Steamships, Steel, etc.

CHICAGO PRODUCE

Table listing Chicago produce prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Table listing New York cotton market prices for various grades of cotton.

THE INDEPENDENT STEEL GROUP AND OIL SHARES FIRM

Mexican Petroleum, Marine Preferred and Minor War Issues Up 1 To 2.

THE LOW-PRICED COAL STOCKS ALSO STRONG

United States Steel Reached Highest Mark of the Week Saturday.

New York, July 6.—Opening with an uncertain tone today's curtailed session of the stock market soon evinced firmer tendencies.

Low priced coals also shared in their movement. Reading second preferred, Chesapeake and Ohio and Pittsburg and West Virginia averaging one point gains.

U. S. Steel Strong United States Steel made a fractional advance to its best quotation of the week, but closed at slight loss.

Bonds were firm, most of the war issues hardening, with a gain of 1.34 in Tokio fives.

United States Bonds, old issues were unchanged on call during the week.

COMEDY MIXED WITH TRAGEDY

Interesting Story From South Russia When Odessa Captured.

Volodca, Russia, April 24.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—How comedy has been interwoven with tragedy in the story of the German sweep over Southern Russia since the signing of the peace treaty at Brest Litovsk has been told in reports.

On the morning of March 12, when the city was in fear and trembling, no so much at the approach of the Germans as at the fact that the revolutionary sailors would wreck the town, a big touring car, painted war gray, and accompanied by five motor cycles, came whizzing into Odessa.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND MAN A PRISONER

Private Lefurgey of St. Eleanor's Had Been Mourned As Dead.

Charlottetown, July 7.—Relatives of Private Archie Lefurgey of St. Eleanor's, who has been mourning him as dead, but rejoiced to learn he is alive, although a prisoner in Germany.

MONTREAL PRODUCE

Table listing Montreal produce prices for various commodities like Flour, Bran, etc.

GERMANS FOR P. E. I.

Charlottetown, July 7.—Sixty German prisoners from the internment camp at Amherst, N. S., will be brought to Prince Edward Island next Thursday night.

SOLDIERS DO NOT CARE TO MEET HUN SUBMARINES

They Are Not Afraid of Encounters on Battlefield, But They Prefer To Be Excused From Experience With U-Boat.

London, June 16.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Although soldiers are so well protected that a submarine menace is virtually negligible, submarines throughout the trip were probably the chief subject of conversation.

Fighting the submarine isn't the army's game, and soldiers can't play it because they don't know how. If their ship is attacked there is nothing for them to do except march on deck and prepare to take to the lifeboats.

The army officers feel keenly their responsibility in such an unfamiliar situation. It revolves upon them to clear the ship of every man and get them into their proper boats.

In order to do this with the greatest possible celerity and precision, the commanding military officer and his assistants carefully work out their plans before the ship sails.

Boat drills begin soon after the ship leaves port. Each man is assigned to a particular boat, and it is highly important that when the troops in the lower decks take their 15 no interference and congestion on the stairways.

The problem presents a number of difficulties, each of which is studied with care. So perfect was the system employed on one big transport that the 6,000 troops on board could be brought from all parts of the ship to their stations on the upper deck within less than five minutes.

When a transport approaches the scene of a possible encounter, all officers and men must wear their life preservers constantly, and when the ship has got well into the zone of danger the men to sleep in their clothes.

No lights of course, are shown. To guard against the inadvertent striking of a match, the use of matches is prohibited. The vessel's pressure to a luring submarine, no one is permitted on deck after dark with the exception of the ship's crew.

An amusing incident occurred on a huge British transport which was carrying a number of large numbers of American soldiers.

While full speed was being made the heart of the zone, a sunray noticed a ray of light playing on a small circle on a distant part of the deck which was guarding. He called to the crew and together they momentarily disappeared.

The night was very dark and at first the command of the ship's officer in command of the ship, the captain, claimed, "I have to use a flashlight for the work I'm doing here."

However, the sentries had their orders and he was under arrest. They drove to the approach of the ship, and demanded parley. The sentries, and then decided for a few moments, and then decided to arrest their invaders.

They drove to the approach of the ship, and demanded parley. The sentries, and then decided for a few moments, and then decided to arrest their invaders.

Up to the bridge the watch officer was taken and when the captain saw him and heard the details, he almost choked with laughter.

It will be a long time before that officer is permitted to forget his arrest on his own ship by American soldiers.

CATTLE SHOT IN ALBERT COUNTY

Magistrate Peck Holds Investigation on Affair in Harvey Parish.

Special to The Standard. Albert, July 6.—The shooting of several cattle at pasture in a back district in the Parish of Harvey has been the subject of investigation before Justice E. E. Peck during the past week, and developments point to a serious criminal offence.

TRANSPORT ASHORE

Ottawa, July 6.—It is officially announced through a dispatch from the press censor that the City of Vienna, a Canadian troop ship, having troops on board, has gone ashore on the Atlantic coast during a dense fog.

COTTON STRIKE ENDS

Lowell, Mass., July 6.—The strike of textile workers here ended last night when Henry D. Endicott, executive manager of the state committee on public order, awarded the 20,000 operatives the five per cent. increase in wages they demanded.

U. S. WILL RAISE \$6,000,000,000

Next Liberty Loan Will Be Floated in the Fall At 4 1/4.

New York, July 6.—In a letter to the presidents of banks and trust companies, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo says the financial needs of the country will require the sale of certificates of indebtedness to the amount of \$6,000,000,000 during the next four months.

The first of a series of bi-monthly issues of about \$750,000,000 are dated June 28th and will mature on October 25, with interest at 4 1/4 per cent.

There is also contemplated an offering to the general public directly through the banks of perhaps \$2,000,000,000 of certificates for use by tax payers in meeting taxes due in June, 1919.

The Secretary's announcement is taken to mean that the next Liberty Loan will be floated in October or November and that the bonds will bear 4 1/4 per cent. interest.

Bankers have accepted the plan of anticipating a stimulating effect on business by the purchase of Treasury certificates as the most practical means of relieving financial strain at the time payments in large amount are due.—Guaranty Trust Co.

RAILWAY CHANGE HELPS BUSINESS

Better Transportation Facilities For Albert Since Ottawa Government Took Over Railroads.

Special to The Standard. Albert, July 6.—The taking over by the federal government of the Salisbury and Albert Railway is already having a stimulating effect on business throughout the county on account of the guarantees afforded of better transportation facilities to farmer's lumbermen and business interests generally.

The haying season is very near and the crop is said to be good, but owing to the shortage of help, largely caused by the enlistment of young men in the military service, it is very hard to get.

PIGEONS OF ST. PAUL'S ARE NOT AS FAT

Visitors To London's Famous Cathedral Not So Numerous As in Ante-Bellum Days.

London, June 6.—The pigeons of St. Paul's are not as fat as they used to be. War rationing and air raids have had their effect on the birds.

Visitors to London's famous cathedral are not as numerous as they were in pre-war days and even those who do visit are not so numerous as in the days of the peace.

It is a violation of the Defence of the Realm Act to feed bread to birds, so the pigeons have to content themselves principally with scanty offerings from the cab horses' dinner-bags.

The pigeons of St. Paul's, and of all London, dread the buzz of an airplane propeller overhead and even during the daytime when an observing air pilot is in the sky—and the buzz is almost daily—the pigeons start about and fret considerably until he is out of sight.

And at night, when the Boches have come, dropping bombs and things, the pigeons are out in a jiffy from their roost in the belfry wherein is hung the Great Paul's bell, never returning until the night of adjoining buildings.

One could feed those pigeons all the peanuts and wheat they could get, and a policeman, whose station is near St. Paul's cathedral, recently, "but they'd never take on any flesh so long as there are aviators about. Bombs and the hum of airplane work them nearly out of their feathers."

SCHOONER AT HARVEY NEARING COMPLETION

Capt. Charles Brewster in Charge of Work Will Command Her.

Special to The Standard. Albert, July 6.—The fine schooner now on the stocks in the old Turner shipyard at Harvey Bank is rapidly nearing completion.

Capt. Charles Brewster, one of our most active seagoing men, has the managing end of the business while she is under construction and will have charge as captain when she is afloat.

CASTINGS

We are in a favorable position for prompt deliveries on castings in

IRON or Semi-Steel

Up to 30,000 lbs. in weight. L. MATHESON & Co. Ltd. BOILERMAKERS, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

ACTIVE ISSUES MOVE HIGHER

Market Dull and Narrow in Second Hour of Saturday's Trading.

McDUGALL AND COWANS New York, July 6.—With the exception of Marine Preferred all of the active issues opened fractionally higher, and most of them increased their gains in the first few minutes. Marine preferred quickly recovered to the level of a point. The buying was chiefly in the steel issues, with Republic the strongest at the end of the first hour. Gains of one half point to one point were common among the industrials.

In the second hour the market sold off more or less, but remained dull and narrow.

FISH TALKS BY GEORGE KENNAN

Secretary of the Victoria Fisheries Protective Association. FISH IN ABUNDANCE.

If natural conditions are favorable, and if there is no interference by man with the processes of reproduction, fish, and especially salmon, tend to increase until the rivers into which they run can hardly hold them.

Some years ago I made a journey of six or seven hundred miles on horseback through the peninsula of Kamchatka, on the eastern coast of Asia, in August and September. I crossed perhaps a hundred rivers or brooks, running either into the sea or into the Pacific Ocean.

As I rode northward from Petropavlovsk to the head of the Okhotsk Sea in August and September, I crossed perhaps a hundred rivers or brooks, running either into the sea or into the Pacific Ocean. To say that these streams were full of salmon would be an understatement. They were literally gorged and choked with them.

Thousands, if not tens of thousands, were coming in with every tide, and were struggling up-stream to their spawning places. They were so plentiful that you could not only catch them in their mouths—I have seen them when I was hungry, and even the clumsy bear managed to secure one when he was hungry, or when he was tired of blueberries and wanted a change of diet.

In September we sometimes rode an hour or two, after it began to grow dark, before we could find a brook whose water was not so contaminated by the dead and decaying bodies of salmon that it was unfit for use. Everywhere the natives were catching them by the thousands in seines, cutting them open, cleaning them, and drying them in the open air for winter use.

All the people of northeastern Siberia, with the exception of the reindeer Koraks and Chukchees, practically live all the year round on fresh or dried salmon. And not only that, but they feed thousands of sled dogs on the Pacific coast, and supply of salmon enough to feed a dozen villages of from 200 to 500 people each, to say nothing of two or three thousand sled dogs which live on dried fish the year round.

Why does the river continue to produce salmon at such a rate for a whole century? It is because a century ago the people have been taking hundreds of tons of salmon out of those Siberian rivers every year, and yet the stock remains undiminished. I remember one stream in Kamchatka, which for more than a hundred years has been producing salmon enough to feed a dozen villages of from 200 to 500 people each, to say nothing of two or three thousand sled dogs which live on dried fish the year round.

Why does the river continue to produce salmon at such a rate for a whole century? It is because a century ago the people have been taking hundreds of tons of salmon out of those Siberian rivers every year, and yet the stock remains undiminished. I remember one stream in Kamchatka, which for more than a hundred years has been producing salmon enough to feed a dozen villages of from 200 to 500 people each, to say nothing of two or three thousand sled dogs which live on dried fish the year round.

Why does the river continue to produce salmon at such a rate for a whole century? It is because a century ago the people have been taking hundreds of tons of salmon out of those Siberian rivers every year, and yet the stock remains undiminished. I remember one stream in Kamchatka, which for more than a hundred years has been producing salmon enough to feed a dozen villages of from 200 to 500 people each, to say nothing of two or three thousand sled dogs which live on dried fish the year round.

Why does the river continue to produce salmon at such a rate for a whole century? It is because a century ago the people have been taking hundreds of tons of salmon out of those Siberian rivers every year, and yet the stock remains undiminished. I remember one stream in Kamchatka, which for more than a hundred years has been producing salmon enough to feed a dozen villages of from 200 to 500 people each, to say nothing of two or three thousand sled dogs which live on dried fish the year round.

GRANLIDEN HOTEL

Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire. At the Gateway of the White Mountains.

The Ideal Tour Hotel at Lake Sunapee. Altitude 1,200 ft. No Hay Fever. Good golf course, fishing excellent, tennis, bathing, boating, canoeing, dancing, fine motoring, etc. Accommodates 300. Furnished cottages to rent. Write for circular; W. W. Brown. Winter season; Hotels Indian River and Rockledge, Rockledge, Florida.

YOU WILL NOT DIE

a moment sooner if you make your Will. If you have not already done so, you should not neglect it longer. Appoint THE CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY your Executor, and secure expert and continuous service. If you send us your Will, we shall be pleased to take care of it, free of charge, giving you a formal acknowledgement that it is in our possession. It will thus be promptly available when it is required.

This Company is under the same direction and management as the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, established in 1855. Branch Office, Corner Prince William Street and Market Square, St. John, N. B. H. N. M. STANBURY, Manager. J. D. P. LEWIN, Solicitor.

VICTORY BONDS

Purchased and Sold McDUGALL & COWANS Members Montreal Stock Exchange 58 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. Branch Offices Quebec, Montreal, Winnipeg, Halifax. Connected by Private Wire.

INSURE WITH THE

Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company Accident, Sickness, Employers' Liability, Guarantee Bonds, Burglary and Plate Glass Insurance. KNOWLTON & GILCHRIST, General Agents, St. John, N. B.

AMES HOLDEN PFD ADVANCES TWO

Canada Car Preferred Over a Point Stronger, Rising To 78 3/8.

McDUGALL AND COWANS Montreal, July 6.—There was two features to today's market. Activity was continued around Car preferred, and the stock was over a point stronger, selling at 78 3/8, the other was in Ames Holden preferred, the stock advanced two points to 62. It is reported the company have received a large government order. Outside of these stocks, trading was dull.

REGULAR MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

Between Canada and the WEST INDIES The Most Attractive Tourist Route Available to Canadian Travellers Today. Literature Sent on Request. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., Halifax, N. S.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN MONTREAL and GLASGOW

Apply to Local Agents or THE ROBERT REFORM CO. LIMITED General Agents 162 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

Stmr. Champlain

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Steamer will leave St. John on TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 12 o'clock noon, and SATURDAY at 2 p. m., for Upper Jemseg and intermediate landings; returning on alternate days, due in St. John at 1.30 p. m. R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited

On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 1.40 a. m., for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.

Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening, 7 o'clock, for St. George, Black Bay and Black's Harbor.

Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John, 8 a. m. Thursday.

Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co. Ltd., Phone 2581. Manager Lewis Connors.

GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.

After June 1st, and until further notice, boat of this line will leave Grand Manan, 1 a. m. Mondays for St. John arriving about 2.30 p. m.; returning Tuesday, 10 a. m., arriving Grand Manan about 1 p. m. Both ways via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport.

Leave Grand Manan Wednesdays, 7 a. m., for St. Stephen, returning Thursday, 7 a. m. Both ways via Campobello, Eastport, Cummings Cove and St. Andrews.

Leave Grand Manan Fridays, 6 a. m., for St. John direct, arriving 10.30 a. m., returning leave St. John, 2.30 p. m., arriving 1 p. m.

Leave Grand Manan Saturdays for St. Andrews, 7 a. m., returning 1.30 p. m. Both ways via Campobello, Eastport and Cummings Cove. Atlantic Daylight Time. SCOTT D. GUP-TILL, Manager.

TRAVELLING?

Passage Tickets by All Ocean Steamship Lines WM. THOMSON & CO., Limited Royal Bank Bldg., St. John

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

GENERAL SALES OFFICE R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. Agents at St. John.

COAL

BEST QUALITY REASONABLE PRICE Wholesale and Retail R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD., 40 Smythe Street—189 Union Street

LANDING—SYDNEY SOFT COAL

JAMES S. MCGIVERN 45 MILL STREET

AUTOMOBILE CARSON GAR

Ford Repair Station. All Parts. 63 Elm St. Phone

LBA—WILLARD

STORAGE BATTERY OTTIE S. McINT 64 Sydney Street. Phone

BARRISTERS

J. M. TRUEM Barrister, Notary Canada Life Bldg 60 Prince William St. John, N. B.

MILES B INN

Solicitor, etc 50 Princess St., St. John Money to Loan on Estate.

BAKERS

IZZARD'S BAK Home-Made Bread, Rolls a Special Sold at All Groceries 142 Victoria St. Phone

ST. JOHN BAKERY

Standard Bread, Cakes H. TAYLOR, Proprietor 21 Hammond Street. Phone

CONTRACTORS

V. J. DUNPHY Carpenter and Builder Alterations and Repairs and stores given special 242 1/2 Union Street. Phone

KANE & RIN

General Contractors 85 1/2 Prince William Street. Phone M 2708-4

W. H. ROWLE

Carpenter and Builder, Painting and Moving a Special Jobbing promptly at W. 461-21; residence on Rodney street, West St.

ROBERT M. TH

Carpenter and Builder Estimates cheerfully Make a Specialty of Metal Weather Strips, guarantee out all wind and windows and doors. Office, 84 Princess St. Phone

R. A. CORBE

General Contractor 272 Douglas Avenue Phone M 197

Engineers & Contractors

E. R. REID, E. M. ARCHIBALD, E. 102 Prince William Street. Phone Main 174

W. A. MUNF

Carpenter-Contractor 134 Paradise Road Phone 2129

EDWARD BA

Carpenter, Contractor, Appliance and repairs to houses and 80 Duke St. Phone ST. JOHN, N. B.

COAL AND W

COLWELL FUEL CO Coal and Kindling UNION STREET, Phone W. I

H. A. DOHER

Successor to F. C. MESSING COAL AND WOOD 375 Haymarket St. Phone 3030

M. T. COHOL

Merchant Tailor Tailoring and Pressing 681 Main St. Phone M. 2346

Around the City

UNSETTLED.

INSPECTED WEIRS. Fred Doyle recently made an inspection of the East Side weirs, and reports all in fairly good condition.

HAS ARRIVED SAFE. Robert Allan has received word of the safe arrival of his grandson, Gunner Douglas W. Allan, in England.

VITAL STATISTICS. Thirteen marriages, sixteen births—nine boys and seven girls—and nine deaths were reported for the city last week.

RACES POSTPONED. The races to have been held at Moosepath on Saturday were postponed owing to the track not being in shape after the wet weather.

A JUVENILE DRUNK. A young lad appeared in the police court Saturday morning on a charge of being drunk in Union street the previous evening. He was fined and sent below again.

TO PREACH IN MONCTON. Rev. R. S. Crip has been invited to supply the pulpit of the Wesley Memorial church, Moncton, during August, Rev. Mr. Crip and Mrs. Crip returned from that city Saturday evening.

NOW IN HOSPITAL. Word has been received by John Tait, Somerset street, that his son, Pte. Charles L. Tait, had been admitted on June 26 to the 19th Casualty Clearing Station, suffering from gunshot wounds in the right arm, leg and face.

MADE SUPERINTENDENT. Wallace G. Clark, son of A. J. Clark of this city has been appointed superintendent of the Booth Sardinia Factory in this city and receiving the congratulations of his friends on the promotion.

DR. ROBERTS IMPROVING. Hon. Dr. Roberts who was struck by an automobile on Friday and quite badly shaken up was feeling somewhat improved yesterday but it will probably be a couple of days before he is around again.

ARRIVES IN ENGLAND. Mrs. John McCann, of Mill street, recently received word of the safe arrival of J. P. O'Sullivan in England. Before enlisting, the young man was secretary to I. R. Ross, terminal agent at the Union Depot.

PRESENTATION TO PASTOR. Rev. D. J. McPherson and Mrs. McPherson were given a pleasant surprise after the morning service yesterday in the Central Baptist church, when a substantial sum of money was handed to them. Yesterday was the tenth anniversary of their marriage, and Mr. and Mrs. McPherson were heartily congratulated. The reverend gentleman and lady made fitting replies.

NORTH AND WEST END BAND CONCERTS. Subject to the approval of the city council, the arrangements for the city band concerts for Victoria Square, North End, and Tilton's Corner, West St. John, are as follows: City Cornet Band to give the first concert in West St. John tomorrow (Tuesday) evening; the Temple Band playing in Victoria Square the following Tuesday evening.

TO GET AFTER BOY TEAMSTERS. The teamsters and chaulniers held a meeting yesterday afternoon in Odd-fellow's Hall. President John Watson, acted as chairman. Routine business was the order, and several questions arose for discussion, among which was the matter of young boys driving teams in the city. A committee was appointed to enquire into this and report again on Thursday evening to the Society.

FIRST WORK AT BOOTH PLANT. The Booth Fisheries, West Side, took on the appearance of business on Saturday, when one of their boats arrived from Pocologan with 15 hogsheads of sardines. These were the first fish to be treated at the factory, and the employees had a busy day. About 5 p.m. on the same day all the fish were treated and time ready for shipment. It is expected the plant will have a generous rush of business during the next few months, as sardines are beginning to be caught in goodly numbers near the mouth of the bay.

BAND CONCERT THIS EVENING. The City Cornet Band under the direction of Mr. Frank Waddington will render the following programme on the King Square band-stand from eight until ten p. m.

God Save the King. National Air—"O Canada," Lavalee. March—"Cuba Independence." Overture—"Lustigle"—Keler Bela. Waltz—"Erdantina"—Waldteufel. Tone Poem—"Apple Blossoms"—Roberts.

Panaisia—"Evening Idyll"—Barnhouse. Cornet Solo—(Air Varié)—"Tramp Tramp." Rollinson. (Soloist, D. J. Gallagher).

Waltz—"Missouri Waltz," Lazan. Selections—"Ireland's Island"—Dixon. Mascant. Selection—"Southern Melodies"—Beyer. March—"New Colonial"—Hall. God Save the King.

PERSONAL. Magistrate E. B. Peck of Albert is in the city, and will be here until tomorrow morning.

Reverend Steven Evans, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, passed through the city Saturday, en route west on an official visit.

Dr. and Mrs. Burden, Moncton, are visitors in the city.

SUSSEX SOLDIER'S FUTURE ATTEMPT TO TAKE HIS OWN LIFE

Lawrence Firth, Who Deserted From 104th and is Now in Depot Battalion, Cut His Throat With Mess Knife.

Private Lawrence Firth, a deserter from the 104th Battalion, who attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning at Camp Sussex was brought to the city last evening on the Halifax train and conveyed to the St. James street Military Hospital. It was stated last night that he will probably live.

The young man at a nearly hour yesterday morning, in the detention enclosure of the Depot Battalion, cut his throat with a mess knife. Firth until recently was confined on Partridge island, but was taken to Camp Sussex on Saturday for detention and training preparatory to proceeding overseas. It was noticed early on Saturday evening that the man was in a dejected mood, but shortly after treatment he seemed to take an interest in things. He had been issued with knife, fork and spoon.

A sentry discovered him about 7 a. m. Sunday and he was immediately removed to the camp hospital. It is stated that Lieut. Colonel McAvity has convened a court of inquiry in the matter.

SHIP CARPENTERS ORGANIZE UNION

Another Indication of the Return of "Ye Olden Days" For St. John.

The ship carpenters held a meeting in their rooms, Union street on Saturday evening, with President Isaac Patterson in the chair.

The meeting was called to complete organization for a union, which was lately granted a charter by the International Union.

The meeting being called, election of the officers took place, resulting as follows: President—Isaac Patterson. Recording Secretary—Chas. M. McGulgan. Financial Secretary—Wm. DeLoeg. Treasurer—John Estey. Conductor—Gordon Patterson. Warden—Steven Olsen. Trustees—Patrick Walsh, Hedley Parker and William Gard.

Several new members were received into the Society.

VETERANS ENDORSE WORK OF THE Y. M. C. A.

Provincial Organization of Great War Veterans' Association Completed Here Yesterday.

The splendid work of the Y. M. C. A. overseas was endorsed at a meeting of the returned men held yesterday morning in the G. W. V. A. Home for the purpose of completing organization for a Provincial Great War Veterans' Association. Several matters respecting returned soldiers were taken up and discussed resulting in making still stronger the ties that bind the soldiers who offered their lives to defend democracy.

Captain Barton of Moncton was elected president of the Provincial Organization which will have St. John as headquarters.

The meeting opened with Major Gordon Johnston in the chair and Lieut. C. J. Lawson secretary. It was moved by Comrade Patchell, seconded by Comrade Barton that the minutes of the last meeting were approved and recorded.

On motion of Comrade Barton, seconded by Comrade Carter and supported by the officers of the new organization would consist of a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and an executive committee, one from each branch. The following officers were elected: President—Captain Barton. Secretary—O. J. Lawson, Campbellton.

Treasurer—H. Patchell, St. John. The executive committee were as follows: C. Carter, Moncton. H. Allingham, St. John. G. M. Johnston, St. John. W. Parise, Sussex. J. H. Warder, St. Stephen. J. Dewar, Campbellton. George Power, Moncton. A. Ashford, Fredericton. Land settlement, and employment of returned soldiers were matters under discussion. The next meeting of the organization will be held on the first Saturday in August.

The following were delegated to attend the Dominion Convention in Toronto on July 29th: H. Patchell, St. John. J. J. Harbour, St. John. H. Allingham, St. John. C. Bishop, St. John. W. Parise, Sussex. J. H. Warder, St. Stephen. O. J. Lawson, Campbellton. C. Carter, Moncton. W. Richards, Fredericton.

Woodstock and Chatham representatives to be named later.

The meeting took occasion to congratulate Lieut. O. J. Lawson, who has accomplished splendid work in the interest of returned men in Restigouche County.

The annual meeting of the Rothesay Consolidated School this evening at 7.30 p. m.

SERVICE FLAG WAS UNFURLED LAST EVENING

Tabernacle Baptist Church Scene of Unique Ceremony—Seven Members Have Made Supreme Sacrifice.

A very interesting ceremony took place at the Tabernacle church last evening, when before a large congregation a beautiful service flag containing one hundred and twenty-three leaves, was unfurled. Of the leaves one hundred and twenty were blue and seven were red, the red denoting that this number had either fallen on the field of battle or died from wounds or disease while serving as combatant members of the Empire forces.

In his address the pastor referred to the men of the first contingent and the splendid response made by the men of Canada in the first two weeks of the war, many of whom had gone forth in a spirit of adventure, but who later returned as new men, and serious conception of the task before them, and many of whom had laid down their lives in defence of the liberties of their country.

Referring more particularly to his own church the speaker said it had sent one hundred and twenty-three men to serve king and country, and of these seven had made the supreme sacrifice.

These seven were:—Pte. Frank S. Beyer, Pte. J. J. Thomas, Pte. William Thomas, Pte. Lee Vincent, Sgt. Kenneth Blair, Pte. George Manning and Pte. Clovis Collette.

The flag was initiated by the pastor made the reference to the men of the church who had enlisted and while it was being unfurled the audience rose and was led by the pastor in dedicatory prayer.

"TED" PEACOCK WINS PROMOTION AND DECORATION

Awarded Military Cross and Advanced To Captain For Distinguished Service in Air.

The many friends of "Ted" Peacock, son of Scott Peacock of West St. John, will be glad to learn that he has won the Military Cross and been promoted to the rank of Captain as a recognition of good work in fighting the Huns in the air.

Capt. Peacock is one of three brothers who are still in the 26th when that unit was recruited in St. John, and is the only one left living, the other two having made the supreme sacrifice and are lying in Flanders fields.

Reginald was the first to fall, meeting his death in the famous "crater" fight, Humbert, the second to fall was wounded while in the 26th and sent to England on medical leave, and the Flying Corps and lost his life in an air fight. "Ted" joined the air forces on his death.

The deed which won the coveted honor and promotion for "Ted" was one to stir the blood of all who read it. In company with two other members of the Royal Canadian Air Force, he engaged nineteen German machines and the trio succeeded in "putting seven of the enemy out of commission, and in capturing a large quantity of booty for the fact that one of their own machines was damaged and the other two had to convey it to the ground.

The deed was the first to take place on land just outside the British lines and their deed being brought to the attention of those in command was recognized by promotion and the awarding of the "Cross."

YOUNG BRAKESMAN LOSES RIGHT HAND

John Crowley Victim of Shocking Accident—Hand Crushed, Amputation Necessary.

John Crowley, residing at 55 City Road, was the victim of a sad accident last Saturday evening shortly after 6 o'clock.

The young man was a brakeman employed with the Canadian Government Railways, and whilst at work coupling freight cars had his right hand badly jammed, necessitating amputation of that member at the General Public Hospital soon after.

From information obtained he was near No. 1 shed, Pond street, when in coupling two cars he jammed his hand between the couplings.

Enquiry at the General Public Hospital at a late hour last night elicited the information that the operation had proved very successful.

NEW PASTOR HERE. Rev. George Morris, the new pastor of Queen Square Methodist church, took charge of the services yesterday for the first time. At both the morning and evening services good congregations were present and listened with interest and profit to the splendid addresses delivered by Mr. Morris. At the evening service the speaker said he had already begun to feel at home among the church members, the welcome received had been so hearty, and he hoped pastor and people would be able, working together, to advance the interests of the Kingdom.

MASONIC NOTICE. Members of New Brunswick Lodge No. 22, F. & A. M., are requested to assemble at German Street Baptist Church, (without regard), on Monday, the 24th inst., at 2.30 p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Robert LeB. Stevens. Members of Sister Lodges are invited.

By Order of the Worshipful Master, JOHN THORNTON, Secretary.

INFORMATION AS TO DEMANDS TO PRODUCE REGISTRATION CARDS

Assistant Provost Marshal Specifies Persons Authorized To Demand Cards

In consequence of complaints from the public being held up for registration papers by unauthorized persons, the following information is now offered:

The only authorized persons to demand the production of papers on any occasion are—

First—All civil police in uniform. Second—All civil police in plain clothes wearing their badge of office, which should be shown on the left side of the coat.

Third—All military police attached to the police force for duty, wearing a red brassard on the right arm, marked G. M. P.

The Assistant Provost Marshal appreciates the courtesy exhibited by the travelling public and the people generally under the new and trying circumstances, and is most anxious that the good feeling now existing between the public and the police may continue.

WOODSTOCK TO HAVE NAVY LEAGUE BRANCH

C. B. Allan Held Successful Meeting There on Friday—Branch League Formed.

On Friday, July 6th, C. B. Allan, Secretary of the Provincial Division of the Navy League of Canada, visited Woodstock and assisted in the organization of a branch of the Navy League at that place.

The meeting was held in the Vocational Hall, and a number of representative men and women were present.

The aims and objects of the League were outlined, and it was enthusiastically decided to form a branch of the League at Woodstock. The following officers were then elected: President—Judge John L. Carleton. Vice-President—Mrs. P. O. Creighton.

Secretary—E. R. Teed. Treasurer—G. E. Balmain. The executive committee is as follows: Dr. W. D. Rankine, Mrs. H. E. Ellis, W. S. Sutton, M. L. A. Mrs. C. Camben, D. Stewart.

It is expected that the Navy League will soon have a very large membership in Woodstock and Carleton County.

7000 BLAZE IN THE MASONIC BUILDING

Fire, Seemingly Originating in Janitor's Closet, Caused Excitement on Saturday Night.

Fire which originated in the janitor's closet in the Masonic Temple on German street at 11.30 on Saturday night did damage to property to the extent of several hundred dollars. The loss is completely covered by insurance. The least bit situated in the rear of the Assistant Provost Marshal's office on the first floor and is not used by the military for any purpose. The office was closed at 5.10, and everything was apparently safe. Fortunately no public books or documents nor public property was damaged. The office of the A. P. M. is temporarily located at the basement of the old post office, phone M-2491.

The fire worked its way from the first floor to the second and the firemen found it necessary to cut the floor on both sides of the hall upstairs. Considerable damage was done by heat and smoke.

MAINE CANADIANS SUBJECT TO U. S.

They Cannot Be Forcibly Drafted Into Canadian Army.

Canadian and British subjects living in Eastern Maine who have been wondering as to their status under the new draft treaty and who have been besieging officials and draft boards as to whether they would be drafted into the British and Canadian armies if they did not enlist will be interested to learn that the only country having authority over them is the United States.

They cannot be forced to join the British or Canadian armies, although they can enlist in either within 60 days if they choose to. Failing this they will register for the American draft, the only difference between them and American citizens being that the age limits of Canadians and Britons subject to the draft in Maine is 20 to 44 years instead of 21 to 31.

NEW DIRECTORY OUT.

The 1916 directory is just off the press and is now being distributed by the publishers, the McAlpine Directory Company. The number of names found in the publication this year is 20,840 and this multiplied by three, the method used by directory publishers in compiling population, gives St. John a total of 62,520, an increase over last year of 1,140. In this year's publication a new method of listing the streets is used and any person looking up the street directory can tell whether the person wanted lives on the right or left hand side of the street.

Advertisement for Gillette Safety Razors. Text: "The Quick, Smooth Shave For the Busy Man". Image: A Gillette safety razor. Text: "Just a few short moments every morning with a Gillette Safety Razor starts you off with a nice clean shave and makes you feel a hundred per cent better. The Gillette Safety NO STROPPING, NO RASING RAZOR shaves quickly and thoroughly; the thin, keen, tension-held blade glides easily over the face leaving the skin smooth and comfortable. Have you got YOUR Gillette yet? Several Styles from \$5.00 up. First Floor. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD."

Advertisement for Marr Millinery Co., Limited. Text: "Large, Medium and Small Hats in every wanted shape and all colors, in styles ranging from the most youthful to the conservative types matrons want. Every Hat in our large stock of Correct Summer Millinery now being sold at a small fraction of their original prices. We can give you an extra stylish Summer Hat—Panama, Outing or Trimmed, at a very small price. Marr Millinery Co., Limited"

Advertisement for Ever-Ready Daylo. Text: "Ever-Ready Daylo. THE LIGHT THAT SAYS: 'THERE IT IS!' Light where you want it, when you want it, and plenty of it. That's the kind of light you get with an EVER-READY DAYLO, the highest development of the Portable Electric Light. Prices from \$1.00 up. An Ever-Ready Daylo protects you against all the evils of darkness. We are for the Empire first; last and all the time—even at the table—Canada Food Board. Emerson & Fisher Ltd."

Advertisement for Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited. Text: "New 'Rippelette' Bed Spreads. Practically every housewife who wants a Light-weight Cool Bedspread, would give preference to this make of Spread for Summer use. We have them in Three Sizes, Single Bed size, 62x90, Three-quarter size, 72x90, and Full Double Bed Size, 80x90 inches. The prices are \$2.30, \$2.65 and \$3.00. Hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Cases. Frequent changes of Sheets and Pillow Cases are very desirable during July and August. We make it a point to keep a full range of qualities on hand at all times. We are now showing our favorite 'Anchor Brand,' both in Sheets and Pillow Cases. Sheets in three sizes, for Single, Three-quarter and Full Double Beds, Pillow Cases in all the standard widths. HOUSEHOLD LINENS AND COTTON DEPT. July Clearance Sale of Sport Suitings. In Plain and Fancy Stripe. All perfectly fresh. All this season's goods, 36 inches wide. Sale price 25c a yard. See King Street Window for the above Goods. Sale now going on. No Samples Cut at this Sale. AUTO OWNERS are finding the M. R. A. Polishing Oil a very excellent article. It puts a nice gloss on the car and does not injure the finish. 25c a Bottle. Furniture Department. INVEST \$16.80 IN A COUCH HAMMOCK. You are sure to realize so much pleasure and comfort out of it that you will gladly say it was worth all you paid for it, or more. See them at our Furniture Department. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited"

BORN. DANIEL—At Rothesay, on the 7th inst., to the wife of Frederick W. Daniel, a daughter.

DIED. CARLE—At Scotchtown, Queens County, July 6th, H. H. Carle, aged 78, leaving a wife and one sister to mourn. BARKER—At her home Sheffield, July 5th, Caroline (Parley) widow of late Charles B. Barker, in her 89th year. Leaves two sons, C. Woodville and Lord C., and one daughter, Miss Clara L. ANDERSON—In this city on the 6th instant at his son's residence 162 Water Street, West St. John. Thomas as Anderson, aged 76 years, leaving his wife and seven sons. Funeral this afternoon (Monday) from his late residence. Service at two o'clock. STEVENS—At his late residence, 158 German street, on the 6th inst., Robert LeB. Stevens, in his 65th year, leaving his wife, one daughter and two sons to mourn. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from German Street Baptist Church. CAPT. ROBERTSON ILL. Word was received on Saturday by Mrs. Robertson, wife of Capt. Ralph Robertson, that he was seriously ill at a hospital in France. Captain Robertson went overseas with the 104th Battalion and was transferred to an artillery unit.

Somewhere in France. "That Boston's Reindeer Condensed Coffee was the best thing we have had."

REMARKABLE OFFERING, DAINTY WOVLE AND ORGANDY WAISTS. One Dollar to Three Ninety-Five. Five hundred of them. Values Two to Six Dollars. Intrinsic values, and a profusion of exquisite designs combine to make this big special a memorable one, coming just at the threshold of the hot weather. Novelties and designs fresh from the maker, forming an attraction which to visitors and to our customers will prove an immense advantage. Fifty styles depicting the newest ideas in collars, pleating, tucks, hemstitching, etc., and finished with dainty lace and buttons. A great clear-away sale. One Dollar to Three Ninety-Five. —DYKEMAN'S—