

Automobile Plunge Through
Below—Escaped Injury as if
t Open.

The first car came to a halt and the party returned and assisted in rescuing the less fortunate ones. They combined their efforts in an attempt to extricate the machine but without avail. It was pitch dark and they could hardly find their way about.

They were isolated from civilization. Twelve miles to the nearest farm house. It was considered unwise to leave the car alone as it was an accident member of the party who could have secured a comfortable rest at the farm house, insisted on remaining with their less fortunate friends.

All night long they remained there. Some slept in Mr. Hilde's car and others walked about during the night and maybe they didn't say some pretty things about highways and highway bridges.

In the morning—Sunday morning, too—two blocks and tackle were secured and with the aid of planks the car was again put on the highway and about noon the party continued on its way, leaving a warning at the bridge for the benefit of other vehicles.

Officers who have risen from the ranks in the 26th, I venture, than in any two other battalions.

"On Sept. 26 the regiment took over a part of the line, and on Oct. 18 they received their first baptism of fire."

"The colonel said he was only an eyewitness of the crater charge. He was standing about 800 yards at the rear with General Watson regarding the situation through glasses.

"Nearly 800 of the regiment have now passed to the Great Beyond," he said, not without a display of emotion. "Today there are left not more than 300 of the 1,100 who left here and only about four of the original officers are there. Some are wounded, some are dead."

Hard Winter.

The men, he said, went through a hard winter. For weeks they stood in water above their waists and oftentimes he walked through the trenches himself wading with water to his hips.

"The Germans were in about the same situation as we were. Either side could have fallen back 100 yards and been in dry ground. But we were not to concede an inch of territory. Of course we were but civilians at our first introduction there, and we were not to concede the point, but, later we realized that it was the moral effect and not the material effect that was feared. We were half in France and half in Belgium; our regiment crossed that frontier. Speaking of the walking across the trenches, we concluded the diversion by remarking, "The only good German is a dead one."

"The trenches that were built at first, he said, were crude, and the barbed wire entanglements were About April they were beginning to get in good shape and the line was improved. Our last week at this part of the line we lost 400 men. On April 3 we retired from the line in favor of the Cumberland regiment. The week following our loss of men there and practically evacuated the front line."

The colonel spoke of the change in the mode of fighting and the weapons employed. Every officer now is a specialist detailed to certain work. "At first our construction was crude but now we can do it with the best of them. Canadians can dig, too, and there is no better incentive than to set them on a line and tell them a flare is coming and they had better dig themselves in."

"Only 70 per cent of the soldiers now carry rifles and bayonets. The rest carry grenades and bombs? These weapons were described by the colonel, also the rifle grenades, the trench mortars and other deadly weapons of comparatively recent innovation.

"I will write back to the boys," the colonel concluded, "and tell them what you have done for me." He expressed an ambition that, when the report of the 26th returns to St. John, he might be privileged to lead "the boys" up King Street.

Other Toasts.

The toast to Our City was proposed by Joseph Likely and Commissioner Wignmore responded. Both referred to the fact that the city had furnished for the empire and gloried the guest of the evening.

Senator Thorne proposed the toast to the Canadian Expeditionary Forces and Lieut-Col. Anelin and Captain May responded.

The man, who was connected with the Army medical corps, was in Egypt during his duty overseas. He gave an interesting discourse on the development of this branch of the army, relating of the converting of luxurious passenger boats into hospital ships. He gave numerous interesting anecdotes and reminiscences. He paid a tribute to Colonel McLaren, C. M. G., and his work at the front.

Captain May, an officer in the 26th, received a splendid reception. He related some incidents at the front and confirmed the story that after the men were a short while in the trenches a voice shouted from the German trench across No Man's Land, "Hello, 26th. How would you like to be at Courtney's Bay?" He said the officers, non-coms and men, all showed their respect for the colonel. An essential at the front was cheerfulness and "the men liked the colonel for his sunshine and cheerfulness."

He urged, in concluding, that a practical way for the eligible young men of the city to show their respect for the 26th would be to enlist and assist the cause.

The evening closed with the national anthem.

GERMAN SEAPLANES
RENEW ATTACK ON
RUSSIAN STATION.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 6.—An official statement issued today says: "German seaplanes again attacked early Wednesday the Russian aeroplane station at Arensburg (in the Baltic) and obtained several hits. Russian battle-planes were driven off. Our seaplanes returned undamaged."

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The News

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NO. 93.

Russians Striking at Strategic Railways; Germans Acquit Importance of British Gain

ITALIANS STRIKE HARDEST BLOW OF THEIR CAMPAIGN

Strong Positions Carried in Tofano Region and on Lower Isonzo

3,600 PRISONERS TAKEN ON SUNDAY

Enemy Communications Threatened by Latest Gains—Vienna Reports Italians Using Seven Regiments on Deherdo Plateau—Several Dozen Machine Guns Taken.

Rome, via London, Aug. 7.—Italian troops have captured strong Austrian positions commanding communication between the Travenasca Valley and the Sare torrent, in the Gader Valley, in the Tofano region, says an official communication issued today by the war office.

Several Austrian attacks on the slopes of Monte Zebio, on the Sette Comuni plateau, were checked by Italian artillery. On the Lower Isonzo the Italians gained possession of nearly the whole of Hill No. 88, and held it against violent counter-attacks. Prisoners taken in yesterday's fighting total 8,000. A large amount of ammunition and guns also were captured. The official statement follows:

"Between the Adige and the Upper Isonzo, artillery activity continues. On the Sette Comuni plateau, the enemy exploded several mines, destroying one of our trenches on the slopes of Monte Zebio, and then delivered attacks which were checked completely by our artillery.

"In the Tofano region our troops captured strong enemy positions commanding communication between the Travenasca Valley and the Sare torrent, in the Gader Valley. The enemy continued to bombard village in the Upper Gader Valley, and we retaliated by bombing the military buildings at Tavis Rabl and Tolmino.

Cyclists Carry Hill 85.

"On the Lower Isonzo our troops began yesterday an attack on some strong enemy positions, while in the Montafone sector our offensive, which began on the 4th, made progress towards Hills 85 and 121. After effective preparation by artillery and trench mortars our troops carried several lines of the enemy's trenchworks. In the Montafone area, after fierce hand to hand fighting, Bersaglier cyclists of the Third, Fourth and Eleventh battalions took and held against several violent counter-attacks nearly the whole of Hill 85.

"During yesterday's fighting we took 3,600 prisoners, including 100 officers, one of whom was a regimental commander and one a staff major, a battery of three guns, several dozen machine guns, numerous rifles and much ammunition.

"A squadron of our Caproni aeroplanes bombarded the railway junction at Opicina (northwest of Trieste) under unfavorable atmospheric conditions, and drove back hostile aeroplanes, one of which was brought down. One of our aeroplanes failed to return."

Austrians Admit Temporary Loss.

Berlin, Aug. 7, via wireless to Sayville—In the southern sector of Dobruđa height on Friday," says the Austro-Hungarian army headquarters report of Aug. 5, "the Italians, with at least seven regiments, attacked our positions after four hours of artillery preparation. The Italian troops at first were frustrated by our artillery. Later the enemy temporarily entered the Austro-Hungarian positions at several points, but everywhere was checked.

"We took 320 unwounded prisoners and captured two machine guns."

Battles Not Yet Concluded.

Vienna, via London, Aug. 7.—The Austrian official communication issued here today says: "Heavy fighting is taking place in the region of the Gorizia bridgehead, and on the Oberdo plateau. Stubborn battles on Monte Sabotino and the health department lastest throughout the whole night and have not yet been concluded. Counter-attacks by the Austrians resulted in the recovery of a crater near the enemy's front positions. The Austrians have taken 32 officers and 1,200 men prisoners."

INFANTILE PARALYSIS PLAGUE CONTINUES UNABATED IN NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 7.—Today marked the beginning of the sixth week of the epidemic of infantile paralysis, and the daily bulletin, issued by the health department this morning, showed that the plague continues unabated. During the twenty-four hours preceding 10 o'clock this morning, 44 children died of the disease in the five boroughs of New York, and 145 new cases were reported. Since the inception of the epidemic there have been 5,168 cases, of which number 1,148 proved fatal.

TEUTONS RETIRE FROM TARNOPOL



Map showing how the Teuton army (No. 1) back of Tarnopol is in danger of being cut off from Lemberg by the simultaneous advance of Russian armies (Nos. 2 and 3) from Brody and Kolomea.

Russians Within Striking Distance of Lemberg Railway Threatening Austrian Lines—Germans Admit Advance on Kovel-Sarny Railway in Centre.

London, Aug. 7.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says: "The irregular successes to the south of Brody bring the Russians within fourteen miles of the Tarnopol-Lemberg railway. It is reported that the Austrian forces at Tarnopol already are retiring in the direction of Zloczoff."

BATTLE RAGING WITH VARYING FORTUNES

Petrograd, Aug. 7, via London.—The Russian statement follows: "A squadron of seven enemy aeroplanes bombarded several points in the region east of the Stokhod river, causing little damage.

"At some places along the Stokhod the enemy took the offensive, but everywhere was repulsed. Our offensive continues in the region of the Graberki and Sereth rivers. Our troops captured strongly fortified positions of the enemy in the vicinity of the villages of Zrylin, Kostiniec and Renliv. Fierce bayonet encounters took place in the woods in this region. The enemy made counter attacks.

"Engagements are proceeding under difficult conditions owing to unintermittent rains having reduced the soil almost to a morass.

"On the River Koropiec the enemy launched several energetic attacks in the region of Velestnik. All were repulsed and the enemy suffered severe losses.

"On the River Tchernolicherenok, south of Vorokhta, the enemy succeeded in forcing back our cavalry outposts a little distance.

"Caucasian front: In the region of Kalkit-Tchiftlik and Erzingan our troops again advanced several versts. North of the River Muratchais the Turks attacked all day long, but were repelled by our troops.

"In the region of Bitlis large Turkish detachments which advanced against the enemy's stubborn defence, our attack against Mount Kolak, southeast of Bitlis, continued successfully."

GERMAN STATEMENT WITHOUT CHEER

Berlin, Aug. 7, via wireless to Sayville.—The official account of operations on the eastern front, follows: "Front of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: In the northern section there were no events of importance. Hostile detachments which advanced against the sand hills south of Zarecky, on the Stokhod, which was cleared by us the day before yesterday, were repulsed by a counter attack.

"Russian attacks northwest and west of Zolozee were without results. Fighting on the right bank of the Sereth is going on.

"German aerial squadrons dropped numerous bombs with evident success on troops concentrated along and north of the Kovel-Sarny railway.

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: The situation with Gen. Von Bothmer's army is unchanged. In the Carpathians our troops captured the heights of Pliak and Deszkowat on the Chermoch river."

The following announcement regarding military operations on the western front was given out here today: "Near Pozieres a counter-attack regained for us sections of a trench held temporarily by the British.

TURKISH CABINET FALLEN, IS REPORT; BRITISH PROBE ON

Lloyd George Brings Down Bill Which Governs Trial of High Official

YOUNG IRISH OFFICER HAS BEEN ACCUSED

Civilians Allowed to Appear as Witnesses in Military Court and if Civilians Accused Court May Be Partly Composed of Civilians—Finest Enquiry Courted.

London, Aug. 7.—An Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from Rome says that unconfirmed reports have been received there that the Turkish cabinet has fallen.

BILL TROWS LIGHT ON NEW SENSATION.

London, Aug. 7, 4.49 p.m.—David Lloyd George, secretary for war, in the house of commons today moved the second reading of the bill giving civilians the right to appear before military tribunals as witnesses and also providing in cases where civilians were implicated the court might be composed of civilians as well as officers. The secretary explained that the civilian members of the courts would be members of parliament. He said the bill was due to the late Sir Arthur Basil Mackinnon, member of parliament, who had brought certain matters to his notice.

This is the bill which has given rise to rumors of the coming trial of a high official of the war office. Mr. Lloyd George mentioned no names, but said that all the officers concerned courted the fullest inquiry and desired that whatever court was set up should proceed with an investigation without loss of time.

Replying to criticisms of, and objections to, the bill, and Timothy Healey's demand of the supposed culprit, Mr. Lloyd George said he was doing his utmost to prevent the premature publication of allegations which an inquiry might prove to be unsupported. The affair had been investigated by the late Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, Premier Asquith and himself, he added, and he was seeking to protect the honor of a young Irish Catholic soldier against accusations involving dishonor.

The bill passed the third reading.

SHIP BUILT ON GREAT LAKES GOING AS RELIEF SHIP

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The first ship for the Norwegian merchant marine built in the Great Lakes, the 3,000 ton Nordal, sails for Montreal tonight. Her first voyage will be on a mission of mercy, as she was chartered by the Rockefeller Foundation to take a cargo of corn from Montreal to Rotterdam for the relief of Belgium war sufferers. The Nordal is one of thirty steamers being built for Norwegian firms in American shipyards.

"The British steamer Mount Coniston has been sunk without warning. Her officers and twenty-five of her crew were rescued. The captain said the same submarine also sank another steamer whose identity he could not make out.

"The Mount Coniston was a vessel of 3,018 tons.

More Neutral Sunk.

London, Aug. 7, 4.49 p. m.—Lloyd's shipping agency announces that the Italian sailing vessel Eugenie and the Norwegian steamer Arana have been sunk. A report that the British steamer Spirid has been sunk, says the agency, is unconfirmed.

Chatham, N. B., Sees Day of Tragedies

One Child Burned to Death When House Destroyed and Another Frightfully Burned While Playing with Matches—Woman Dies From Blood Poisoning Resulting From Bite of Insect.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Chatham, N. B., Aug. 7.—Fire broke out this morning in the house owned and occupied by Mrs. Angelina Burke, of Wellington street, and completely destroyed it. The fire had made great headway and was a seething mass of flames when the firemen arrived. The four year old boy of Mrs. Burke was burned to death, his charred remains being found among the ruins later in the day, and close by lay the body of the little fellow's faithful dog. The house adjoining owned by C. Brenois, was badly scorched.

BRITISH HOLD GROUND GAINED WHILE FRENCH WIN MORE ON SOMME

Germany, Ordered to Retake Hill 160 at Whatever Cost, Die in Vain Before Stonewall Defence

French Storm Line of Trenches on Somme Taking Out Ten Dismantled Machine Guns—Turning Counter-attack on Thiaumont in Morning, General Nivelle's Heroic Soldiers at Verdun Advance Later in Day and Improve Positions—Thrilling Air Fights in Allies' Favor.

Paris, Aug. 7.—A despatch to Le Liberte, dated North of France, says: "The Germans yesterday furiously counter-attacked positions taken the day before by the British north of Pozieres, but without result. An order had been given to the units in the Pozieres sector to retake from the British, at whatever cost, Hill 160, as shown by the order of the day issued by General Von Below and read to the troops yesterday.

The order said: "We must at any price regain possession of the Pozieres plateau, which, if left in the hands of the English, would give them a precious advantage. Attacks will be led by successive waves, separated by a distance of eighty metres. Troops which first gain footing on the plateau must remain there and await necessary reinforcements, at what ever loss there may be. Any officer or man who fails to resist, even unto death, on the conquered ground, will be summarily immediately before a court martial."

A number of copies of this document were taken from prisoners. Two divisions participated in the heavy attacks.

AUSTRALIANS AGAIN WIN GLOEY.

The Australians again covered themselves with glory. One regiment, which occupied advanced trenches to the left of the Bapaume road, on the edge of the plateau, gave proof of magnificent heroism in resisting the assaults there of Bavarian and Saxon regiments, holding out strongly under a deluge of shot and shell and yielding not an inch of ground. The regiment sustained appreciable losses, but its courageous resistance enabled the English commander to make the necessary dispositions to check the German counter-offensive.

All enemy attacks against Hill 160 and the Pozieres mill were repulsed, the enemy sustaining serious losses. The Germans sent forward three strong columns of one battalion each. The British artillery immediately began a barraging fire of remarkable precision, which cut down the assailants ranks, forcing a precipitate retreat.

SUNK WITHOUT WARNING, REPORT OF THIS OFFICER

New York, Aug. 7.—A News Agency despatch from Barcelona, Spain, today says: "The British steamer Mount Coniston has been sunk without warning. Her officers and twenty-five of her crew were rescued. The captain said the same submarine also sank another steamer whose identity he could not make out.

"The Mount Coniston was a vessel of 3,018 tons.

NEW BRITISH LINE FIRMLY HELD.

London, Aug. 7.—Determined attacks on the British lines north and northeast of Pozieres this morning were repulsed according to the British official statement issued tonight. The Germans succeeded in entering the British lines at one or two places, but were driven out.

FRENCH GAIN ON SOMME MEUSE.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Late today the French troops captured a line of German trenches between Hem Wood and the Somme, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. They also made some prisoners south of the Thiaumont Work.

The text of the statement follows: "North of the Somme, at the end of the afternoon our troops brilliantly carried a line of German trenches between Hem Wood and the river east of Monacu Farm. One hundred and twenty prisoners and about ten machine guns remained in our hands.

"South of the Somme, our artillery was very active. Enemy batteries in the region of Lihons were effectively shelled.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, in the course of a small action we made progress south of the Thiaumont Work. We took five machine guns and found in the conquered elements numerous German dead. After a somewhat spirited engagement we captured some houses in the western part of the village of Flourey.

"Our lines in the region of Vaux-Le-Chapitre and Chanois were subjected to a bombardment."

The Belgian communication: "Throughout the night and day the artillery was active, especially in the direction of Dixmude and Steenstraete. At Steenstraete an engagement with bombs occurred which ended to our advantage."

SUCCESSFUL AIR FIGHTS.

Paris, Aug. 7.—The text of the morning statement follows: "North of the Somme and in the region of Chaumes, there was intense artillery fighting. On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) after artillery preparation, the Germans delivered an attack at Thiaumont Woods. Checked by our curtain of fire, the enemy was not able to advance, being thrown back on leaving his trenches in the Vaux-Chapitre Woods, an attack was delivered by the enemy at about 7.30 o'clock last night, after a heavy bombardment. It was broken by the fire of our artillery and machine guns, and failed completely.

"On the remainder of the front the night was calm.

"On the Somme front our aviators engaged in numerous combats. Three German machines were brought down, one near Roiglisse, the second in the vicinity of Omécourt, the third north of Neuf. Three other enemy machines were damaged seriously and compelled to land behind their own lines. Finally two captive balloons were destroyed. On the night of Aug. 6-7, French aerial squadrons carried out the following operations successfully: Twenty bombs were dropped on the railway station at Metz-Sablons; thirty on the railway station at Thionville; twenty-five on factories at Rombach, north of Metz, and twelve on military camps near Etain."

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, Aug. 2.—The yellow sky, which cast its pall over the different parts of the province...

Mrs. James Weston and Mrs. Laura Weston were here on Sunday, the guests of the Misses Dinger, Dinger's Hotel.

Miss Compton, of St. John, came up on Monday, and is the guest of Miss Marian Casswell this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hawker, who have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wall and Miss Vall, returned to St. John on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Sherman Peters left on Tuesday for St. Andrews, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Edmund Sharp, Minister's Island.

Mrs. Jotham P. Buley has come down to St. Martins to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Roland Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Cooper and Master Clifton Cooper, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Cooper, left for Bathurst on Wednesday.

Mr. Brown Maxwell, C.E., came down from Fredericton on Tuesday morning on a short business trip.

Mrs. W. T. Witthead, of Fredericton, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Frank Shute and her two little boys, is spending a few weeks with the Misses Parsons.

Among visitors here at the end of the week were, George McConnell, St. John; H. W. Redstone, St. John; A. C. Smith, Sackville; Mr. and Mrs. R. Brown, Pokok; Robert C. Hodler, St. John; G. H. Nide, Montreal; C. Porter, Fredericton; G. K. Frost, St. John; F. B. Bishop, Truro; W. J. Jones, Toronto; and P. Mack, Moncton.

Mrs. William Smith and Master Ivan Smith, who has been visiting Fredericton during the past month, left on Tuesday morning's train for her home in Compton (R. I.). She was accompanied to Fredericton by Mrs. John R. Dunn, whose guest she has been during the past week.

Miss Minnie Osborne went up to Ortonook on Tuesday to visit friends. Burton Waters has returned from spending a few days in St. John.

Miss Gladys McMillan, who has been the guest of Miss Gretel Rubins, Gray Gables, returned to St. John on Tuesday. Miss Florence Campbell, of Apohaqui, arrived on Tuesday evening to be the guest of Miss Mary Scott.

Morris Scovell, of Meadowlands, went up to Fredericton on Tuesday evening. A meeting of the Gagetown Tennis Club was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Reid.

The position of secretary-treasurer, made vacant by Mr. W. S. Wilkinson's removal from Hampton, was filled by the unanimous election of Mr. J. S. Stephens, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia. At the tennis tea to be held on Saturday afternoon next, at the home of Mrs. Richard R. Reid, those assisting will be Mrs. Eileen Reid, Miss Dickie, Miss Casswell and Miss Robbins.

Two courts are now open to players and are an excellent condition. A branch of the Canadian Express company has been opened in Gagetown, filling a long-felt want. Gagetown, Aug. 4.—Today, the second anniversary of the declaration of war, was observed here by services of intercession in St. John's church, both morning and evening. An excellent and thoughtful address on the war was given by the rector, Rev. T. F. Marshall.

Private Frank D. Dunn, who was wounded at the third battle of Ypres, has left the convalescent hospital at Bearwood Park, Workingham, and is with the 90th Battalion at East Sandling. He has had the pleasure of seeing all the Gagetown boys who are with the 104th Battalion at Folkestone, including Private Edouard Belyea, George McKay and James Keen, also Private Bobbie MacLaughlin, of the 26th, and Sergeant Allan O'Leary, of the 1st Battalion.

Thomas Dougherty, after five earnest efforts to enlist for the service of his country in the infantry battalions as they have been formed, and has had to be rejected on account of poor eyesight, is now happy to be enrolled with the No. 1 Construction Corps.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mahoney is the scene of a pleasant family reunion this week, all their sons and daughters being now at home. On Wednesday there arrived Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gallagher and daughter Mary, of Springfield (Mass.); Mr. and Mrs. John P. Gallagher and little son Joseph, of Lancaster Heights, St. John; Mrs. Lewis O'Neill and Master Cyril Mahoney, who arrived home from Perth this week. Other members of the family who were with Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney on Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hayman and little daughter, Mary and Bertha, and Miss Elsie Owens, of Gagetown; Miss Lizzie Owens, of Gagetown; Miss Eleanor O'Neill, of St. John West, and their sons, Joseph, Clement and Frank.

Rev. C. F. Carleton was here on Sunday last and held services in St. Bridget's church, leaving on Monday's boat for St. John. While here he was the guest of George Owens and Miss Mary Owen. Dr. Haen was here on Wednesday, the guest of Mrs. Joseph Rubins, Gray Gables.

morning last week at the home of her nephew, William C. Belyea, and sustained very painful injuries, is not showing any improvement, her advanced age making her condition more serious. Mr. and Mrs. George McDermott and merry party of friends enjoyed a blueberry picnic on Wednesday. They drove to the fields near Upper Gagetown and spent a pleasant and profitable day.

Mrs. George Simpson and little son, Master Edward Simpson, arrived this week from Boston to visit the Misses Simpson. They were accompanied by Miss Ida Simpson, of the Cambridge hospital, who will spend her vacation here.

Miss Ethel Weston is enjoying a visit with friends in Chipman. Morris Scovell returned on Friday from a trip to St. John. Jack Pugsley and a party of friends from St. John were here on Thursday, taking a motor trip along the river.

Mrs. W. T. Whithead, Mrs. Frank Shute and two little sons, have returned to Fredericton after spending three weeks with the Misses Palyer.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., Aug. 8.—Rev. Father Martin J. Wallace, of Louisbourg (C. B.), was in Salisbury on Thursday and was warmly greeted by his friends.

Father Wallace was principal of the Salisbury Superior school some twelve or fifteen years ago, and made yearly friends during his stay in Salisbury.

Mrs. Lewis A. Wright, of Vancouver, was in Salisbury on Wednesday the guest of Mrs. J. W. Carter. Mrs. Wright is making a visit with her brother, A. E. Holstead, her mother, Mrs. Elliott, and with other relatives in Moncton. On her return trip to the Pacific coast she will be accompanied by her mother-in-law, widow of Alexander L. Wright, who will make her home with her sons at Vancouver.

Mrs. E. E. Parker, widow of the late Rev. J. Melborne Parker, returned to her home at River Hebert (N. S.) on Wednesday after a pleasant visit at Salisbury.

Private J. Leale Kennedy, of the 188th Battalion, Aldershot (N. S.), is spending a few days in Salisbury with his wife and little daughter, at the home of Mrs. Kennedy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson.

Miss Grace Young, of St. John, is visiting at Salisbury, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Kennedy.

Mrs. James W. Tribes and Miss Louise Tribes are visiting relatives in Moncton. Miss Hattie Duncan returned home this week from a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Duncan Brown.

Mrs. B. A. Stammers, of St. John, was in Salisbury this week the guest of her cousins, Mrs. S. W. Smith and Mrs. L. H. Hays.

Miss Vivian Lockhart, of Moncton, is among the visitors to Salisbury this week, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brown at the railway depot residence.

APOHAQUI

Apohaqui, Aug. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Secord, Mrs. James H. Secord, Miss Lena Fennell and Miss Harriet Vane, of Fredericton, motored to Bellefleur on Tuesday.

Miss Nina Parlee, of the post office staff, has returned from a very pleasant vacation trip to Moncton and Albert county.

Miss Katharine Manchester spent part of this week in Moncton. Geo. B. Jones, M. L. A., Mrs. Jones, Miss Muriel and C. H. Jones motored to Salmon Creek for the weekend. Miss Jones remained for a visit with friends there, the others of the party returning home on Monday.

Mrs. Henry Parlee and Miss Annie Parlee are visiting friends at Great Salmon River.

Charles Baird and John Harper, of Chipman, motored to Apohaqui on Monday and were guests at the Apohaqui Home before continuing their journey to St. John, where they will spend the week-end.

Miss Marjorie Jones spent the week-end in St. John, the guest of her little friend, Miss Grace Small.

The Misses Harriet and Ethel Vanwart, Fredericton, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Fenwick, at her summer home here.

Mrs. Harley S. Jones returned on Wednesday evening from a pleasant visit with Dr. and Mrs. Burgess, Moncton. Dr. Burgess and party motored to Miss J. G. and Point du Chevre, where Mrs. Jones joined her sister, Mrs. D. A. Hewitt, of Ottawa, and spent a few days at the shore.

Mrs. and Mrs. Geo. H. Secord motored to Bellefleur on Sunday and were guests of Mrs. James H. Secord. Mrs. Secord accompanied them home and spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Secord.

Herbert Barnes, New York, is the guest of his brother, J. Titus Barnes, and Mrs. Barnes.

Mrs. Wm. Snyder left on Wednesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Wedrick, in Saskatchewan.

Miss Anna Armstrong is spending a week with friends in Waterford. Mrs. Walter T. Burgess spent the week-end in St. Stephen, having gone to see her brother, Stanley Thompson, of the 88th Howitzer Battery, now in training at Petawawa, which will soon be leaving for overseas. Pte. Thompson has been on a visit to his home in St. Stephen.

Those who are interested in providing comforts for the soldiers will be made aware of the fact that the Foresters' hall on Saturday evening, 9th inst., when the ladies of the Red Cross Aid Society will serve ice cream and cake. Proceeds to be used in procuring materials to be sent in providing comforts for our soldiers.

BATH

Bath, N. B., Aug. 2.—The farmers are getting well along with their hay operations. The crop exceeds all other years in quantity, especially clover fields. Deputy Sheriff Armstrong, of Lakeside, will be in Bath here today.

The new building for the Bank of Nova Scotia, is being rapidly finished. W. P. Stapleton and family have been spending a few days with friends in the lower part of the county.

Miss Helen, of St. John, is being slowly recovering from her recent illness. Her niece, Mrs. Earl Reed, R. N., of Lewisville, has been with her for several weeks.

Mrs. Sadies Edwards came up from St. John on Wednesday and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Dmin. Miss Martha Wallace, who fell one

last winter and spring, and he hopes soon to be able to rejoin his company for the front. E. E. Howard, of St. John, was a caller in this place adjusting the fire loss of Harvey Huggins' store.

H. M. Stanbury, inspector of the Canada Mfg. Co., was a caller here last week. Dr. J. E. Jewett resumed his practice here again this week after his vacation.

Miss Abigail, of Havelock, is visiting to Grand Falls and Van Buren (Me.) yesterday. E. S. Secord has moved into his new store, and has it fully stocked with new goods.

Dr. Fred W. White has taken the James Cotton new house and moved his family there. Arthur Drost has his new house about ready for occupancy.

Miss Abigail, of Havelock, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stanley Barker, here. Hopewell Hill, Aug. 2.—Miss Mary Turner, who has been taking a course in nursing in a Boston hospital, is visiting her parents, Captain and Mrs. H. A. Turner, at Riverside.

Alex. Rogers left today on a business trip to St. John. Miss Ivah Newcomb, of this place, has been appointed to the staff of the Dalhousie school, at Moncton.

The schooner Ethic Maud, which last Monday in a squall at the mouth of the Shepody River yesterday, was hauled into Harvey Bank, where repairs will be made.

The government steamer Aberdeen was at Grandin Island today. Last night was very cool for the time of year, there being not noticeable from some sections.

Hopewell Hill, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Ivah Chou and daughter, Ruth, of St. John, came to the village today to spend a few weeks. Mrs. Martha Wilnot, who has been living in the States and has lately been visiting in St. John, arrived here today to spend some time with relatives.

An interesting meeting of Golden Rule Division, S. O. T., was held on Tuesday evening. Vocal solos were given by Miss Nellie Rogers and Miss Margaret Archibald, and readings by Miss Ivah Newcomb and Miss Ella Rogers. F. G. Moore gave a report of the recent meeting of the Grand Division of Moncton. One candidate was initiated.

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house owned by Mrs. R. H. Davis, left on Wednesday for a visit to Mrs. Russell's old home in the northern part of the province. Mrs. A. C. Amiraux and her sister-in-law, Miss Gertrude Amiraux, have returned from a visit to Mr. Amiraux at New Glasgow.

Master Evan Baldwin, of Boston, is spending the summer at the home of his aunt, Mrs. D. I. Mundle. Mr. Baldwin, who accompanied him, returned home.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Millidge Vashubick and Miss Vanbusbick, of Moncton, who spent the week-end of Monday and Tuesday, Rexton, N. B. on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Girvan, Mrs. R. G. Girvan and Master Ralph accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Vashubick to Moncton. Miss Vanbusbick will spend a few days in Moncton.

John Jardine, of Moncton (Man.), formerly of Liverpool (Eng.), is enjoying a visit with James Jardine in town. Fred Doherty, who has spent some time in Moncton, is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. Doherty.

Miss Ethel Smith, of Lynn (Mass.), is visiting Mrs. W. A. Martin. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bishop and son, Benjamin, are enjoying a visit to Rexton, N. B., where they will spend some time in Moncton, came home Monday to spend the rest of his vacation before beginning to teach.

Major James of the 145th Battalion, and Andrew Smith, of the 162nd Battalion at Valcartier, have been spending a few days at their homes here. Mrs. William Weston and Miss Maude Weston of Rexton, N. B., returned from a visit with friends in Summerside. They made the trip in the schooner Maude Weston.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. J. A. Goss, a few days ago of Miss Florence Edward, daughter of Joseph Edward, formerly of this town. Miss Edward had been in failing health several months. She is survived by her father, Mr. James Edward, and three sons, Joseph, John and Allan. The funeral took place at Lawrence.

Dr. G. T. Houghton, of Moncton, is spending a few days in town. Mrs. W. A. Martin, of Rexton, N. B., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Little, at East Beach.

W. J. Fraser, who is employed in the ammunition factory at St. John, spent a few days recently with his family here. Allen Fraser, of Moncton, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. W. W. Graham, of Main River, has gone on a visit to friends in Boston and New York. Miss Mary Hanrahan, of Boston, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Patrick Hanrahan, at Main River.

Miss Gay and children, of McLeod street, Rexton, N. B., are visiting at St. Anne's and will remain here indefinitely as Mrs. Gay has enlisted.

Miss J. C. Morgan, of Boston, is the guest of friends at East Gagetown. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. King, of Boston, are visiting at St. Anne's and will remain here indefinitely as Mrs. King has enlisted.

George Palmer, who has been in Burnsville, Gloucester county, during some months is home for a vacation. Mrs. P. Palmer and daughter, Mary, are spending a few days in Moncton.

Mrs. Jonathan Hudson is visiting friends in South Branch. Mr. and Mrs. John Parkhill, of East Gagetown, are visiting at a number of friends Monday night in honor of Private Andrew Smith, who has been home from Valcartier.

Reston, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Snow, and children, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander L'Amour. Mrs. Alexander Palmer and her sister, Miss Edith Mundle, are spending a few days in Moncton.

Miss Alice McLaughlin, of South Branch, N. B., returned home from Brighton (Mass.), where she underwent a successful operation for gonorrhea. Mrs. Marks Sutherland has come from Newcastle to join her husband, who is employed as a machinist with E. Hannay.

Ralf Lockhart has returned to his home in Moncton after visiting friends in Galloway. Miss Winnie O'Leary and her brother, James, returned to Campbellton yesterday to attend the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. McNaughton, whose death occurred there Wednesday.

Miss Vera Melmerne has returned home from a vacation at St. John, N. B. Miss Ida Hudson has returned to Georgetown after spending some time at her home at South Branch.

HILLSBORO

Hillsboro, Aug. 2.—Miss Hazel Lowland has returned from Moncton, where she has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. McClure.

At Hillsboro, where the guests of her parents at Albert recently. Miss Susie Shaw, of Melrose, is the guest of friends.

Rev. Wm. Duncanson, Mrs. Duncanson and family, who have been in the John's weeks, guests of Mrs. Duncanson's sister, Mrs. John Peck, have returned to their home in New York.

Miss Pearl Foster, of Dorchester (Mass.), who has been a guest of her friends at Alma. Miss Lavinia Stevens is in Moncton, N. B. Miss Hazel Duffy is the guest of friends in Pictou (N. S.). E. M. By, was in St. John last week on a business trip.

Miss L. B. Stevens has returned from Moncton, where she had been called owing to the illness of her son. Mr. Harold Buhmann, of Moncton, visited with her parents, at Edgett's Landing last week.

Mrs. Harry Hayward and family, of Ottawa, who have been guests of Mrs. Duncanson's sister, Mrs. E. M. Sherwood, have gone to Albert to visit with Conductor and Mrs. Downey.

Mrs. L. M. Stakell and mother, Mrs. W. H. Edgett, and a number of friends enjoyed a motor trip to Point du Chevre on Thursday last week.

Lieut. Stanley Edgett, of Valcartier Military Camp, was the guest last week by his mother, Mrs. F. J. Stevens. Mrs. G. P. Stevens has gone to Sussex.

Mrs. M. Duddy and little daughter, Margaret, and Mrs. Margaret Randall, who have been guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. J. Dash, have returned to their home in New York.

Miss Kate McLaughlin was in Moncton on Saturday. On Sunday evening last an interesting and helpful service was conducted in the First Baptist church by the Christian Brotherhood of the First United

Dr. J.C. Brown's Compound. The Original and Only Genuine. Cures and prevents FEVER, CHOLERA, ACUTE DYSENTERY, DIARRHOE, COLIC, STOMACH AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Whooping Cough, Hoarse and Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hoarse and Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough.

Baptist church, Moncton. The singing was led by Mr. Thos. Stenhouse, assisted by the class orchestra. Master Sunday Jones, son of Wm. Jones, of the orchestra leader, and bandmaster of the City Silver Band, is only five years of age, and is the youngest known baritone player in the world, rendered a selection which was much enjoyed.

When the Stomach is Out of Order the Whole System Suffers. Indigestion is one of the most distressing ailments afflicting mankind. When the stomach is unable to perform the work nature calls for, the result is severe pain after eating, nausea, heartburn, flutering of the heart, sick headache, and often a loathing for food.

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FRANK L. SMITH IS NEW Y.M.C.A. SECRETARY. Following unanimous election by the board of directors Thursday evening Frank L. Smith, of Rockland (Mass.), last night accepted the call of secretary to the St. John Y. M. C. A. to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of T. H. Hutchinson, who is now secretary for high school work in the Dominion.

SAD DEATH OF FORMER CARLETON COUNTY MAN. Centerville, Carleton county, N. B., Aug. 3.—Sad news reached this town when Mr. W. Burt received a telegram from his eldest son, Dr. Lee W. Burt, of Hillsboro (Cal.), that he had been attributed to ptomaine poisoning. Memorial service was held at his father's residence on Wednesday, July 16. Rev. Mr. Hurlow officiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Johnston and Rev. H. F. Rigby.

ST. GEORGE. St. George, Aug. 5.—Dr. Russell and family, of Buffalo, are at their summer home on the Magadaville River. T. S. McAdam was a visitor to the border town this week. Dr. A. P. Phelan, who has been spending a short vacation with his family, returned to Montreal last week.

GEORGE RIDEOUT NEW FREDERICTON CHIEF. Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 2.—The Fredericton police commission has appointed George R. Rideout, of the Moncton force, to the position of chief of the Fredericton force made vacant by the resignation of John H. McCollom. The police commission has not yet received an acceptance from George R. Rideout, but it is not expected that he will decline the honor.

Piquet Kills 1,099. New York, Aug. 6.—Thirty-three deaths and 192 new cases of infantile paralysis were reported here today. Since the inception of the epidemic there have been 5,028 cases, of which 1,099 have been fatal.

M. D.; the following year he graduated in pharmacy at the same institution; and later supplemented his medical education by attending a post-graduate course in medicine at the West London hospital, London, England. Returning to Los Angeles he entered the general practice, building up a large clientele. In 1912 he was elected in partnership with Miss Bessie Wiseman, who survives him.

Dr. Burt moved to Lancaster from Los Angeles about three and a half years ago, hoping that the change of climate would benefit his health. Here he continued the practice of his profession and in addition opened a drug store soon after his arrival. Financial success attended his efforts.

At his death, Dr. Burt was a director of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, a stockholder in the Antelope Valley Bank, and the owner of the Lancaster Pharmacy, and also of town property of considerable value. Dr. Burt was a member of the Masonic order, the Elks and the Foresters. The deceased is survived by a widow, his father and mother, who live in Centerville, New Brunswick, Canada; two brothers and two sisters. His older brother, George J. Burt, is physician at Fort Fairfield (Me.); his younger brother, David, lives with his parents, as does also the younger sister, Dancy. His older sister is Miss Fay Burt, of Lancaster.

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FROM SIX MONTHS SAY YES GUYOT Give Power "How Long Will It Last? The Result?" Answers From

London, Aug. 2.—Interested replies have come to three questions on the occasion of the anniversary of the... 1—How long will the war last? 2—What will be the cost in lives and money? 3—What will be the fate of the principal belligerent?

Other British authorities, as is shown by statements: Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. 1—From six to nine months. 2—This is immaterial against the fulfillment of obligations.

1—For another nine months. 2—More than this year. 3—Germany and Austria will be hurt, but not proportionally. 4—Germany and Austria will be hurt, but not proportionally.

1—I believe the Kitchen... 2—The war will last for two years, probably. 3—Germany and Austria will be hurt, but not proportionally.

1—The Allies cannot... 2—Another year or two. 3—The war will last for two years, probably.

1—The British empire... 2—Another year or two. 3—The war will last for two years, probably.

1—The present war is... 2—Another year or two. 3—The war will last for two years, probably.

1—The war will last... 2—Another year or two. 3—The war will last for two years, probably.

FROM SIX TO SEVEN MONTHS AUTHORITY SAY WAR WILL CONTINUE

Yves Guyot Gives Interesting Figures as to Man Power of Contending Armies

"How Long Will War Last; Its Cost in Lives and Money and The Result?" Set of Questions Which Bring Varied Answers From British and Other Allied Leaders.

London, Aug. 8.—Interesting and varied replies have come to the following three questions on the occasion of the second anniversary of the war: 1—How long will the war last? 2—What will another year of the war cost in lives and money? 3—What will then be the condition of the principal belligerent nations?

Sir George Reid, former high commissioner for Australia, said: "It is too steep for me." Lord Bryce said: "I have no material for answering the questions."

1—From six to nine months. 2—This is immaterial when weighed against the fulfillment of honorable obligations. 3—Germany and Austria will be bankrupt. The allies will be faced by a long period of taxation and economy.

By Lord Derby. 1—Till the allied forces are victorious. 2—Impossible to estimate. 3—England, France and Russia victorious with Germany and Austria accepting terms which will insure the end of militarism in Europe and peace for many generations to come.

1—For another nine months. 2—More than this year has cost. 3—Germany and Austria will be terribly hurt, financially, morally and territorially. England, France and Russia will be hurt, but not in the same proportion of injury.

1—I believe Kitchener's statement that the war will last three years will prove to be the outside estimate. 2—Germany and Austria will have received a point in physical economy and exhaustion such as no powers in the past have experienced.

1—The Allies cannot achieve victory decisively within two years from this date unless there be great changes in the government of this country. 2—Another year or war will cost far more in men and money than any year just ending, probably as much as the two years together.

1—The present war is unique in character. In wars of the past some great principle has been involved; some nation wanted something it could not get without war.

GERMANS IN THEIR COUNTER-ATTACK, CAUGHT BY FRENCH GUNS

MANY DIED IN POOLS OF FLAME

Gallant Frenchman, from Observation Post up a Tree, Saw Terrifying Spectacle as Enemy Attacking Force Was Swallowed Up.

On the Somme Front, Aug. 8.—Since dawn this morning the French troops have made forward bounds that will go down on record as one of the most successful and least costly of actions of the whole battle.

It is impossible to see how the war can reach a speedy conclusion, unless a sudden catastrophe takes place within the late of the Central Powers.

When we turned the corner. After a careful consideration of all the factors, I believe that Germany cannot hold out for another twelve months, while Austria-Hungary must collapse by the end of November at the outside.

1—The German fleet are now at the top of a slippery incline, and from now on the will slide steadily backward till she falls. 2—The monstrous Verdun offensive and the Deutschland's underwater trip to Baltimore are alike novel advertising devices, but to all such pretensions the allied navies are now daily giving the lie.

1—The enemy defences consist solely of three fortified lines. Once the Franco-British troops have smashed the third line, as they have already in the Somme valley, and the first two enemy defences, there will be a German retreat comparable for speed only with that of their advance across Belgium in August, 1914.

1—The French have 2,800 men at the front and as many in reserve, to say nothing of 250,000 at Salonica. The trained and equipped British force, consisting of the 4th, 5th and 6th Divisions, is at the lowest figure 500,000 men.

1—The great Russian offensive in Galicia has had the desired effect on Roumania, who will shortly take up arms on the right bank of the Danube. 2—The present strength of the Russian, Italian, Serbian and Belgian armies, put together they certainly make a total exceeding 10,000,000.

1—The defeat of Germany is only a question of time. My opinion here is fairly divided as to whether the war will end next winter or is destined to last a long time still. My opinion is that it cannot end soon.

WOUNDED CANADIAN PROUDLY WEARING HIS TROPHY

Canadian soldier photographed on his way to hospital with a wound and a German helmet as trophies of an attack. He is downhearted.



Canadian soldier photographed on his way to hospital with a wound and a German helmet as trophies of an attack. He is downhearted.—Official Canadian Government photo. Copyright reserved.

100,000 OF GERMAN'S FINEST TROOPS KILLED OUTRIGHT BY BRITISH

With the British Allies in the Field, Aug. 1.—It is a month today since the beginning of the great battle of Picardy. It has been a stupendous month.

Then he continued: "Just before noon my company was set to organize an old German trench, a little way north of the farm, but when the officers examined it they found it destroyed by our bombardment."

Then, on July 13, the next great move was made, and in the grand assault faitous regiments, inspired with the old, nerve hope to smash through the German line and send them reeling in retreat over the high bridge, stormed the second German line from Longueval to Bazentin-le-Petit.

So, in a month, by the greatest battle in the history of the British race, the greatest numbers and duration, the greatest sacrifice, the British have taken the German strongholds. The British have won back for France a patch of soil eight miles wide by three miles deep.

CASEMENT DIED GAVELY

London, Aug. 8.—Sir Roger Casement was hanged in Pentonville jail for high treason at 9 o'clock this morning. He was pronounced dead nine minutes after nine.

BRITISH ADVANCE ON FRONT OF TWO MILES

Cables Tell of Successes for the Allies on Every Front—Australians Distinguish Themselves.

With the British Armies in France, Aug. 5, via London, Aug. 6.—Under a merciless concentration of shell fire, the Australians are holding on to their gains today after their brilliant advance last night on a front of two miles north of Pozieres.

In one of the counter-attacks the Germans came forward holding up their hands, and surrendered. Behind them the British guns placed curtains of shell fire through which it was impossible for them to retreat, while the Australians' machine guns and rifles, mowing them down, made it hopeless to continue the charge.

Headquarters of the General Staff in France, Aug. 5.—General Joffre today received the Associated Press' correspondent here and for several hours talked freely and fully on many interesting current phases of the war.

Petrograd, Aug. 6, via London, 9 p.m.—Since the loss of Brody by the Austrians and the successful operations of the Russians against the Germans, which resulted in their gaining the whole of the line along the Stokhod and the capture of several fortified villages considerably west of this river on the direct route to Kovel, the situation of the Russian General Brusiloff's front has remained virtually unaltered.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The Serbians have won another success in operations along the Macedonian front, according to a Havas despatch from Salonika today, taking the village of Remiz, near Prossa, which had been occupied by the Bulgarians.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The French have captured the entire village of Fleury, in the Verdun sector, according to an official announcement issued by the French war office. A number of prisoners were taken.

Verdun was an absolute failure for the Germans, because it was their whole operation. A year ago the western offensive of the Allies was a failure, relationally only because, while it failed to pierce the German lines, it took pressure off the Russians at a critical moment.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The French war office today announced that the British have taken more than 2,500 prisoners, including some Germans. The official announcement says: Village of Fleury Taken.

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E. W. McCREADY, President and Manager.

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In mailing price of subscription always sent money by post office order or registered letter.

ADVERTISING RATES—Ordinary commercial advertisements, taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per line.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter to the Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 5, 1914.

TWO YEARS OF WAR.

Friday Aug. 4.

Two years ago today Great Britain entered the war to avenge the violation of Belgium's neutrality and fight for the freedom of the world. Unprepared for war and conscious of the enormous sacrifice in men and money that would be necessary before they could hope for victory, the British people did not hesitate. Their duty was plain and they accepted it, and during the twenty-four months that have followed they have bled and died to save Belgium and France from the Huns and to preserve those principles of freedom and justice which are the basis of civilization.

Great Britain did not wish for war—she did not provoke war; but when the savage Prussians who had pledged themselves to respect the rights of a small and innocent nation, laughed at their obligations and sent a powerful and ruthless army into Belgium, killing women and children and destroying towns and villages, the British, who also were pledged to protect the weak, chose the only honorable course. It was necessary for Great Britain to fight or lose her high place among the nations; it was necessary for her to fight or see the world dominated by German militarism. An implacable and insatiable enemy deliberately and willfully forced this quarrel upon her ally—France—and in doing so brought suffering and death to the innocent Belgians who asked only that they might be permitted to live in peace, but who were too noble and proud to bow down to a cruel assassin. The heart of the British Empire was stirred, and, as was declared upon Germany, today the prowess of the British soldiers and the unshakable courage and determination of the British people are beating back the enemy from the land conquered in his felon rush at the beginning of the war; and as Germany's star goes down the Allies are well on the road to victory.

On every front the Huns are losing ground. The Austro-German armies are still large and powerful; but they cannot win. The ring of steel which surrounds them is gradually and surely becoming smaller and the pressure will be increased until victory is secured beyond the shadow of a doubt. Von Jagow's reference to a solemn treaty as a "scrap of paper" has not been forgotten. The winning of the war has been made possible by the British army and British gold, and today humanity looks upon our people with a new wonder and a new gratitude. By virtue of that steadfast character and dogged determination which in this great conflict have won the admiration of the world, the Empire will emerge from the struggle crowned with a brighter and a purer glory than any that has shone upon it in all the long centuries of its rich and splendid story.

WAR COMMENT.

The British have made another important advance north of Posieres and are fighting hard for ridges which would give them command of a wide section of territory now occupied by the enemy. Sir Douglas Haig reports that they have been able to consolidate their new positions and are steadily pushing back the Germans over a considerable front. The further progress of this particular struggle will be watched with the deepest interest, though it forms only part of a continuous battle in the region of the Somme and at Verdun. At the latter point the French are striking with great power and the desperate attempts of the German troops to recapture the village of Fleury have been in vain. General Joffre declares that the German counterattacks lack their old-time strength and fierceness and he is confident of the ability of his army to hold the great fortress in spite of anything the Germans may do. The Kaiser has admitted that the Germans have lost more men at Verdun than they could afford, and General Joffre agrees with him.

Looking at the map, it is easy to see that the operations of the last three weeks have tended substantially to the British advantage. The rate of progress just now is slow, but it appears to be solid. The German counterattacks have made no marked impression on the new British front; and, though they have been made with great strength and determination, they have not checked even long delayed General Haig's methodical and dogged offensive. In

this connection the statements of correspondents in France are of great interest. One of them, representing a London newspaper, writes:

"German comments on the battle of the Somme reveal a new respect for the prowess of the British army, and Germany is reluctantly beginning to realize that she has utterly miscalculated the potential strength of Great Britain as a military Power in Continental warfare. Whatever may have been the original plans of the German General Staff, they never dreamed that they would have to face such immense numbers of efficient British soldiers or such an extraordinary output of British munitions. The fearful discoveries which the German experts are now making may be expected to have a salutary and chastening influence upon the future course of European politics. We struck late, but our blows are sure and are having a deadly effect. Our losses are necessarily serious, but on the whole they are not so heavy as might have been expected, considering the magnitude of our undertaking."

"This correspondent predicts that very substantial gains will be made by both British and French during the next month."

The London Times, discussing the fighting on the western front, says that there is every reason to think that there should be definite developments very soon in the battle of the Somme. "The second phase," it adds, "appears to be steadily and systematically reaching its completion." It pays a high tribute to the men under General Haig, and then goes on:

"Though the valorous deeds of our own brave soldiers are engrossing, we must never forget that the battle of the Somme is only one section—though at present the most formidable section—of a great and co-ordinated attack against the Germanic Powers on all the main European fronts. The Russian advance upon the Austro-Germans on the Eastern front are continuously developing, and the issue is now fairly joined at all points between the Gulf of Riga and the Rumanian frontier. In the south General Bothmer continues to cling with remarkable tenacity to the line of the River Strpa, in Galicia, and the essential problem is the necessity to dislodge him. However picturesque and impressive the Russian cavalry raids in the eastern Carpathian passes may be, we must keep our eyes upon General Bothmer. When we hear that he is falling back from the Strpa to the Zlota Lipa then, but not till then, we may know that this long series of conflicts south of the Pripiet marshes is bearing emphatic results. The Russians have won extensive success on the southern side of the Lutsk salient, but we are warned that the German troops defending the approaches to Kovel are fighting with conspicuous stubbornness. North of the Pripiet, our Allies are still denied access to the great junction of Baranovitch, and our Petrograd correspondent, who has just visited the neighborhood, commented the other day upon the marked strength of the German artillery in this area. Very little is being said about General Kropotkin's movement against Von Hindenburg in the Riga sector, but it would seem that the action has been the prelude to a closer contact which may well seem to open up immediately. For the moment it may seem that on all the main fronts we are witnessing constant heavy fighting which produces no very marked changes, but greater surprises of the war have always been manifested very swiftly and suddenly."

A neutral observer who has followed the progress of the war very closely, points out that the French attacks in the Verdun region are highly significant. Of the desperate fighting now going on there, he says:

"The powerful French thrust around Verdun is netting gains in ground such as neither side has registered since the first phase of the German attack on the fortress, and prisoners unequalled except the great attacks of the Somme last year and the recent advance on the Somme. But more significant still is the mere fact of French aggressiveness after five and a half months of struggle around Verdun. Plainly, the conquest of the outer rim of the Verdun defenses by the Crown Prince was not the beginning of the end for General Nivelle's army. On the contrary, the combat now under way is one involving the retention by the Germans of this outer rim. The French have strengthened their positions on the Poivre heights and for a short time they held the Thiameont redoubt, whose capture more than a month ago was hailed in Berlin as ushering in the last act of the drama. Unbroken in spirit, the French army now shows itself sufficient in numbers for its task. The initiative has without question passed from the hands of the Germans."

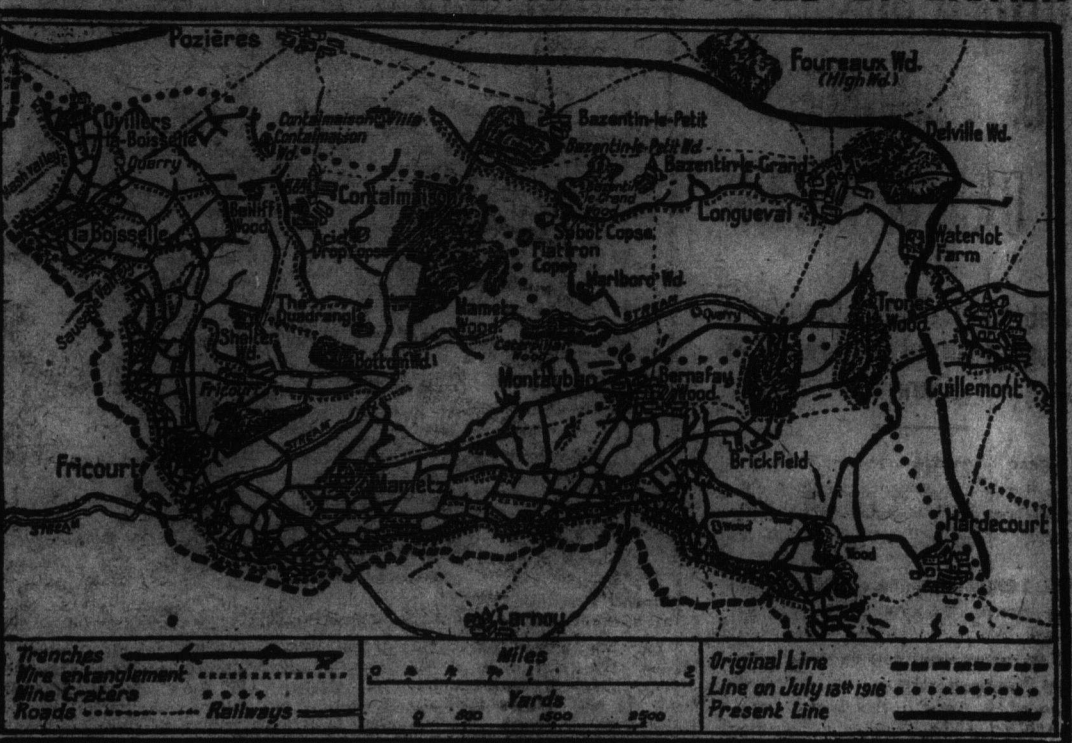
Those critics who know most about the general situation declare that so completely has the initiative passed, from the enemy that he is no longer able to shift troops from one front to another as he desires. At almost every point he is so hard pressed that he finds it necessary to keep all his men employed where they are.

Speaking broadly, one may say that on every front the fighting is highly encouraging to the Entente Powers. What the next few weeks may bring forth no one can say, but the Allied commanders are working out their offensive campaign according to their original plans, and they declare, with as much success as they had hoped for. They seem able to advance more or less at almost any time and place they select. The progress is necessarily slow, but it is steady. That is the main thing. And it is proving a heavy and prolonged strain upon the Allied armies, the strain upon the enemy is far greater.

WARNING TO THE HUNS.

In accepting the Republican nomination for the presidency of the United States, Charles E. Hughes left no room for doubt as to where he stands on the important issues of the day. His calm recital of the record of the administration was no less powerful because it was clothed in dignified language and directed to the intelligence of his countrymen rather than to their passion, their prejudice or their ignorance. He made it clear that he stands for the "unflinching maintenance of American rights on land and sea" and for the defenders of those

MAZE OF GERMAN TRENCHES CAPTURED BY BRITISH



This is an official diagram of the first and second line of German trenches on the Somme, showing the extent of the fortifications conquered. The present battle front faces the German third line.

rights which are the very safeguards of peace. In this connection he strongly criticized the Wilson administration for its supine policy with respect to Germany's crimes on the high seas and the pro-German plots and conspiracies openly hatched in American territory. He referred to the dealings of the government with Mexico as a confused chapter of blunders and declared that the weakness and indecision in the relations with European belligerents has made the name of the United States ridiculous and has invited distrust of American competence and speculation as to American capacity for firmness and decision, thus "entailing many difficulties which otherwise easily could have been escaped."

Passing directly to the European war and the maintenance of American rights, Mr. Hughes declared that the national security demands that there shall be no faltering with the freedom of the United States. "The greater the danger of 'devisive' influence," he said, "the greater is the necessity for the unifying forces of a just, strong and patriotic position." For this reason he would countenance "no covert policies, no intrigues, no 'back-schemes.'" He explained that at the beginning of the war the United States had a clear and definite mission to perform: to discharge the responsibility placed upon his shoulders and permitted his government to become ridiculous in the eyes of the world. He said further:

"We have had brave words in a series of notes, but despite our protests the lives of Americans have been destroyed. What does it avail to use some of the strongest words known to diplomacy if the words are not to be taken seriously? It is not words, but the strength and resolution behind the words, that count. The chief function of diplomacy is prevention; but in this our diplomacy failed, doubtless because of its impaired credit and the manifest lack of disposition to back words with action. Had this government by the use of both informal and formal diplomatic opportunities left no doubt that when we said 'strict accountability' we meant precisely what we said, and that we should unhesitatingly vindicate that position, I am confident that there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania. There, we had ample notice, in fact, published notice. Furthermore, we knew the situation and we did not require specific notice. Instead of whittling away our formal statements by equivocal conversations, we needed direct, direct and decided representations which every diplomat and foreign office would understand. I believe that in this way we should have spared the repeated assaults upon American lives and property."

Mr. Hughes declared that it is a great mistake to say that resolution in protecting American rights would have led to war. He takes the obvious ground that it would have been the best assurance of peace and that during this critical period, "the only danger of war has lain in the weak course of the administration." He paid his respects to the pro-German agents who have plotted against American lives and American property and have endeavored to involve the United States in a conflict with its neighbors.

"We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of every foreign Nation. Utterly intolerable is the use of our soil for alien intrigue. Every American must unreservedly condemn them, and support every effort for their suppression. But here, also, prompt, vigorous and adequate measures on the part of the administration were needed. There should have been no hesitation; no notion that it was wise and politic to delay. Such an abuse of our territory demanded immediate and thoroughgoing action. As soon as the administration had notice of plots and conspiracies, it was its duty to stop them. It was not lacking in duty. Its responsibility for their continuation cannot be escaped by the commendation of others.

While Mr. Hughes' speech possesses the strength of self-restraint, is clear and dignified, it remains to be seen what he would do if he were president. Nevertheless, there is reason to believe that his party should be successful in the coming contest he would take a firm stand on the question of German intrigue and German frightfulness. He has presented a strong case for the consideration of the American people, and it is apparent that Mr. Wilson is going to have the fight of his life. The majority of the American citizens have been humiliated by the government's apathy and failure to back up its strong

A GERMAN THEORY SHATTERED

Military writers point out that one result of the present war will be the complete dissipation of the myth of superior and inferior races, of "growing and decadent nations, of peoples predestined to rule and peoples predestined to subjection." In fact, some of these writers contend that this definite victory of the war the Germans declared that by virtue of their culture, their genius, and their superior discipline they surpassed all other peoples. At the beginning of the third year of the conflict it must be plain to even the Huns that the war has made an end of all this "anthropological arrogance."

The struggle in Europe has done more than to explode the silly theory of the Germans that they were chosen by Providence to lead the world. It has shown that France, which was looked upon as a decadent nation, has been transfigured; that Russia, which according to the German-made theories was a mob nation, is capable of making the

worded threats. What will they say when the time comes for them to express their will at the polls?

THE REAL CRIMINALS.

Emperor William of Germany, in his address to his troops on the second anniversary of the beginning of the war, spoke in glowing terms of the German "successes" to date. There is reason to believe that the Emperor's words are false, for those who are permitted to know the situation of the armies in the field are not likely to look upon progress backward as the kind of progress that they were led to expect in the early days of the struggle. Besides, the Emperor passed lightly over the great sacrifices which his army and the people in general have been compelled to make and it was noticeable that he did not dwell long on the hundreds of thousands of German dead.

Not since the beginning of time has one man been responsible for greater crimes, for more incredible horrors and disasters, than Kaiser William of Germany. Bearing this in mind the comment of H. G. Wells in his novel, "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," is of striking interest:

"It would be strange if one could reach out now and recover the states of mind of 1914, such as the German Kaiser and his eldest son as Europe stumbled towards her fate through the long days and warm close nights of that July. Here was the occasion for which so much of the pretensions preparation, coming right into their hands to use or forego, here was the opportunity that would put them into the very forefront of history for ever; this journalist-emperor with the paralyzed arm, this common-dressed, lascivious man.

"It is impossible that they did not dream of glory over all the world, of triumphant processions, of a world-peace, of the world outside Caesar's, of a god-like elevation, of being Divus Caesar while yet alive. And being what they were they must have imagined spectacles, and the young man, before after all a young man of peculiarly poor quality, imagined no doubt certain women onlookers, certain humiliated and astonished friends, and thought of the clothes he would wear and the gestures he would make. The nickname his English cousins had given him, 'the White Rabbit,' was the backbone of the war party at court. And presently he stole bribe-bribe. That would help posterity to the proper value of things in 1914. For the Tenth century generals and admirals and strategists, with their patient and perfect plans, who were so confident of victory, each within a busy skillful hand, have enacted anticipatory dreams of his personal success, and marshaled his willing and unwilling admirers. Ready of histories and memoirs, as most of this class of men are, they must have composed little eulogistic descriptions of the part themselves were to play in the coming drama, and mingled the vindications and interesting documents. Some of them perhaps saw difficulties, but few foresaw failure. For all this set of brains the thing came as a choice to take or reject; they could make war or prevent it. And they chose war."

They chose war and at the same time they chose the path to destruction. By their choice they have brought humiliation and defeat to their own people and they have caused themselves to be branded as pirates and murderers. And they are the men who ought to be made to suffer the heaviest punishment when the day of settlement comes. Unfortunately, however, others must suffer for their crimes.

A MARVEL OF THE WORKSHOPS.

The French people have worked many wonders since the beginning of the war, but perhaps nothing, beyond the courage and tenacity of the French army, is more wonderful than the fashion in which industrial France has revolutionized itself in order to provide munitions for the troops in the field.

Figures are dry reading as a rule, but a Frenchman in the Nineteenth Century gives the public some figures that are by no means dry. First of all, the increase of Northern France by the German meant, according to German industrial authorities, the capture of seventy per cent. of the French coal areas and of eighty-five per cent. of its iron country. This enormous loss had to be made up from mines in the south and west of France and by importation from Great Britain, Spain and Algeria. But notwithstanding this terrific handicap French plants at the end of 1914 were manufacturing ninety-eight times as many machine guns as at the beginning of August, 1914; 287 times as many rifles, twenty-five times more explosives, thirty-five times as many shells for field guns, and fifty-four times as many shells of larger caliber. Moreover, France was producing four and one-half times as much powder and twenty-five times as many field guns as two years earlier.

In short, although the German invaders still hold the bulk of the French coal and iron fields, manufacturing and industrial France has been able to perform the miracles here recorded. This is one more proof, and a sufficiently striking one, of the indomitable spirit of France which has burned so brightly under the terrific shock of a war for which she was unprepared and during almost two years of which she had to stand on the defensive. Today the lavish use of shells

by the French army is showing what the workshops have done for the soldiers and for the cause. France which never lost heart even in the blackest hour, is now on fire with the certainty of victory. The French know that the fighting is not over, that it will be long yet, and fierce; but they know at the end of the road lie both victory and security.

PROFIT IN ALFALFA.

Agricultural experts across the border are advising the farmers to raise more alfalfa in future. This advice is emphasized by the threatened failure of the hay crops in the eastern states, due to the "excessive moisture of a backward season and the difficulty in obtaining harvesters as a result of the labor shortage." Some of the farmers in the New England states have already harvested two crops of alfalfa this year and have the third coming along well. This convinces them that alfalfa may be grown with profit in the eastern states as well as in the Rocky Mountain section where the farmers look upon it with great favor.

Experiments have proved that alfalfa is a fine crop for New Brunswick conditions. Experts have frequently expressed great surprise that the farmers do not pay more attention to its cultivation in this province. In Manitoba and throughout the western provinces it has long been a staple, and it has been proved that there is no difficulty in raising it with equal profit in New Brunswick.

Hay is not so valuable a forage crop as alfalfa. For this reason it is clear that the New Brunswick farmers are not making the most of their opportunities.

GERMAN BLUNDERING.

Professor Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard University, who has written a great deal since the war began about the "justice" of Germany's cause, admits in an article in the New York Times that there is no denying that this war has developed many surprises for the German General Staff. He says:

"The Germans had never believed that France still possessed such wonderful courage and that Russia had improved its national life so much since the Japanese War and that Great Britain would find such imposing loyalty in its colonies."

Professor Münsterberg does not say what the Germans would have done had they known how strong France and Russia were, and how quickly and thoroughly Great Britain could give her Allies the necessary assistance to wage a vigorous fight. Possibly he assumes that if Germany had been possessed of this inside information two years ago she would have dealt first with Russia of France, and then with Great Britain as she did with Belgium. One thing seems certain. If the German government in July, 1914, could have foreseen that Great Britain would take up arms in behalf of stricken Belgium and that France and Russia were nations capable of such staying power as they have displayed in this struggle, it never would have broken its sacred pledge to a weak and innocent people.

The position of the Hapsburg monarchy is not particularly bright to-day, but we must still read with caution the confident statistics from Allied sources which go to show that Austria is at the end of her tether. These very same predictions were made two years ago after the first defeats around Lemberg, with much emphasis on the proximity of a separate peace and the secession of Hungary, and what not. These prophecies were based on familiar assumptions regarding the Hapsburg monarchy as a loose union of jarring races, which needed only the slightest impact to fall apart. Unquestionably, the separatist tendencies in the monarchy have counted in the war, but they have been far less significant than the prophets imagined; for history works more slowly and cautiously than the political prophets do. There is no more certainty about the doctor's verdict on 'dying' nations than there is about the title of the vigorous races to triumph and world-empire."

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Here is the Boston Transcript's parting message to the German submarine Deutschland: "Good-bye Deutschland, bum voyage!"

In his review of the British navy's fine work since the beginning of the war, Mr. Balfour says of Germany's claim that the North Sea battle was a victory for the ships of the Federated. A victorious fleet does not hide in a mine-protected canal.

The Australian troops are mentioned very often these days in official despatches from the front. They are great fighters and, like the Canadians, have made a wonderful name for themselves in this war. The Empire is proud of them.

The Searchlights.

Political morality differs from individual morality because there is no power above the state.—General von Bernhardi. (Alfred Noyes, in London Times.)

Shadow by shadow, stripped for sight, The iron black cruisers search the sea, Night-long their level shafts of light Revolve and find no enemy; Only they know each leaving wave May hide the lightning and their grave.

And in the land they guard so well, Is there no silent watch to keep? An eye is dying, and the bell Rings out a deadly cry from deep; But over all its waves come more The searchlights move from shore to shore.

And captives that we thought were dead And dreamers that we thought were dumb, Arise and call us, and we come; And "search in thine own soul" they cry, "For there, too, lurks thine enemy."

Search for the foe in thine own soul, The sloth, the intellectual pride, The trivial jest that veils the goal, For when our fathers lived and died, The foe we really battle is not man, That render thy nobler self apart.

Not far, not far into the night These level swords of light can pierce; Yet for her faith does England fight, Her faith in this our universe, Believing truth and justice draw From founts of everlasting law.

Therefore a Power above the State, The unconquerable Power, returns, The fire, the fire that made her great, Once more upon her altar burns. Once more, redeemed and healed and whole, She moves to the Eternal Gae.

"The Best Friend" etc. (Ottawa Citizen, Ind. Con.)

As a friend and philosopher Col. Wesley Allison may be well regarded as a guide the colonel seems to have been likely to give anyone who is technically known as a bum steer.

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Frits—What have you got there? Hans—Well, I'm trying to make myself a sandwich with these two bread tickets and a meat ticket—London Opinion.

was condemned for securing an enormous rake-off on munition orders. No wonder the Conservative Toronto World is indignant. It says:

"It will come as a shock to friends and adherents of the Minister of Militia to learn that he has been applying his rhetorical whitewash to a man who has merited the severe castigation of Mr. Justice Meredith. Not long after they had considered the evidence of General Allison's misconduct, with which General Hughes should have been familiar all along. Admiration such as General Hughes has consistently expressed for Colonel Allison is indeed a proper regard for official sagacity and acumen. If Colonel Allison is condemned for deceiving General Hughes as to the use he was making of his relations, what is to be said about the Minister deceiving the public as to Allison's character after he had had the same opportunity of learning it as the judges?"

Here is the comment of one observer on the murder by the Germans of a gallant British sailor:

"There is one nation that will mourn the death of Captain Fryatt after all the others, and that is Germany."

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Commenting upon the Allied offensive on the western front, the Glasgow Herald declares that if the military victory which the British are out to win is to be grasped, the Rhine must be crossed. It says:

"Nothing short of a decisive military victory will secure the permanent peace of Europe. If the Central Powers were to surrender under the strain of the sea blockade, they would say: 'We were not beaten by military power but by the starving of our children.' And, so excusing their defeat, they would keep up their head and look about for means of revenge. The armed peace would be no peace. But a military victory will exercise the spirit of Prussianism; it will also force to the surface all the elements of discontent which the blockade has created and the result will be a complete achievement."

The offensive statements made by Professor von Stuebel, of the chair of international law in the University of Munich, have called for sharp criticism by neutral writers. Among other things, he declared that "the nations, and especially the neutral nations, have only one means of leading a profitable existence. It is to submit to our guidance, which is superior from every point of view." He went on to say that the course of the war up to the present has shown that the Germans have been chosen by Providence to march at the head of all civilized nations and lead them toward assured peace. "For we not only have the power and force necessary for this mission, but we also possess all the spiritual gifts to the highest degree."

The New York Post points out that it is plain from this that the ideas with which the war began are not extinct in German universities, and adds:

"The absurd self-complacency of this beats the most ridiculous American high-falutin but of sight. If the mass of the German people really believed what stuff there would be nothing for the Allies to do but to go on with the war until the nonsense was shelled out of German heads."

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SIX FROM IN

St. Vincent's High School

- The board of examinees matriculation examination for the third division completed their work, and the following results:
- There were 160 candidates for the matriculation examination, seven wrote the subjects only. Twenty-seven at the High School leaving 133 in the second, 110 passed in the first, 10 from St. John High school, 28 in the third, third division conditional failed.
- Of those who wrote matriculation examination the second division conditionally passed, 28 in the third, third division conditional failed.
- Of the 27 candidates taking examinations, one passed in the second, thirteen in the third, third division conditional failed.
- The following are the names of the matriculation candidates, arranged in the order in which they passed:
- MATRICULATION**
- First Division**
- Mary Margaret Chaiscent's High School, St. John. Richard V. Ward, Montserrat School.
- Horace H. Wetmore, St. John's School.
- Mary Madeline Dwyer High School, St. John. Louise Friel, St. Michael's School.
- Stannus Thomas McCann Grammar School.
- Louise Mary Colpitts, St. John's School.
- Wm. D. Commis, St. John's School.
- Frederick A. Patterson, St. John's School.
- Edith Barnes, St. John's School.
- Edith G. McLeod, Franks School.
- Hu伯特 F. Seely, Woodmar School.
- Celia A. Geldart, St. John's School.
- Glenore L. Murray, Franks School.
- Frances N. Fraser, Franks School.
- Leonard G. Slipp, Woodmar School.
- Wm. Edward Emerick Grammar School.
- G. Fred Henderson, St. John's School.
- Helen A. Tharratt, Franks School.
- Second Division**
- Eva Aquinas Higgins High School, St. John. Gerard McGovern, St. John's School.
- Myrtle Fowler, St. John's School.
- Grace Hayes, Sussex Grammar School.
- Margaret K. Hall, Franks School.
- George A. Tennant, Franks School.
- Phyllis MacGowan, St. John's School.
- Ann C. Douglas, St. John's School.
- Peair Dorothy Fraser, Franks School.
- Grace Lillian Holmes High School, St. John. Howard B. Burtin, St. John's School.
- Lucy Maud Downing High School, St. John. Whitely Wm. Stevens Grammar School.
- Ruth W. Humble, Montserrat School.
- Mary Shane, St. John's School.
- Margery A. Smith, Gage School.
- Kenneth B. Seeley, St. John's School.
- John R. Wood, Chesapeake School.
- Lawrence E. Manning, Franks School.
- Linden Crocker, New Brunswick School.
- Henry D. Squires, Franks School, St. John.
- William G. Doake, St. John's School.
- Nellie M. McGioli, Franks School.
- Jeanette C. Dunc Grammar School, St. John.
- George E. Lewis, Franks School.
- Kathleen C. Kay, Montserrat School.
- Allen J. Gillespie, Montserrat School.
- Harold T. Wheeler, Franks School.
- Colin MacKenzie, Franks School.
- Andrew E. Manning, Franks School.
- Mary Kathleen O'Connell's High School, St. John.
- Gordon R. Lawson, St. John's School.
- Hattie E. McDonald Grammar School, St. John.
- Edna M. Thibodeau Grammar School.
- Mildred Arnold, Franks School.
- Madeleine Keirstead, Franks School.
- Susie A. Sharp, Woodmar School.
- Doris Wiesel, St. John's School.
- Edward J. Bassen, Franks School.
- John J. A. Hickson, Franks School.
- Annie Marie Grammer Franks School, St. John.
- Helen F. Bennett, Franks School.
- Ed. G. Cosgrove, St. John's School.
- Arthur M. Vaughan, Franks School.
- Ira Hannah, St. John's School.
- Gordon H. Lordly, St. John's School.
- Veronica Angela Collins High School, St. John's School.
- Victoria M. Murray, Franks School.
- Helen M. Scott, Franks School.
- John C. Dunlop, Franks School.
- Joseph H. Grant, Franks School.

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St. Vincent's High School Makes Fine Showing in Matriculation—Moncton Boy Second in Province.

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"The absurd self-complacency of this beats the most ridiculous American huff-buff of our day. If the mass of the German people really believed such stuff there would be nothing for the Allies to do but to go on with the war until the nonsense was shelled out of German heads."

The searchlights. Political morality differs from individual morality because there is no power above the state—General von Bernhardt. (Alfred Noyes, in London Times.) Shadow by shadow, stripped for light. The lean black cruisers search the sea, Night-long their level shafts of light. Revolve and find no enemy; Only they know each leaping wave May hide the lightning and their grave. And in the land they guard so well, Is there no silent watch to keep? An eye is drilled in this or that; Rings midnight on a vaster deep; But over all its waves once more The searchlights move from shore to shore.

And captains that we thought were dead And dreamers that we thought were dumb, And voices that we thought were fled, Arise and search in thine own soul they cry, "For there, too, lurks thine enemy." Search for the foe in thine own soul, The sloth, the intellectual pride, The lawless dreams, the cynic art, That rend thy nobler self apart.

The board of examiners for the university matriculation and high school leaving examinations for 1916 have completed their work, and report the following results: There were 160 candidates who wrote the matriculation examinations, of whom seven wrote the subjects for engineering only. Twenty-seven candidates wrote the high school leaving examinations. Of the arts matriculation candidates 19 passed in the first, of whom six are from St. John High school, 77 in the second, 28 in the third and 26 in the third division conditionally, while three failed.

Of those who wrote the engineering matriculation examination, one passed in the second one in the third and three in the third division conditionally, while two failed. Of the 27 candidates taking the leaving examinations, one passed in the first, seventeen in the second, three in the third, and six in the third division conditionally.

The following are the names of those who passed in the first and second divisions, arranged in the order of merit:

MATRICULATION IN ARTS.
First Division (19).
Mary Margaret Chaisson, St. Vincent's High School, St. John.
Richard V. Ward, Moncton Grammar School.
Horace H. Wetmore, St. John Grammar School.
Mary Madeline Dwyer, St. Vincent's High School, St. John.
Louise Friel, St. Michael's Academy, Moncton.
Samuel Thomas McCavour, St. John Grammar School.
Louise Mary Colpitts, Moncton Grammar School.
Wm. D. Commins, St. Stephen Superior School.
Frederick A. Patterson, Hampton Consolidated School.
Edith Barnes, St. John Grammar School.
Edith G. McLeod, Fredericton Grammar School.
Hubert P. Seely, Woodstock Grammar School.
Celia A. Geldart, Sussex Grammar School.
Florence L. Murray, Fredericton Grammar School.
Francis N. Fraser, Moncton Grammar School.
Leonard G. Slipp, Woodstock Grammar School.
Wm. Edward Emerson, St. John Grammar School.
G. Fred Henderson, Sussex Grammar School.
Helen A. Thurlott, Fredericton Grammar School.
Second Division (77).
Eva Aquinas Higgins, St. Vincent's High School, St. John.
Gerard McGovern, St. John Grammar School.
Myrtle Fowler, St. John Grammar School.
Grace Hayes, Sussex Grammar School.
Margaret K. Hall, Fredericton Grammar School.
George A. Tennant, Fredericton Grammar School.
Phyllis MacGowan, Hampton Consolidated School.
Lynn C. Douglas, St. Stephen Superior School.
Peveri Dorothy Fraser, Hampton Consolidated School.
Grace Lillian Holmes, St. Vincent's High School, St. John.
Howard B. Bustin, St. John Grammar School.
Lucy Maud Downing, St. Vincent's High School, St. John.
Whitney W. Stevens, Campbellton Grammar School.
Ruth W. Humble, Moncton Grammar School.
Mary Shane, St. John Grammar School.
Audrey A. Smith, Gagetown Grammar School.
Kenneth B. Seely, St. John Grammar School.
John R. Wood, Chatham Grammar School.
Lawrence E. Manning, St. John Grammar School.
Linden Crocker, Newcastle Superior School.
Henry D. Squires, Fredericton Grammar School.
William G. Doake, St. John Grammar School.
Nelle M. McGloin, Fredericton Grammar School.
Jeannette C. Duncan, Campbellton Grammar School.
George E. Lewis, Campbellton Grammar School.
Kathleen C. Kay, Moncton Grammar School.
Helen J. Gillespie, Moncton Grammar School.
Harold T. Wheeler, Fredericton Grammar School.
Colin MacKenzie, Campbellton Grammar School.
Jeannette C. O'Connor, St. Vincent's High School, St. John.
Gordon R. Lawson, St. Stephen Superior School.
Hattie R. McDonald, Campbellton Grammar School.
Edna M. Thibodeau, Campbellton Grammar School.
Mildred Arnold, Sussex Grammar School.
Maude Keirstead, St. John Grammar School.
Susie A. Sharp, Woodstock Grammar School.
Doris Wiesel, St. John Grammar School.
Edward J. Basson, St. John Grammar School.
John J. A. Hickson, St. John Grammar School.
Annie Marie Granann, St. Vincent's High School, St. John (N. B.).
Helen F. Bennett, Fredericton Grammar School.
Ed. G. Cosgrove, St. John Grammar School.
Arthur M. Vaughan, St. John Grammar School.
Ira Hannah, St. John Grammar School.
Gordon H. Lundy, St. John Grammar School.
Veronica Angela Conlogue, St. Vincent's High School, St. John (N. B.).
Victoria M. Murray, Moncton Grammar School.
Helen M. Scott, Fredericton Grammar School.
John J. Dunlop, St. John Grammar School.
Joseph H. Grant, Fort Elgin Superior School.

MATRICULATION IN ENGINEERING.
Second Division (1).
George A. Wilkins, Campbellton Grammar School.

HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING.
First Division (1).
Alice Campbell, Newcastle Superior School.
Second Division (17).
Kathryn E. Thompson, Hillsboro Superior School.
Lillian E. Smith, Dorchester Superior School.
Theresa L. Bishop, Hillsboro Superior School.
Flora O. DeLong, Hampton Consolidated School.
Kathleen Ritter, Fredericton Grammar School.
Grace G. Fraser, Hampton Consolidated School.
Frances O. Seely, Hampton Consolidated School.
Jos. W. Dobson, Hillsboro Superior School.
Mary L. Cawley, St. George Superior School.
Marion M. Steeves, Hillsboro Superior School.
Esma A. McAllister, Dorchester Superior School.
Annie Kinnin, Riverside Consolidated School.
Ida B. Armstrong, St. George Superior School.
Hestie V. B. Robinson, Middle Sackville Superior School.
Chas. V. O'Harely, Hillsboro Superior School.
Helen G. Turner, Riverside Consolidated School.
Ina F. Thibodeau, Fredericton Grammar School.

Theresa Higgins is a daughter of Mrs. Clara Higgins, Harrison street, and Sister Aquinas, of Moncton teaching staff, is her sister.

Beans and Boston.
(With prices ranging up to 87 a bushel, housewives have begun a bean boycott and taken to buying steaks.—Boston News.)
The shortage grows, which nothing screens, And hope it throws a frost on; If housewives are taboing beans To purchase steaks in Boston.

The shock affects all human minds— All things we figure cost on; But, grim the thought, as history finds Of beanlessness in Boston.

Oh pity nature caloused quite, Whom such a plight is lost on; Shall culture sink to darkest night Despite the past of Boston?

A sea of speculative gloom; The prophet's soul is tossed on; In future, lit by famine's doom, They won't know beans in Boston! —J. A., in the Brooklyn Eagle.

More than 1,000 people saw Laocopia race to first money over the favorite, Bob Mack, in the first race at the Moosepath track Saturday night. Bling Light taking the 228 trap had a bad fall and threw a shoe in the first heat. The weather conditions were ideal. The truck was perhaps a little heavy, but was well dragged after each heat. Bob Mack was picked to win the first race, and looked good when winning for the first mile, but Laocopia managed to brush in ahead on the last three heats. This and the fact that the trap had been driven by Campbell were not driving his horse to win, and called him to the stand, cautioning him that it was evident that Bob Mack was capable of winning but was being held. He denied this, but the fact that the trap was not run under association rules prevented the judges from disciplining him.

An accident marred the first heat of the 228 trap and pace. With the fourth mile finished, the trap tripped in his hobbles as he was rounding the first turn in the second half, fell and threw his driver, Charlie Sharron, over the side of the sulky. With the exception of a bad cut on his face and a shaking up, Sharron was not injured. The horse threw a shoe but ran in the remaining three heats and took third money. The sulky was completely demolished.

Do, Percival, we do not think the Deutschland's name should be changed to Doughnut because she is a "sinker."—Boston Transcript.

ROBERTSON OF PROVINCE DIES IN ACTION

T. Ashford Reported Killed on Field of Battle; Other News of Men in the War.

Another New Brunswicker has given up his life in the empire's struggle. Private advice received tell of the death in action of T. Ashford, of Point du Chene.

Mrs. Lillian Ashford, of Point du Chene, recently received word that her husband, Pte. T. Ashford, has been killed in action with his regiment, the famous "Glostershire," a regular unit and one of the finest in the British army. Pte. Ashford was a member of the original 125,000 British soldiers first in France, and he fought through the retreat from Mons unscathed. He subsequently joined the Mediterranean Expeditionary Forces, and it is thought was killed either at Gallipoli or Saloniki.

Not Dead But Prisoner.
Malcolm McCharles, of Baddeck Bridge (C. B.), reported missing, is a prisoner in Germany. Young McCharles was for two terms in Dalhousie, then took up agriculture, took his diploma at the N. A. C. Trust, and was going for his last term to Guelph (Ont.), when the war broke out. He joined the 94th Highlanders as pay sergeant, and in April, 1916, enlisted in the 6th Mounted Rifles.

The following letter was sent by Pte. McCharles to his mother:
Germany, June 15.
Dear Mother—I don't know what account this was given you concerning my condition and whereabouts, so I write it briefly: The Germans commenced their attack with a heavy bombardment on the morning of June 2. I had been out scouting the night before, so was asleep when the attack commenced. I got up and went up to the front line. I wasn't long there when another chap and I were completely buried. We were in that condition for an hour or so when a couple of fellows dug me out and helped me over the parapet. I was wounded about noon by a bullet which was all blown down and to move would mean death by a sniper's bullet, so there we stayed through that terrible morning. Of all who were with me there I think I am the only one left. I was wounded about noon by a bullet which was all blown down and to move would mean death by a sniper's bullet. I was hit altogether in the left side, in the right shoulder, back of the left ear, and have several small wounds and scratches. I had lost all my clothes when I was buried. Just had shirt on. A piece of stone or brick thrown by an explosion hit me in the head and knocked me daffy. There I was when the Germans came over and took me prisoner. They took me over the parapet, my wounds up and gave me clothes. My wounds are healing up nicely and my temperature is normal.

Now a Corporal.
A letter received by O. J. and Mrs. Clark, 65 York street, from their son Stanley, who went overseas with the 4th C. M. R. and has been in France since October, says he is well and wishes to be remembered to his friends in St. John. He adds that he has lost some of his best chums in the company in the recent fighting, and of course misses them very much. He has received two stripes and is now possessed of a corporal's rank in "D" company, in the 4th C. M. R. His brother, Wilnot Hebble, who returned from the west and enlisted, is now in England with the 115th Battalion.

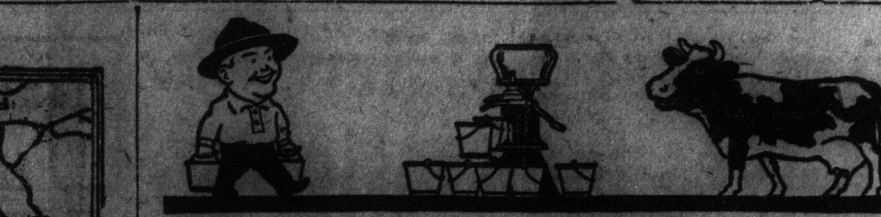
Private Fred Malin, who was invalided home, from the 58th, and afterwards joined the 104th, in June 1916, in a most interesting letter to a friend says: "We can hear the big guns in France just as plain as if we were on the ground. I saw Gordon Cogger, Dad Sloat and Bert Toland and it certainly was good to see them again. We were up tonight looking across the channel and could see the coast of France and aeroplanes crossing at different points. I heard tonight that Jack Chandler was slightly wounded. I suppose you heard about a shell burying Jim Ynnot and Shoggy Miles. Jim got out all right but Shoggy was wounded and poor Spurgeon Tompkins was killed. I have met a lot of the boys of the 58th who are here yet. I saw Fred Bucke, Harold Fowler and the other I mentioned."

Private Ned Greer, who has been on the firing line for a year or more, stating that he was well, but had had some very narrow escapes.

At Moosepath Park
More than 1,000 people saw Laocopia race to first money over the favorite, Bob Mack, in the first race at the Moosepath track Saturday night. Bling Light taking the 228 trap had a bad fall and threw a shoe in the first heat. The weather conditions were ideal. The truck was perhaps a little heavy, but was well dragged after each heat. Bob Mack was picked to win the first race, and looked good when winning for the first mile, but Laocopia managed to brush in ahead on the last three heats. This and the fact that the trap had been driven by Campbell were not driving his horse to win, and called him to the stand, cautioning him that it was evident that Bob Mack was capable of winning but was being held. He denied this, but the fact that the trap was not run under association rules prevented the judges from disciplining him.

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Does a Cow Credit?

Of what use is it if your cows furnish extra creamy milk if you lose the cream in separation? There is absolutely no need for this waste—for it certainly does not pay to feed cream to pigs and calves in the skim milk. Invest in a SUPERIOR SEPARATOR and you will gain in two ways. First you will reduce the work of separation—and of cleaning up afterwards. Secondly, you will get ALL the cream—all the time! Write for the big free book, showing the various models of Superior separators and how and why they excel machines costing almost double. The book is free. Write for it to-day!

THE ONTARIO MACHINE CO., LIMITED
18 Bloor Street East TORONTO

CREAM WANTED

We are users of large quantities of cream and milk. Accounts settled by check the 15th of every month. Highest prices paid for these commodities. Reference, Merchants Bank of Canada.

PRIMECREST FARM, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Casualty List.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—The midnight list of casualties follows:

INFANTRY.
Killed in Action.
Frank F. Chappell, Tishish (N. S.)
Hugh Hargrave, 97 Sheffield street, St. John (N.B.)
Previously Reported Wounded; Now Died of Wounds.
Corp. George E. DeMille, Hampton (N. B.)

ENGINEERS.
Wounded.
Wilfred Smith, Dominion No. 1, (C.B.)
INFANTRY.
Wounded.
James L. McIntyre, Milltown (N.B.)
Patrick McPhie, Argyle street, Sydney (N. S.)
John Morris, Joggins Mines (N. S.)

MOUNTED RIFLES.
Wounded.
Belden Trean, Malagash (N. S.)
ARTILLERY.
Died of Wounds.
Gunner W. L. Hunter, 18 Hanover street, St. John (N. B.)

ENGINEERS.
Wounded.
Supper Wm. E. Rowan, Stellarton (N. S.)
INFANTRY.
Died of Wounds.
Charles Labrador, Bridgewater (N. S.)

Seriously Ill.
Edward J. Dowdy, 5 St. Albans street, Halifax (N. S.)
Killed in Action.
Sergt. Deblouis Leonard, Annfdale (N. B.)

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—The noon list of casualties follows:
ARTILLERY.
Wounded.
Gunner Douglas McDonald, Sydney (N. S.)
INFANTRY.
Seriously Ill.
Benjamin Bates, Cape Breton (N. S.)

Wounded.
Jos. Horrocks, Sydney Mines (N. S.)
The late afternoon list was:
MOUNTED RIFLES.
Killed in Action.
George Rector, Londonderry (N. S.)

ARTILLERY.
Wounded.
Gunner Arthur T. Dale, South Maitland (N. S.)
INFANTRY.
Wounded.
Harold E. Crosby, P. O. Box 198, Yarmouth (N. S.)
Arthur D. Porter, Hammond River (N. B.)
Lieut. John W. Wise, 128 South street, Halifax (N. S.)

The midnight casualties are:
INFANTRY.
Wounded.
Thomas Marshall, Sand Cove Road, St. John (N. B.)
Acting Sergt. Charles H. Richardson, 151 Union street, St. John (N. B.)

MEDICAL SERVICES.
Wounded.
Driver Raymond C. Blakeney, 45 Allen street, Halifax (N. S.)
ARTILLERY.
Gunner Joshua Coombs, Upper Island Cove District, Newfoundland.

MOUNTED RIFLES.
Wounded.
Gunner James Bower, 58 Gottenburg street, Halifax (N. S.)
Wounded.
Joseph J. Koehan, Hampton (N. B.)
ENGINEERS.
Wounded.
Sapper John S. McNeil, Benscacle (N. S.)

Ward-MacLellan.
At the Baptist parsonage Campbellton, July 31, Pte. Alton Edgar Ward, of the 182nd Battalion, of Bathurst, was married to Miss Ina May MacLellan by Rev. W. Camp, B. A., pastor of the Campbellton Baptist church.

Footwear For the Boys Big and Little

CALF LACED BOOTS
Sizes 1 to 5 1/2, \$1.25, \$2.45, \$3.00, \$3.35 up to \$5.00.
Cheaper lines, \$1.75, \$1.90, \$2.10
Sizes 11, 12, 13 1/2, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 up to \$3.50.
Cheaper lines, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.80, \$1.90, \$2.00, \$2.25 up to \$3.00.
Cheaper lines, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.50. Best quality, new Rubber Sole.
Sneaker Shoes, Laced Boots and Sandals, Blue, Black, Tan or White.
Open Friday Evenings and All Day Saturdays Until 10.30 p.m.
Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street

"The Best Friend," etc.
(Ottawa Citizen, Ind. Con.)
As a friend and philosopher Col. Wesley Allison may be all to the good but as a guide the colonel seems to have been lucky to give anyone what is technically known as a bum steer.

A La Berlin.
Frits—What have you got there?
Hans—Well, I'm trying to make myself a sandwich with these two bread tickets and a meat ticket.—London Opinion.

BENSON'S CORN STARCH
The good cook will tell you that she always mixes BENSON'S with the wheat flour, no matter what she is baking—because BENSON'S gives a fine, smooth, even texture to bread, rolls, biscuits, cake and pie crusts, that can't be gotten with any other flour.
Our new recipe book of "Desserts and Cakes" tells just how to use it, to get the best results. Write to our Montreal Office for a copy. 217

THE CANADIAN STARCH CO., LIMITED
Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Solely in
Major City of "Green Starch" and "Lily Brand"
New York and "Old Brand" Candy Brands.

THE FALLEN

(By Edwin Tap van Adney.)

Speak soft! The hallowed Dead lie buried here! They fought with their swords, in the dunes, the battle's fear...

Results of The Eleven Units Examinations

Dorchester Girl Leads Normal School Candidates: Governor General's Medal Winners

Frederick, Aug. 5.—The results of the Normal school entrance examinations at the various stations in the province, held in July, are as follows:

- Number of candidates who wrote the examination, 848. Of these 282 wrote for first, 548 for second and 63 for third class.
- Of the above 31 passed for first, 322 for second, 218 for third class, while 221 failed.

- *Eugene Hechey, Campbellton. *Blanche LeCour, Dalhousie. *Annie L. Murray, DeLoraine. *Mabel G. Crook, St. George.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS. The 5th Field Ambulance Train. O. C. Major Corbet; headquarters St. John (N. B.).

THE FALLS. The 4th Pioneer Battalion, headquarters St. John (N. B.).

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. Transfers of real estate have been reported as follows:

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO LAY CORNER STONE. Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The corner stone of the new parliament building will be laid by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught on Sept. 1 next.

FOUR GENERATIONS. Four generations in one family and all well is the record of a New Brunswick family.

To Raise \$27,000. Charlottetown, Aug. 4.—At the special session of the legislature today Premier Matheson introduced a resolution calling for a bill to provide for additional taxation amounting to \$27,000.

Landlord.—"The lease you hold on this property has expired." "Tenant.—"Judging from the odor around here, I surmised something had expired."

Osteoheros. London, Aug. 6.—Lord Wimborne has been reported lord lieutenant of Ireland for this year.

CONDENSED NEWS LOCAL AND GENERAL

SERG. C. H. RICHARDSON REPORTED WOUNDED

A telegram was received in this city yesterday by relatives saying that Sergt. Charles H. Richardson, of the 26th Battalion, had received gunshot wounds in the chest and had been removed to a base hospital. Beyond that, no definite news is available.

Fourteen deaths were reported to the board of health last week as follows: Broncho pneumonia, three; pneumonia, two; old age, measles, diphtheria, influenza, hydrocephalus, otitis media, capillary bronchitis, cancer of face and neck and stricture of oesophagus, each one.

The Rev. Walter Donville, of Montserrat (P. E. I.), was united in marriage on June 24, at Cumeit, with Miss Ella T. Hudson, daughter of the late James Hudson, by Revs. G. F. Dawson, B. D., and S. F. Huestis, D. D.

BANK CLEARINGS IN CANADIAN CITIES

Montreal, Aug. 8.—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$78,846,870, corresponding week last year, \$84,859,238.

Quebec, Aug. 8.—Bank clearings for the week ended today, \$8,076,980, corresponding week last year, \$8,446,071.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Bank clearings for the week ended August 8, \$4,764,477, as compared with \$8,262,676 for the corresponding week last year.

Halifax, Aug. 8.—Halifax bank clearings for the week ended today were \$2,218,764; and for the corresponding week last year \$2,185,224.

London in Shadow. (Dollie Radford, in London Daily News) Patient and acquiescent in surrender, like a city besieged by an unconquerable sea.

Each night her sea of darkness flows about her, Enveloping deep Her fading mask of light with big release.

Bring her back a beauty we rejected In her garish nights of peace.

If death be hovering over her defences, These nights of June, I know not for the people of my heart Move up and down the tide of her new waters.

Quietly to do their part. I know not where the darkness deepens, And I see them, The bright London people grows more dear, I only know in the beauty of London's shadows There is no place for fear.

Wlrlth. Man hardly hath a richer thing Than honest mirth, the which well-bringeth the roots of rejoicing. Feedeth the flowers of flourishing. Be merry, friends!

All seasons are to him the spring, In flowers bright and flourishing; With birds upon the trees or wing Who in their fashion always sing. Be merry, friends! —Heywood (sixteenth century).

The death occurred at Vale Verde road on Wednesday, July 26th, of Cephus Turner, aged eighty-nine years. His wife, who was Miss Louisa Copp, died over sixteen years ago. He leaves five daughters.—Mrs. I. G. Hamilton and Mrs. Wm. Huston, of Vale Verde; Mrs. Edwin M. Casey, of Salem; Mrs. George B. Goodwin, of Amherst Beach; Mrs. J. C. Brantwin, of Sarnia; Mrs. J. C. Brantwin, of Sarnia; Mrs. J. C. Brantwin, of Sarnia.

Mrs. William McLoud died at the home of her son, R. W. McLoud, in Montevideo, Me., on Wednesday morning, August 3, in her first year. She is survived by five sons—R. W. and Norman, of Montevideo; Merit, Charles O., of Port Arthur, Ont.; T. W. of New York; and Frank L. of Boston, Mass.; and three daughters.—Mrs. D. B. Kinne and Mrs. A. M. Crowell, of Boston, Mass.; and Mrs. J. G. Handy, of St. Andrews.

The first brigade is the camp duty brigade this week. A new school of machine gunnery has been opened in camp, and all machine gunners are attending. The members of the school have already dug over 1,000 yards of trenches and machine gun emplacements, including every type of machine gun emplacement known, also the most modern dug-outs and trenches, etc.

Schools of bayonet fighting and complete outlay of trenches and dummy figures hinge on treaties have been organized. This is the mother of eleven children of each brigade. A great deal of attention is being paid to this important branch of the training of the men.

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Owens boasts that he never tells the same story twice. "His father knows differently," Boston Transcript.

OUR SOLDIERS: HOME AND ABROAD

St. John friends of Major J. T. McGowan, who was reported missing in France, have been pleased to hear that he is now in command of a battery of his own, recruited in England. Major McGowan was engaged for a time in instruction work and recently has been at Woodwick undergoing special training. His work in some important competitions held there was most satisfactory and won for him appointment to the command of a British battery, which is now somewhere in France.

Something like a record was established at the recruiting quarters of the 24th, Kitchener's Own, at Montreal on Tuesday, when a recruit turned up and when he was passed, stated that he was the 67th member of his family to don khaki, he already having fifty-six blood relations either at the front or in Kitchener's army. The recruit was a Scotchman, Mr. Leith, 20th Avenue, Scotland, and a Canadian of a good many years.

Leith said he was 44 years old, and had a son at the front with a Montreal Highland battalion. He had desired to enlist in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, but at that time his wife was very ill and he could not go. Since then Mrs. Leith had died, and now he was determined to go to the front that had called so many of his kith and kin.

Edward Baker's Grandson. A Toronto paper reports that all of the late Edward Baker's grandsons excepting one, who is physically unfit, are in khaki, and the youngest, recently been killed and another taken prisoner.

Sergeant Timothy Leary, who left St. John as a member of the "Fighting 99th," has received his commission and will be lieutenant in the imperial army. This news reached the city recently in a letter by some of his friends.

Sergeant Leary was one of the first to join the ranks of the 99th. Although an American, he saw the righteousness of the Allied cause and no time in enlisting. Since being in the trenches he was wounded in the hand, and was, in consequence, for the time incapacitated for trench work. He was then sent to the base and was made commander of his bath house at the front, a very important position. His good work soon bore fruit and his efficiency received due recognition from his commanding officers. His many friends in this city, for he had a lot of them, will read with pleasure his promotion. His advancement is going across, from the Canadian army N. C. O.'s to the imperial force as an officer speaks well for his ability and is a tribute to the regiment with which he is trained.

At present Sergeant Leary is at the P. O. hotel, Street, London, where he will be for three months. While in England he will take a special course in qualifying for the commission.

Military Funeral. Private Alexander Wilson, who died in the military hospital here, a member of the 4th Pioneer Battalion, was buried Friday morning with full military honors. Private Wilson was a native of Alberta, and, on leaving the Pioneer Battalion, was sent to St. Andrews.

The funeral took place from Brennan's undertaking parlors to St. Andrew's church, where services were conducted by the Rev. F. S. Dowling. The firing party consisted of the band from the Pioneer, including one sergeant, a corporal and a bugler. The chief mourners were Lieut. March of the Pioneer and ten privates of the same battalion.

Twenty men from the Field Ambulance Corps walked in the procession. The band consisted of the band from the Pioneer, including one sergeant, a corporal and a bugler. The chief mourners were Lieut. March of the Pioneer and ten privates of the same battalion.

The 140th Battalion is duty battalion this week, and furnishing all the guards and duties for the camp. Those not employed on this work, will spend tomorrow on the rifle ranges.

The returns of the shooting on the ranges up to date show the following men and platoon to have made the best scores: Highest individual aggregate, Pte. McAdam, 85; highest platoon aggregate, No. 15 Platoon, D Company; highest aggregate in company, Pte. G. Demarchant, D Co. (Special mention of Pte. Demarchant's score was made in camp orders.)

Today is pay day for the battalion, after which they will go to the "Plateau" and carry on with their days work in field training and drill.

Lieutenants J. F. Salmon and H. G. Palmer have reported for duty, after completing a course at Aldershot Camp, N. S.

Lieutenant W. B. Kienner, of Moncton, previously connected with the 18th (Highland) Battalion, C. E. F., has been transferred to the 140th Battalion, and has reported for duty. He first joined the C. E. F. as a private, was promoted and took the N. C. O's course at Halifax, which he passed very well.

The French Canadian battalion is working very hard at drill and field training, and are making a splendid showing. The appointment of Lieut. A. J. Melanson to this unit has been approved!

Establishment Altered. A new establishment of officers of a battalion has been issued which reduces the number of officers.

In a future battalion proceeding overseas will not be permitted to exceed this establishment:—Lieutenant Colonels, 1; majors, 3; captains, 11; adjutant, 1; quartermaster, 1; paymaster (attached), 1; medical officer (attached), 1; bandmaster, 1; (includes one machine gun officer); chaplain, where specially authorized, 1. Total thirty-two.

This establishment does away with the junior major (3rd in command), and always does away with the signalling officer. Where a unit exceeds this establishment at present and has to proceed overseas, those officers in excess will be transferred to another battalion.

General Camp Notes. The first brigade is the camp duty brigade this week. A new school of machine gunnery has been opened in camp, and all machine gunners are attending.

The members of the school have already dug over 1,000 yards of trenches and machine gun emplacements, including every type of machine gun emplacement known, also the most modern dug-outs and trenches, etc.

Schools of bayonet fighting and complete outlay of trenches and dummy figures hinge on treaties have been organized. This is the mother of eleven children of each brigade.

A great deal of attention is being paid to this important branch of the training of the men.

Mrs. William McLoud died at the home of her son, R. W. McLoud, in Montevideo, Me., on Wednesday morning, August 3, in her first year. She is survived by five sons—R. W. and Norman, of Montevideo; Merit, Charles O., of Port Arthur, Ont.; T. W. of New York; and Frank L. of Boston, Mass.; and three daughters.—Mrs. D. B. Kinne and Mrs. A. M. Crowell, of Boston, Mass.; and Mrs. J. G. Handy, of St. Andrews.

Owens boasts that he never tells the same story twice. "His father knows differently," Boston Transcript.

Landlord.—"The lease you hold on this property has expired." "Tenant.—"Judging from the odor around here, I surmised something had expired."

Osteoheros. London, Aug. 6.—Lord Wimborne has been reported lord lieutenant of Ireland for this year.

MARINE JOURNAL PORT OF ST JOHN Arrived.

Thursday, Aug. 8. Str Coruna, 792, Kemp, Sydney, coal, K. P. & W. F. Star (and sailed).

Saturday, Aug. 1. Dominion Coal Co. barge, Sydney, coal. Cleared.

Thursday, Aug. 8. Sch Alaska, 164, Johnston, bay port to load.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Montreal, Aug 8—Arr, str Cathaginin, Glasgow.

St. Michaels, Aug 8—Arr, str Giuseppe Verdi, New York.

Gibraltar, Aug 8—Arr, str Duca Degli Abruzzi, New York.

Dalhousie, July 20—Arr, schr Dagur, Dan, 1893, Madras, Iceland, Aug 4.

Old July 20, bark Ashmers (Nor), 1048, Gerulden, Fleetwood; 20th, ship Steglberg (Dan), 1718, Lond, Brownhead.

BRITISH PORTS.

Dover—Passed previously Aug 1, str Haigh Hall, Griffiths, Montreal via Queenstown.

Manchester, Aug 2—Sld, str Skard (Nor), Gundersen, Lonsburg (OB).

FOREIGN PORTS.

Passed Aug 1, sch Rosalie Bellevue, Bridgewater, for New York; Wiannap, Whitling for do; Anne Lord, Apple River (NS) for do; Percy B Eatonville (NS) for do; Harriet C Whitehead, Eastern port for do; tug Western, towing 3 barges, Boston for Gaitsburgh.

Boston, Aug 2—Sld, str George B. Bradford, Rockport (Mass.); L. Plummer, from Ingrahamport (NS), for New York (from below); Ann Lord, from Apple River (NS), for New York; Flora M. Fort, Greenville (NS); Monitor, Burgeo (Nfld.).

Eastport—Sld Aug 1, sch Moonlight, New York; Maggie Todd, do; Samuel Hart, Fall River; Eugene, New York; Maude S, Portland.

Boston, Aug 1, schs Hattie, Loring, Thivest Harbor; Sadie A Klamball, South West Harbor.

Rockland—Sld Aug 1, schs George E. Klinc, New York; J. S. Glover, Boston; W. F. Hilton, Bridgeport; Ann O. Stewart, Sullivan.

Vineyard Haven—Arr and all Aug 1, schs Hattie R. Dunn, South Amboy for Halifax; W. R. Perkins, Machilus for Norwalk (Conn.).

Arr Aug 1, schs Collin C Baker, St George, for Halifax; Abbie S Walker, Elizabethport for St Stephen (NB); Genevieve, New York for Dorchester (NB).

Sld Aug 1, sch Fannie and Pay, from New York via St. John, for Boston.

Portland—Arr Aug 1, schs Wesley Abbott, New York for Augusta; Louise Francis, Stuben for Yarmouth.

Sld, Aug 1, sch James I. Mulay, from Rockland for Boston.

St John—Sld Aug 1, barges Lewis H. St John, McKenzie, Windsor (NS); S T Co No 3, McLean, St John (NB). City Island—Sld Aug 1, sch Elina, from South Amboy for Halifax (NS).

Arr Aug 1, schs Boston, Mass—Arr Aug 1, schs Hattie, Loring, Thivest Harbor; Sadie A Klamball, South West Harbor.

Rockland—Sld Aug 1, schs George E. Klinc, New York; J. S. Glover, Boston; W. F. Hilton, Bridgeport; Ann O. Stewart, Sullivan.

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AGENTS WANTED

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

WE Offer the very best terms in the business to reliable, energetic agents. Exclusive stock and territory. Cash payments weekly. Our agencies are valuable. Apply to: Ont. Nurseries Co., Toronto (Ont.)

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—The Ketchum Farm, so-called at the "Portage," two and one-half miles from Anagance station.

WANTED—Second or third class male female teacher, District No. 2, Parish of Clarendon, Apply, stating salary, to N. H. Floyd, Gaspareux P. O., N. B. 8-28.

HOUSEMAID WANTED—Good wages; light housework; small family; character references required. Write Mrs. H. C. Green, 492 Armurthen street, 43071-8-16.

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

No Summer Vacation

Will be given this year, but we do our "bit" by fitting young men and women for the work that is waiting for them. Students can enter at any time. Send for catalogue.



MARRIAGES

REID-SHEWBRIDGE—At the Methodist parsonage, Portland church, on the 3rd inst., by Rev. Neil MacLellan, Sander Reid, of Lorneville, and Margaret Mildred Shewbridge, of St. John.

LEDERER-HANNAH—At the home of the bride's parents, 78 Elliott Row, St. John (N. B.), on August 7, 1916, by the Rev. J. C. MacKiegan, B.A., pastor of St. David's Church, Henry Herbert Lederer, lecturer in political economy at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph (Ont.), to Ethel Griffiths, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. G. V. Hannah, St. John.

DEATHS

BOWLER—In this city, on Aug. 2, John Bowler, aged five years, son of Geo. Bowler.

LYNCH—At the General Public Hospital, on the 2nd inst., Sophine, wife of John Fryers, aged thirty-seven years, leaving her husband, mother, three children, four sisters and three brothers to mourn.

LYNCH—At the St. John Infirmary on Friday, August 4, Mary Lynch, beloved wife of Frank J. Lynch, leaving her husband and three children to mourn.

ANDERSON—Entered into rest on Friday morning, Miss Quinton Anderson, wife of the late J. M. Anderson.

CARD OF THANKS

Miss Mott wishes to acknowledge with sincere thanks the many expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral tokens received on the occasion of her recent bereavement.

Mrs. Robert Ewing and family wish to thank their many friends in their recent bereavement.

Mrs. Henry Anthony and family wish to thank their many friends for the kindness shown in their recent bereavement, also for the beautiful floral tributes.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

To the Editor of The Telegraph. Sir,—In The Daily Telegraph of July 19 in a report of a meeting of the municipal council, I said I saw a young man in the County Hospital who told me he had a bad cold and was threatened with pneumonia.

The doctor of the hospital informs me that the patient has a severe attack of tuberculosis. The other remarks made in my article do not apply to the County Hospital.

Thanking you for the space, I am, yours, etc., S. J. HANNAH.

St. Martins, Aug. 8. "So you've joined a golf club?" "Had to do it," replied Mr. Growcher. "The only chance of seeing some of the men is early in the morning." "What's the reason?" "I said I saw a young man in the County Hospital who told me he had a bad cold and was threatened with pneumonia."

INSTEAD OF PAINT

"DON'T paint your property this season, but use Velvee Cresote Stains. By so doing, you can keep out all the beauty of the woods. And think of the preservative value. Velvee Stains contain creosote, which is the best preservative known. This means prolonged protection against wind and weather. It therefore means economy."

Velvée Cresote Stains Twice the Wear Half the Cost—Use the Velvee Cresote Stains. By so doing, you can keep out all the beauty of the woods. And think of the preservative value. Velvee Stains contain creosote, which is the best preservative known. This means prolonged protection against wind and weather. It therefore means economy.

John Boys

Lives; Casualties

Winter Killed—Former Resident

Lad Also Pay Price—Sergt. of Condolence.

action. Private Casey was only nineteen years old on May 20. He was one of the first to respond to the call of this empire and enlisted in September, 1914. He went across with the 53rd Battalion.

News of his death came to his family on July 7. He leaves a father and mother—Mr. and Mrs. John Casey—and two sisters, Misses Nellie and Margaret.

Springfield Kill. Private Walter Douglas Goldrich, one of our Springers brothers who enlisted for overseas service, was killed in action in France on June 3. Word that their son had fallen in the empire's fight was received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Goldrich, a few days ago.

Private Goldrich went overseas with the 2nd Canadian Expeditionary Force. He enlisted here but when he was killed he was serving as a member of an upper Canadian unit. He was 28 years of age and had many warm friends in and about the town—every one saddened by news of his death. One of his brothers, Private Oscar Goldrich, went overseas with the 40th Battalion and another, Private Arthur Goldrich, crossed with the 64th. Both are now at the front.

The Goldrich case is the second one in which one of three Cumberland brothers serving in the Canadian forces has been killed. A week or so ago word was received that Private Cecil L. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Smith, of Napan, who have two other sons in khaki, had made the great sacrifice for Canada and the empire.

Unhurt; Comrade Killed. For the third time since he reached the front Pioneer Roy Moffatt, son of Mayor Moffatt and Mrs. Moffatt, Amherst, has seen the comrades at his very side struck down by a German missile while engaged in the operations of the front. A letter received from Pioneer Moffatt by his parents last week brought word that one of his closest chums in his battalion had been killed by a fragment of German shell while working by his side. The incident was the second of two similar incidents when Pioneer Roy Moffatt went unhurt though the comrade beside him had been killed. So far, the Amherst boy has borne a chastised life and his hosts of Amherst friends will hope that his good fortune will continue until the war is over.

In the letter Pioneer Moffatt told of being in good health and the tone of his letter showed that he was in good spirits, too. The pioneer's job is never an easy one and it is very frequently a dangerous one. In his work he has seen the working between the lines at night but the Canadian boys have shown themselves ready for any kind of work or hazard that has to be faced.

Digby Celebrates. Digby, Aug. 8.—Yesterday, the second anniversary of the declaration of war, was very appropriately observed in Digby. The town was decorated with bunting and the commercial vessels and yachts in the harbor presented a very handsome appearance.

A united public religious service was held in the athletic grounds at 11 o'clock which was largely attended.

The 287th Battalion (American Legion) observed the morning by a flag-raising ceremony, an address being given by Lieut.-Col. Bullock, O.C., followed by hearty cheering.

The battalion then moved off, under Capt. Logan, to take part in divine service at the baseball park. The unit was viewed by the people of Digby in a large number of American tourists in front of the Manhattan Hotel.

In the afternoon sports and a baseball game between a team from the battalion and the town played, the former winning by a score of 6 to 3.

In the evening an open air meeting was addressed by Clarence Jamieson, M. P., Lieut.-Col. C. S. Bullock, Rev. Dr. Lythfield, and B. Hovey. His Worship Mayor Haydon presided.

Leon Lewis, chairman of the committee of the sports committee of the battalion, wishes to extend the thanks of the officers, N. C. O.'s and men to those merchants of Digby, St. John and Halifax who donated the prizes.

The success of the sports is due to Lieut. Goodwin.

C. M. R. MEN IN GERMANY

W. J. Ambrose, local manager for the Bank of Montreal, is in receipt of a cablegram from G. C. Casella, manager of the Bank of Montreal at London, England, which will get at rest anxiety concerning several well known local and provincial soldiers. In particular will those who were taken to Germany.

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Bank of Montreal, St. John (N. B.). "Major C. H. McLennan advises following men reported prisoners of war and taken daily to public."

Armstrong, W. Comley, A. Bryce, E. Clayton, E. P. Tracey, J. H. Williams, D. Machum, all of St. John; Freeman Boyd, R. C. Gale, E. L. Wasson, Sergt. N. Nevers, all of Grand Lake; C. D. Hicks, Dalhousie; G. E. Brown, Pettitford; Sergt. Carson, Campbellton; A. G. Griffin, Grand Manan; Sergt. Duncan, St. George; R. Feeney, Sussex; Sergt. Fletcher, Russagormish; J. T. Saunders, P. H. Boyd, A. Clement, all of Fredericton.

It is believed that a great many more will be heard from.

Battle With Submarine

New York, Aug. 6.—The Italian steamship Re D'Italia, with three American passengers from Genoa, Italy, was chased for seven hours by three submarines while in the Mediterranean, and was saved from capture or destruction by the use of defense guns, mounted after the report of her master, Captain Amédéo Pinetti, on the arrival of the ship here today. The captain said he believed one of the submarines was hit by one of the shots fired, although his only evidence was the appearance of the column of white which rose in the air where the shell fell.

Velvée Cresote Stains Twice the Wear Half the Cost—Use the Velvee Cresote Stains.

By so doing, you can keep out all the beauty of the woods. And think of the preservative value. Velvee Stains contain creosote, which is the best preservative known. This means prolonged protection against wind and weather. It therefore means economy.

Citizens of St. John Declare Themselves in Rousing Patriotic Demonstration

Immense Crowds Gather in King Square For Open-Air Meetings on Occasion of Second War Anniversary—Messages From Commanders of Army and Navy

The second anniversary of the war finds the British army, which is composed of units from all parts of the empire, acting on the offensive. The great army of working men and women at home and overseas have contributed very greatly to the results. They continued hard work and their decision to take no general holidays until our objectives are obtained will certainly decisively affect the issues of the war in the coming year of struggle. Two years of desperate warfare in the trenches have still further increased the feeling of comradeship which binds us to our Allies and makes us still more inflexible in our determination to carry through to victory this war, which is none of our making. We look forward with confidence to successful and triumphant peace.

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PATRIOTIC MEETING, ST. JOHN:

The second anniversary of the commencement of war finds the British Empire full of confidence in the final result. This confidence is due to the fact that the cause in which we are fighting is just, also the knowledge we possess of fighting qualities as displayed by the forces of the Mother Country and the Empire beyond the seas, equally with those of our gallant Allies.

FROM OUR FLEET COMMANDER.

The second anniversary of the commencement of war finds the British Empire full of confidence in the final result. This confidence is due to the fact that the cause in which we are fighting is just, also the knowledge we possess of fighting qualities as displayed by the forces of the Mother Country and the Empire beyond the seas, equally with those of our gallant Allies.

Both gatherings were tremendous in size, and enthusiasm was ever ready to burst into applause at the utterance of inspiring words. When in the evening the foregoing cables from Sir John Jellicoe and Sir Douglas Haig were read, the crowd cheered enthusiastically and when Mayor Hayes informed the people that he would reply to Sir John and Sir Douglas the undying zeal of the people of St. John, they gave vent to a magnificent demonstration, which spoke their feelings louder than any words could have done.

The speakers of the day, Lieut.-Col. P. A. Guthrie, Rev. Miles P. Howland, Judge McKeown and Captain (Rev. Dr.) Campbell, delivered splendid addresses, all of a stirring nature and all presenting an irresistible appeal to the eligible man, perhaps without expressing it in straight-forward words. The stand erected in front of the bandstand was decorated with the Union Jack and flags of the allied nations. In the afternoon the Temple of Honor Band rendered a splendid programme and in the evening the City Cornet Band performed.

While the crowds were assembled a collection was taken up under the auspices of the various chapters of the Daughters of the Empire, assisted by the Young Ladies' Patriotic League, all to be devoted to the patriotic fund. In the afternoon \$212.16 was contributed and in the evening the amount was increased to \$362.80, and one man donated a monthly subscription of \$1.

Although the day was not observed here as a public holiday, as it was at some places, many of the larger establishments closed their places of business for a few hours during the afternoon demonstration. Flags were flown in all parts of the city and citizens generally contributed to the affair.

OBITUARY

St. George, Aug. 8.—The death of J. Fitzpatrick at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Murphy, on Tuesday afternoon, was a shock to the community. Mr. Fitzpatrick returned on Monday from Red Beach, where he had been visiting at the home of another daughter, Mrs. George Agnew. He had been in failing health for the past six months, suffering from heart failure but death came suddenly and unexpectedly.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was 70 years of age, born at Chatham (N. B.), going to Calais as a young man. He was a charter member of the A. O. U. H. in the town and well known throughout Maine and New Brunswick. For many years he was collector at the Calais end of the old toll bridge and became a member of the Calais police force on the building of the new bridge. Genial and of a kindly disposition he made many friends who will hear of his death with regret.

Four daughters, Mrs. George Agnew, Mrs. Ralph Agnew, Mrs. Frank Murphy and Miss Kate and two sons are left to mourn a kind and loving father.

Funeral services were held in St. George's Catholic church, Rev. Father Holland officiating. From the church the body was taken on the N. B. Southern to Calais, where interment took place. The pall-bearers were, James O'Neill, Levi Goodell, John Hart, Caleb Hennessy, Patrick McLaughlin and Geo. E. Frauley.

to have been dead about two days and the cause of his death was heart failure. Mr. Coy had reached the age of eighty-two years and was well known in various parts of the province, having been a business executive for many years, representing the London, Liverpool and Globe. His wife died twenty-five years ago and he is survived by one son, David, who lives in Ontario. Last autumn his son, Mr. Coy, visited him and took him home to stay with him but when spring came Mr. Coy felt that he wanted to see his old home in Upper Gagetown once more and returned to Upper Gagetown to end his days.

Mrs. Mary Dooley.

Many will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Mary Dooley, wife of the late Richard Dooley, who was killed while digging a trench for the water works department on the west side of the city. Mrs. Dooley is survived by three daughters, Mrs. E. Yardley, Mrs. William Seymour and Miss Louise, all of this city; two sons, William and Gordon, both of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Frank Haley, of West St. John.

George Little.

Woodstock, Aug. 6.—George Little, senior member of the firm of Burpee & Little, died at the Fisher Hospital this evening, after an operation for appendicitis. In his death the town loses from its ranks a young and promising business man and one who can be said to have lived a life of high character. His passing is particularly sad and an occasion of deep regret throughout the community and parts of the country where he was well known. His family lived in Waweg, Charlotte county, and his mother, brother and sister were with him at the time of his death.

Josephine Woodland Sterling.

Miss Josephine Woodland Sterling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sterling, of 188 St. James street, West St. John, died at the General Public Hospital on Saturday. She was in her thirty-second year and is survived by her parents, a brother, George, an active seaman in France, and Edward A. Sterling, and one sister, Miss Minnie Sterling.

William Tomlinson.

The death occurred at Tay Settlement, July 30, of William Tomlinson, aged twenty-six years. He is survived by a widow, two sons and four daughters.—James, of New Westminster; Mrs. Mary Ashfield, Royal Road West; Mrs. Mattie Plimley, Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. Jennie Macneil, Boston, Mass.; Archie at home, Millville, N. B.; William, Tay Settlement; and one sister, Mrs. Lavina Tomlinson, of the same place. The deceased was postmaster of Tay Settlement for forty-eight years.

Harold Williams.

Fredericton, Aug. 6.—Harold Williams, son of Wynnott Williams, of Royal Road, passed away Saturday at noon in Victoria Private Hospital, he was aged 18 months. He was buried in the cemetery at noon on Sunday. The funeral took place today with interment at the Picquet burying ground, Douglas.

Mrs. Samuel Baird.

Mrs. Samuel Baird, aged 85, died Saturday evening at her home in Chipman after an illness of three weeks. She leaves her husband, two brothers, Isaac and William Snodgrass; two sisters, Miss Mary Ann and Mrs. James McLean, all of Young's Cove; and six children: Robert S., of Salmon Falls; Thomas, of Moncton; Isaac and Mary, on the homestead; Rev. Frank, of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Woodstock; Fred, of the same place; and Margaret, wife of the chaplain of the University of New Brunswick. Mrs. Baird was highly esteemed in the community, and her death is regretted by a large number of her friends. The funeral will be held at the Presbyterian church today with Rev. E. E. Mowatt officiating.

Gr. B. Fowler.

Gr. B. Fowler, C. P. R. telegraph operator, Dominica, died Friday, aged 39 years. In former years he had served the I. C. R. as station agent at Dorchester. He conducted a fruit and vegetable business in addition to his other duties. The deceased was never married, for a number of years was town clerk, and very little is known of his relatives.

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ent to the bride and groom a superb pair of pearls and gold and silver rings. The out-of-town guests included Mr. and Mrs. A. McMillan, Mrs. D. J. Gillespie and children, and Miss Nellie Campbell, all of St. John, N.B.

Carnegie-Chamberlain.

London, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, widow of the late British statesman, and the Rev. William Hartley, Carnegie, rector of St. Margaret's, and Canon of Westminster, were married at Westminster Abbey at eight o'clock this morning. The ceremony was very simple and quiet. Mrs. Chamberlain before her first marriage was Miss Mary Endicott, of Massachusetts, daughter of the late William G. Endicott, secretary of war in President Cleveland's cabinet. She married Joseph Chamberlain when he was colonial secretary under the late Marquis of Salisbury.

Burnham-Russell.

Salisbury, N. B., Aug. 4.—A pretty home wedding was solemnized on Wednesday evening, Aug. 3, at the home of James Russell, when his daughter, Flora Mary Russell, became the bride of Harry Scott Burnham, second son of Valentin Scott, of Salisbury. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. The marriage service was performed by Rev. Norman A. MacNeill, pastor of the Salisbury United Baptist church. After the marriage the usual round of good wishes and congratulations a tramping collation was served. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham will reside at the Burnham home, a pretty spot south of the road between the bridge and the former home. The bride and groom are among our most popular young people and will have the hearty good wishes of many friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

Macaulay-Rowe.

A pretty wedding took place in St. Paul's Episcopal church in Charlottetown, P.E.I. on Saturday, July 29, when Rev. T. W. Murphy united in marriage Mr. Donald Macaulay, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Macaulay, of St. John, and Miss Olive E. Loise, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rowe of Charlottetown. The popular young people were the recipients of a large number of beautiful presents, among which were a handsome silver tea service from the employees in the public works department of which Mr. Macaulay is an assistant engineer; a mahogany tray from the Norton Griffiths Company; a silver pecanizer with tray to match from Horace Longley, engineer of the Norton Griffiths Company; and a silver card receiver from Prof. Donald Moran, of the Union Commercial College in Charlottetown, of which Mr. Macaulay was a pupil.

Jamieson-Dodge.

The marriage of Miss Alice Gertrude Dodge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dodge, of Moncton, and Mrs. G. W. Jamieson, took place Thursday. The ceremony was performed at the family residence, by Rev. Canon Siam, rector of St. George's church.

Walters-Lockhart.

On July 26, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lockhart, Brookfield, N. S., the eldest daughter, Annie Laura, was united in marriage to Everett B. Walters, of Sussex, the Rev. L. W. Parker officiating.

Spinney-Ramsay.

Montreal (Gazette). The residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ramsay and the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday evening, when their only daughter, Miss Martha Ramsay, was married to George W. Spinney, of Montreal, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George N. Spinney, of Yarmouth (N. S.). The rooms were decorated with pink and white carnations. The Rev. Mr. Munro, of St. Cuthbert's church, performed the ceremony, and Miss Billing played the wedding music. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a costume of navy blue tulle, and a hat of pink crepe de chine, her flowers being a corsage bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Martha, as bridesmaid, wore a costume of white frock and pink crepe de chine and carried a shower bouquet of pink carnations. Stuart Ramsay, brother of the bride, was best man. Mrs. Ramsay, as bridesmaid, wore grey silk, with touches of old rose, and a corsage bouquet of pink roses. Following an informal reception Mr. and Mrs. Spinney left for a two weeks' trip to Yarmouth before taking up their residence in St. Lambert.

Burnham-Russell.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Russell, who came out from England with their family a few years ago, and now occupy what is known as the Derwent farm, near Salisbury, on Wednesday evening, August 3, their daughter, Flora Mary Russell, was united in marriage with Harry Scott Burnham, a prosperous young farmer whose lands adjoin those of his father-in-law. Mr. Burnham is the second son of Valentin Burnham, who for many years conducted a grocery business in Salisbury.

Weston-Milnes.

At St. Anne's church, Sackville, on Wednesday, Rev. Dr. Wiggins officiated at the wedding of Miss Fattie Milnes of Westcott, to Samuel Weston of Oak Point. They left for Oak Point, where Mr. Weston is resident engineer.

Stewart-Lemley.

At Holy Trinity church, Yorkton, Sask. July 11; the wedding took place of Alice Maud, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Farrell and the late John Lumley, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, to Robert E. Stewart, formerly of Moncton, N. B., and brother of C. A. Stewart, engineer of the Canadian government railways.

BOIESTOWN GIRL IS KILLED BY MOTOR CAR.

Fredericton, N. B., August 7.—(Special)—The eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Charles Leonard, proprietor of the McMillan House of Boiestown, was run over and killed last night by an automobile, driven by Robert Rice of that place. Mr. Rice saw the child crossing the road in front of the car and made a frantic effort to avoid her by steering for the sidewalk, but to no purpose. The victim of the accident was carried into her home and died in a short time. She has two brothers serving overseas.

Police C. Saturday afternoon raided Victoria Street, where a young woman, William Saunders and asked \$5 worth of liquor.

It seems that the girl and a boy, named James MacMillan, were crossing the street in front of the car on their way to church. The car, which contained four persons, besides the driver, struck the girl, cutting her in two and crushing her skull. Death was almost instantaneous. Dr. Wier of Doaktown will hold an inquest.

GOOSE EGGS FROM 4 COUNTIES IN LAST WEEK'S RECRUITING

St. John Led Province But Only 29 Men From City Were for Overseas Service

Good Rally for Colored Men Wednesday Evening for Purpose of Filling Up St. John's Quota for No. 2 Construction Battalion—Forty Men Still Required for No. 9 Siege Battery.

St. John county led again in the recruiting last week and Westmorland county, which for months flourished as a recruiting centre, has fallen ignominiously, there being nothing but a cipher affixed to this section in the official weekly returns.

Four recruits were signed on here yesterday for overseas service, and two for the 62nd detachment. They are as follows:
MORRISON JOLLYMORE, St. Margaret's Bay—237th.
SAMUEL PARSONS, Newfoundland—237th.
JAMES ABRAHAM, England—9th Siege Battery.
One other, name not mentioned—9th Siege Battery.
ARTHUR HOWE, St. John—62nd detachment.
CHARLES E. MASTON, Young's Cove (N. S.)—62nd detachment.

The 9th Siege Battery is securing a splendid class of men and much satisfaction is being expressed on this account. In the vicinity of forty more men are needed. All who are anticipating closing up with the heavy battery should do so at once, for later they may be excluded.

PROUD TO FIGHT BESIDE FRENCH

British Officer at Headquarters Writes of Army's Determination to 'See This Through'

Colored Regiment.
Lieutenant R. R. McLean, of the Colored Regiment, last night interviewed several of the colored people of the city and as a result a grand rally of the colored population of the city has been arranged for Wednesday night, and if possible St. James hall will be secured for the purpose. The St. John Brass Band (colored) will attend and lend every assistance to the recruiting effort.

Lieutenant McLean signed on two men yesterday for his unit and he is in high hopes of getting many more at the smoker on Wednesday. The colored people seem to be intensely interested.

(New York Herald).

The dogged characteristics of the British are vividly portrayed in a letter from a British officer dated June 23, and which has just been received in New York. This officer is attached to one of the headquarters divisions in France, and the interest attached to what he writes lies in the fact that it reflects unquestionably the atmosphere of thought and sentiment along the firing line. The officer is a man of wide experience in European affairs, and one thoroughly acquainted with German methods. He writes in part:

"As you can imagine, I rejoined the army immediately war was declared, and have been at the front since the early days of 1914. I was about sixteen months with the artillery, but latterly have been attached to headquarters of my division. It has seemed strange in some instances when I have entered towns here in France as a soldier that the last time I was there on business for my division, was during the last months of 1914. I was about sixteen months with the artillery, but latterly have been attached to headquarters of my division. It has seemed strange in some instances when I have entered towns here in France as a soldier that the last time I was there on business for my division, was during the last months of 1914. I was about sixteen months with the artillery, but latterly have been attached to headquarters of my division. 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