

# The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 96

TEN PAGES

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1915

PROBS—MOSTLY FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

## GERMANS UNABLE TO HOLD GROUND TAKEN FROM THE FRENCH IN ARGONNE

### OVER 22,000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS

Captured in Battle South of Lublin—Nearly 300 Officers Taken—Unconfirmed Report That Turkey is Seeking a Separate Peace—No Change on Austro-Italian Front.

London, July 14.—The dispute with the coal miners which jeopardizes the work of the navy, occupies the public mind in England above all other matters and the official reports of the fighting in the east and west take second place. In fact, except for a sharp conflict in the Argonne, where the German official communication claims an attack by the Crown Prince's was "crowned with complete success," but which the French report says was repulsed, there has been little doing beyond the usual artillery actions and the bombardment of points of concentration.

This is the second success claimed for the Crown Prince in the Argonne during the last few weeks, but, as in the previous case, there is a complete conflict of testimony between the two headquarters. The Germans state that they took nearly 3,000 prisoners, while the French, although admitting that their line momentarily gave way, declare that their counter-attack arrested the progress of the Germans and drove them back.

There is no change reported on either the eastern or Italian fronts, while reports that Turkey is seeking a separate peace, that some change in the Balkan situation is imminent, and that the Allies have made further progress on the Gallipoli peninsula still lack official confirmation.

Russian Official Report.  
Petrograd, July 14, via London, July 15.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued tonight:

"In the direction of Lomza (Russian Poland), on the evening of July 12 and also on the 13th, the enemy developed an intensive artillery fire. On the right bank of the Pissa on July 13, the Germans succeeded in capturing Russian trenches on a front of two versta (one and one-third miles). They however were driven back by a counter-attack and the trenches were re-captured."

"On both banks of the Shavil stubborn fighting has taken place. Considerable enemy forces between the Orzye and the Lydynia adopted the offensive, and, the Russians, declining a decisive engagement, retreated during the night of the 14th to the second line of positions. On the left bank of the Vistula the situation is unchanged."

"In the battle near Wilkoiaz, south of Lublin, during the week ending July 11, the Russians captured 297 officers and 22,484 men."

"In the Cholm region engagements have taken place along the Volzha river, and on the night of July 13 were captured over 150 prisoners."

"On the rest of the front there have been the usual artillery engagements. On the evening of July 12, the enemy assumed the offensive on the Narow front."

### JOIN THE ARMY OR LOSE JOBS

City of Hamilton, Ont., Will Discharge all Unmarried Men to Make them Realize their Services Needed at the Front.

Hamilton, Ont., July 14.—Mayor Chester Walters, announced this morning that the city would discharge all its unmarried laborers and fill their places with married men to make the single men realize that their country needed them. The city has about nine hundred or a thousand laborers on its payroll, and the two hundred unmarried men among them will have to go. The mayor stated that the recruiting campaign now on will leave little excuse for any single man to apply for charity this winter.

### FOUR CHILDREN LOSE LIVES IN QUEBEC FIRE

Trapped in Burning Building, With Spectators Unable to Help Them.

### LITTLE GIRL OF SEVEN MEETS HEROINE'S DEATH

Refused Chance to Escape but Stayed with Comrades in Hope of Saving One of Them

Quebec, July 14.—Four children were burned to death, three houses were destroyed, and nine families were rendered homeless by a fire which broke out in an extension in the rear of the tenement house on Victoria street, which was occupied by the families of Jacques Dion, Xavier Dion and Dominic Renaud, late this afternoon.

The names of the victims are: Giselle Renaud, aged 7 years; Paul Emile Renaud, aged 6; Marie Renaud, aged 4; Marie Ange Renaud, aged 2.

When the fire broke out the children together with another little girl, Marie Bussieres were playing on a gallery at the third story in the rear of the house. The mother of the children was absent at the time, and the only means of escape was down a stairway leading to the extension where the fire had originated.

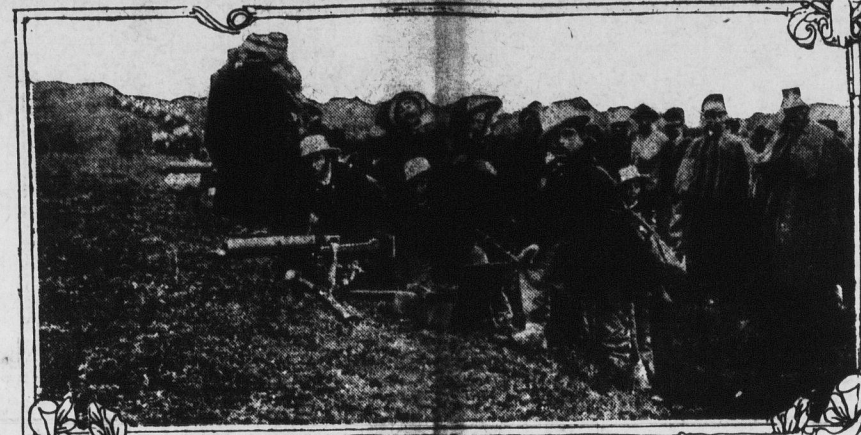
With the flames bursting from the extension, the only means of escape was to jump on to an adjoining shed. This the Bussieres child did, and the eldest Renaud girl might have saved herself the same way, but instead she bravely remained with her brother and sisters. Taking up the two-year-old child in her arms, she waited to be rescued.

Wild excitement prevailed, and there was considerable delay in summoning the fire brigade. In the meantime the women folk from the surroundings gathered in the yard and frantically urged the children to jump. Trapped as they were, they retreated before the flames into a corner of the gallery, and there, huddled together, they were burned to death in the sight of those below, who were powerless to help them.

### CANADA'S SHARE IN THE WAR ORDERS

Toronto, July 14.—The latest estimate compiled places the value of war orders in Canada at \$394,000,000. Nearly two-thirds of this sum is accounted for by shrapnel and other shell and a similar material, orders for which have been placed through the Canadian Shell Committee.

### ITALIAN DETACHMENT WORKING AT THE MACHINE GUNS



An Italian detachment is shown in this picture working at the machine guns. This picture was taken at the front and gives an idea of the size of one of the most death dealing devices in the world.

### TURKS ADVANCED IN CLOSE FORMATION ONLY TO BE MOWED DOWN BY ALLIES' ARTILLERY

Enormous Sacrifice of Men in Attempts to Recover Ground Taken by Allies in Dardanelles—Show Plenty of Bravery but Lack Knowledge of Attacking Scientifically—Officers Ordered to Shoot Down Soldiers Who Attempt to Retire—Enver Pasha Hastens to Scene to Stop Dissensions in the Ranks.

### THAW WINS HIS FIGHT; DECLARED SANE BY JURY

Jury Deliberates Less than an Hour—Judge Will Decide Tomorrow Whether or Not Thaw be Given Liberty.

New York, July 14.—Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, was declared sane by a jury in the Supreme Court after about an hour's deliberation at 3:45 p.m. today.

Justice Hendrick reserved decision as to the disposition of Thaw.

The court's decision in the matter Justice Hendrick said, would be announced next Friday at 10:30 a.m.

The jury handed in a written verdict. The clerk, receiving it, told the foreman that the question for Thaw was to decide whether Thaw was sane and asked the foreman if they had reached a decision. The foreman said they had.

"Is your decision that Thaw is sane?" the clerk asked.

"Yes," the foreman replied.

Thaw smiled broadly. His mother, sitting a few feet away, seemed much agitated. John B. Stanchfield, chief of Thaw's counsel, was on his feet almost immediately with a motion that the court declare vacant the commitment issued by Justice Dowling under which Thaw was sent to the Matteawan asylum.

There were other things to be considered, Justice Hendrick said, in addition to declaring vacant the commitment. Tomorrow, the justice added, he would consider any motions that Thaw's counsel might see fit to make. In the meantime Thaw was to be retained in the custody of the sheriff.

The jury reached a decision in forty-eight minutes after it retired.

The decision probably ends a fight of more than nine years by Thaw to obtain his liberty. With the exception of the time spent by Thaw out of the State after his escape from Matteawan August 17, 1913, until his return Thaw has been in custody ever since the night of June 25, 1906, when he shot and killed Stanford White.

As soon as the jury was dismissed,

London, July 15.—The official British press representative with the allied forces in the Dardanelles, in a despatch dated July 7, and reaching London by way of Alexandria, Egypt, July 14, says:

"A successful allied advance on the left wing June 28, alarmed the enemy seriously, causing him to bring up heavy reinforcements, including raw troops, and he has been launching vigorous counter-attacks ever since in a vain effort to recover his lost ground."

"Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, hurried down from Constantinople to stimulate his troops, a great banner being hoisted on Achil Baba to signalize his arrival. There had been some dissension among the Turkish leaders, especially regarding the advisability of counter-attacks, but Enver Pasha insisted upon general attacks, which were undertaken repeatedly with great bravery and tremendous losses, masses of Turkish troops fading away before the allies' artillery."

"Meanwhile the Turkish Asiatic batteries were active, causing some annoyance at our landing places, but there were few casualties, since all the troops were too well entrenched to be harried, except by direct hits."

"The allied men all pay tribute to the extreme gallantry and indubitable death shown by the Turkish infantry, but their methods of attack are crude and wasteful. They are lacking in knowledge of how to carry out an assault scientifically."

"The Turks generally mass for an attack behind some natural barriers. Generally our artillery is informed of their massing before the attack is launched, whereupon, knowing all the ranges to a foot, we break up the mass with a torrent of shell."

"The Turks recently have been adding extensively to the defensive possibilities of their positions in an effort to prevent any further advance by our troops, and the Turkish soldiers have been given special orders prohibiting their retirement under any circumstances. Their officers have been directed to shoot soldiers who attempt to retire."

Thaw crossed to the box and shook hands warmly with each of the men. His mother also shook hands with the jurymen, saying to each: "Thank you so much for all that you have done."

One of the jurors asked her whether she had ever had any doubt of the result of this proceeding. Mrs. Thaw smiled and replied in the negative.

It was with great difficulty that court attendants and deputy sheriffs prevented scores of men and women from dashing up to Thaw in the court room and the ante-room, and shaking his hand in congratulation of his legal verdict.

Outside the court house another great crowd had collected. When Thaw flanked by deputy sheriffs, appeared in the doorway, a great cheer went up and those who did not cheer applauded with their hands.

### NORWEGIAN BARK DETAINED AT KIRKWALL

Had Cargo of Naval Stores Consigned to Perograd but British Authorities Not Satisfied.

London, July 12. (Delayed by censor)—The Norwegian bark Sirus from Brunswick, Ga., to Narvik, Norway, with a cargo of rosin and naval stores, consigned to Petrograd, has been detained at Kirkwall pending inquiry.

The Swedish steamer Indivick, with a cargo of lumber has been allowed to proceed after discharging her cargo. The lumber was sent to a prize court.

The Sirus sailed from Brunswick on June 4 and was reported as having arrived at Kirkwall on July 9.

The Indivick was last reported as having arrived at Gothenburg, Sweden, on June 25, from New York, whence she sailed April 28, with a cargo of food and merchandise for Gothenburg. She was detained at Kirkwall and left for several weeks and part of her cargo on that voyage was sent to a prize court.

### ELEVEN AUSTRIANS FAILED IN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM CANADA

Port Arthur, Ont., July 14.—Eleven Austrians were arrested this morning when attempting to escape to the United States in a launch across Thunder Bay, and are now in jail.

### PLAYWRIGHT WOUNDED IN DARDANELLES FIGHT

London, July 15.—George Calderon, the author and playwright, is reported to have been wounded and among the missing on the Gallipoli peninsula. Mr. Calderon was twice wounded during the fighting on the western front, where he acted as interpreter. After this he was given a commission and went to the Dardanelles.

### SOUTH WALES COAL MINERS MAY GO ON STRIKE TODAY

Union Executive Votes Down Recommendation to Continue Work Until Agreement Reached—Men Divided on Issue and Strike Likely to be Short-Lived Owing to Lack of Funds.

### MEAT PACKERS OF U.S. ENTER A COMPLAINT

Ask State Department to Demand that Great Britain Stop Interference with Cargoes for Neutral Ports.

Washington, July 14.—American meat packers appealed to the State Department today to demand that Great Britain stop interfering with their cargoes consigned to neutral ports, and settle for \$14,000,000 worth of their products now held up in prize courts. They charge the British government with the destruction of commerce in food products between the United States and other neutral nations.

After two conferences between the packers and Chandler Anderson, special counsel for the State Department, it was announced that the department would make representations to Great Britain. It is understood that this will be done immediately the communication dealing specifically with the complaint of the packers and not going into the general subject of interference with neutral trade under the order-in-council against commerce with Germany which soon is to be made the subject of another note.

A settlement of claims purposely delayed.

The packers will discuss their difficulties further with Mr. Anderson tomorrow. In a statement tonight outlining their case as laid before the department, they declare that the British government purposely delays settlement of their claims for seized cargoes and that they are not inclined to reopen trade with neutral countries unless they can be assured of delivery of their shipments to ports designated by the release of the cargoes as laid down by Great Britain are held to be so onerous as to be unacceptable.

Attorney Union went to England, arriving there the latter part of January, in response to a request made by Sir Edward Grey through the British embassy at Washington, to discuss the seizure of the shipments with a view of arriving at some conclusion in the matter. Until a week ago, the packers were assured by their representative in England the situation would be amicably adjusted, practically all differences having been agreed upon, when the new set of unreasonable terms were suggested by the authorities and immediately rejected by the packers.

"In brief, these latest terms are: 'That the packers guarantee Great Britain against claims arising out of the detention of ships.'"

"That the packers guarantee Great Britain against claims of buyers who bought and paid for large quantities of products seized."

The packers assert that this latest move by Great Britain is only another step to delay a settlement of the problem and that there appears to be absent the sincere desire to settle the controversy. With the \$14,000,000 of packers' products held up in the prize courts and with the settlement of the controversy as remote as it was months ago the packers are not inclined to take further chance in reopening trade with neutral countries unless they are able to receive assurances that their products will be allowed to arrive at the ports designated.

London, July 14.—Despite the action of the government in applying the Munitions of War Act to the coal-mining industry which will make the miners subject to severe fines if they strike, it is practically certain that a large number of men will stop work in South Wales tomorrow, thus curtailing the supply of coal for the naval vessels.

The Federation of Miners of the United Kingdom, the labor leaders and the general public, upon whose support the miners would depend to make the strike a success, all are urging them to continue work until an agreement can be reached, but the executive of the South Wales union, by a majority vote refused to support this recommendation, and a large proportion of the men are preparing to lay down their tools.

It is not believed, however, that the strike will last long, as the men themselves are divided and the South Wales union has not the financial resources a long strike. The Miners' Federation of the United Kingdom, after its recommendation is not likely to assist them from their exchequer.

There is also a possibility that the government will utilize the miners who enlisted in the army and who have not left the country yet to work the mines.

Strike Likely in South Wales

Cardiff, Wales, July 14.—The executive council of the South Wales Miners' Union today voted against a proposal to recommend to the men that they continue work from day to day until an arrangement could be concluded with the miners.

The meeting was a protracted one, the council, like the miners being sharply divided on the points at issue.

Reports received from the coal fields show that a large proportion of the men have determined to stop work. This is particularly the case in the Mid-Rhondda, Merthyr and Llanidloes districts, where non-unionists are numerous and no more trusts than the unionists. A meeting of the delegates from the different collieries will be held tomorrow.

The Merthyr miners at a meeting tonight unanimously decided not to resume work tomorrow. They appointed delegates to attend the conference to be held here tomorrow and suspended further proceedings until the delegates return and report.

May Prove Solution of the Difficulty

London, July 15.—The latest development seems to indicate a way out of the coal difficulties. A Cardiff despatch says that Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, has acceded to the request of the miners' committee to resume negotiations with the miners at the point at which they were broken off, and that they fortified the committee will be able to meet in conference today with the hope of arriving at a settlement.

### BELIEVES INSANE CONVICTS CURABLE

Forty-one Sent from Portsmouth Penitentiary to Ontario Reformatory—Physician Optimistic.

Quebec, Ont., July 14.—Forty-one insane convicts of Portsmouth penitentiary, Kingston, in a special car and escorted by guards, were landed safely at the Ontario Reformatory this evening. Dr. Gilmour stated that these men to Quebec to see what could be done for them.

"And we will cure some of them, too," said the doctor. "They think down in Kingston that these fellows are incurable, but we are going to help them all, we can."



# TURKISH TROOPS FORCED BY ALLIES TO QUIT TWO STRONGHOLDS IN DARDANELLES

## MANITOBA CONSERVATIVES IN CONVENTION AT WINNIPEG

Sir James Aiken Elected Chairman—Several Resolutions Adopted Become Planks in Party Platform — Unconstitutional Action of Lieutenant Governor Declared Unprecedented in History of Country—Large Attendance of Delegates.

Winnipeg, July 14.—Endorsement of the principle of compulsory voting and affirmation by the gathering of the proposal that an auditor-general be appointed for Manitoba, were features of the night session of the provincial Conservative convention begun here today. These principles now become planks in the party platform. Abolition of the patronage system and amendments to the Controverted Elections Act to simplify and expedite the hearing of election protests were also approved, and put in the platform on which the party will appeal to the people when the provincial elections are called. It was the plan of the convention that an auditor-general be appointed by the legislature and be subject to dismissal only by a two-thirds vote of the legislature.

Temperature legislation was discussed, final action being deferred. The convention will continue tomorrow.

Sir James Aiken Elected Chairman.

At eleven o'clock J. P. Turner, president of the Winnipeg Conservative Association, opened the proceedings. It was stated that up to eleven o'clock 136 voting delegates and over 500 other delegates had reported.

The proposal of the name of Sir James Aiken as chairman of the convention was received with enthusiasm and Sir James took the chair and cheer, no other name being proposed.

Sir James said he did not want his acceptance of this post to mean that he intended to enter provincial politics. That was not and could not be his intention. He was ready to join in "an effort to procure for the province of Manitoba good and efficient government."

H. J. Wilkie of Boissevain, was chosen vice-chairman. He said the Conservative candidates must show that they could be elected without campaign funds. The Liberals, he said, were becoming alarmed and were losing ground, and upright candidates of the Conservatives would carry the province at the coming elections.

At the afternoon session the delegates cheered references to "the unconstitutional acts of the Lieutenant Governor" made by George H. Bradbury, member of parliament for Selkirk. This was in discussion of a resolution declaring on behalf of the conservative party its "belief in the constitutional principles of British responsible government and that such a system is fully responsive to public opinion."

The resolution was adopted unanimously. Mr. Bradbury in his speech declared: "There is no precedent in the history of Canada, of a Lieutenant-Governor who so misused the powers given him as has been the case in Manitoba. The constitution under which the province was formed has been outraged. When the Lieutenant-Governor refused to take the advice of his advisers and went over their heads to the Chief Justice of the province, he committed an unconstitutional act, which deserves the censure of all fair-minded men. Where is this thing going to end? It is up to the people of Manitoba to punish the men guilty of violating the constitution."

Resolutions Adopted.

The afternoon session was devoted to a variety of matters, including the adoption of a number of resolutions which, by their adoption, become planks in the party platform. The total abolition of the patronage system in the purchase of supplies, the construction of public works and other requirements of the administration; and the appointment by the legislature of an auditor-general to hold office at the legislature's pleasure was reported in one resolution. It was felt that this was an important matter and consideration of it was deferred. The proposal was that the auditor-general should verify all payments of public money and should open, record and publish all tenders received on government work.

The conservative party pledged itself, by another resolution, to the "total elimination of the spoils system, and appointment to and retention in the public service on the basis of merit and efficiency alone." This carried with one delegate voting against it.

Another resolution approved the conduct of the war by His Majesty's government and of the policy of Sir Robert Borden in that regard, and pledged the assistance of the association in every way possible towards bringing to a victorious conclusion.

A constitution for a permanent organization was adopted. It is to be known as the Liberal-Conservative Association of the Province of Manitoba, and will hold yearly meetings.

At eleven o'clock J. P. Turner, president of the Winnipeg Conservative Association, opened the proceedings. It was stated that up to eleven o'clock 136 voting delegates and over 500 other delegates had reported.

The proposal of the name of Sir James Aiken as chairman of the convention was received with enthusiasm and Sir James took the chair and cheer, no other name being proposed.

Sir James said he did not want his acceptance of this post to mean that he intended to enter provincial politics. That was not and could not be his intention. He was ready to join in "an effort to procure for the province of Manitoba good and efficient government."

H. J. Wilkie of Boissevain, was chosen vice-chairman. He said the Conservative candidates must show that they could be elected without campaign funds. The Liberals, he said, were becoming alarmed and were losing ground, and upright candidates of the Conservatives would carry the province at the coming elections.

At the afternoon session the delegates cheered references to "the unconstitutional acts of the Lieutenant Governor" made by George H. Bradbury, member of parliament for Selkirk. This was in discussion of a resolution declaring on behalf of the conservative party its "belief in the constitutional principles of British responsible government and that such a system is fully responsive to public opinion."

The resolution was adopted unanimously. Mr. Bradbury in his speech declared: "There is no precedent in the history of Canada, of a Lieutenant-Governor who so misused the powers given him as has been the case in Manitoba. The constitution under which the province was formed has been outraged. When the Lieutenant-Governor refused to take the advice of his advisers and went over their heads to the Chief Justice of the province, he committed an unconstitutional act, which deserves the censure of all fair-minded men. Where is this thing going to end? It is up to the people of Manitoba to punish the men guilty of violating the constitution."

Resolutions Adopted.

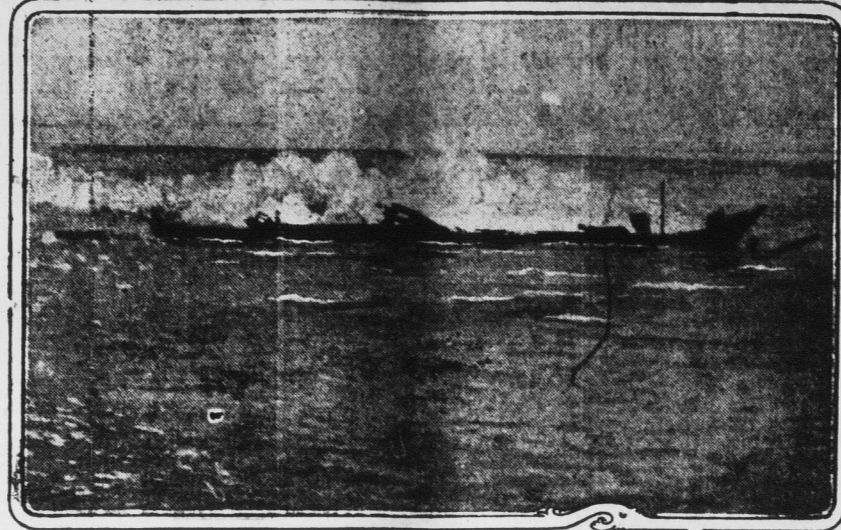
The afternoon session was devoted to a variety of matters, including the adoption of a number of resolutions which, by their adoption, become planks in the party platform. The total abolition of the patronage system in the purchase of supplies, the construction of public works and other requirements of the administration; and the appointment by the legislature of an auditor-general to hold office at the legislature's pleasure was reported in one resolution. It was felt that this was an important matter and consideration of it was deferred. The proposal was that the auditor-general should verify all payments of public money and should open, record and publish all tenders received on government work.

The conservative party pledged itself, by another resolution, to the "total elimination of the spoils system, and appointment to and retention in the public service on the basis of merit and efficiency alone." This carried with one delegate voting against it.

Another resolution approved the conduct of the war by His Majesty's government and of the policy of Sir Robert Borden in that regard, and pledged the assistance of the association in every way possible towards bringing to a victorious conclusion.

A constitution for a permanent organization was adopted. It is to be known as the Liberal-Conservative Association of the Province of Manitoba, and will hold yearly meetings.

## BURNING BARK SIGHTED BY THE ST. PAUL'S PASSENGERS



A burning bark sighted by passengers aboard the steamship St. Paul on her last trip to America is shown in the above picture. The bark was not identified, and, as it was seen in the vicinity of where the Lusitania was torpedoed, it is supposed to have been the victim of a German submarine.

## AUSTRIA TRIED TO MAKE PEACE WITH SERBIA

Negotiations Failed and Tried for Armistice in Order to Move Troops from Serbian Frontier to Meet Italians.

Rome, July 14.—A semi-official announcement published in Rome to the effect that when Italy's entrance into the conflict appeared inevitable Austria-Hungary first attempted to make a separate peace with Serbia and then tried to conclude an armistice, which would allow her to remove her troops from the Serbian frontier, is causing a deep impression in Italy. Although these negotiations only leaked out in the present semi-official announcement, considering the caution of the Italian Foreign Office it is taken by the Italian press to indicate that the Italian government possesses the proofs of its assertions.

## DENIES STORY OF DR. COSTA'S DEATH

Paris, July 15.—The Portuguese legation here has received a despatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Lisbon, denying the recent announcement from Madrid that Dr. Afonso Costa, leader of the Portuguese Democrats had died in Lisbon. The despatch received by the legation says Dr. Costa's condition is considerably improved.

## ITALIAN REPORT.

Rome, July 14, via Paris, July 15.—The official communication embodying the report of General Cadorna, which was issued tonight, says that merely the situation is unchanged.

## NONE FROM THIS PROVINCE IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, July 14.—The casualty list issued at midnight is as follows:

- FIRST BATTALION. Wounded. Alexander Urquhart, Scotland.
- THIRD BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Stanley T. Howard, Toronto. Prisoner and Wounded. Peter McPhail (formerly 9th Battalion), Brandon, Man.; George William Russe, Humber Bay, Ont.
- FOURTH BATTALION. Wounded. Sergt. Percy Watson, England.
- FIFTH BATTALION. Prisoner of War. Sergt. David Nicol, Scotland; William H. Miller, Scotland.
- SEVENTH BATTALION. Suffering from Shock. George Wesley Featherstone, New Westminster, B. C. Died While Prisoner of War. Staden Albert Hammond, England; Horace R. Hickling, England.
- EIGHTH BATTALION. Killed in Action. George Cameron MacKenzie, Scotland. Died at Dusseldorf While Prisoner. Corporal John A. K. Payne, England.
- TENTH BATTALION. Prisoner of War. Eustice P. Chappelow, South Rhodesia.
- EIGHTEENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action June 30. Walter Haich, England.
- Ottawa, July 14.—Nine p.m. list.
- FIRST BATTALION. Wounded April 30. Harold Edwin Barry Mason, London, Ont.; James May, Montreal; Angus L. C. Walker, Montreal; Edwin James Sutton, Galt, Ont.
- THIRD BATTALION. Wounded and Prisoners. Alonzo Peters, Rochester, N. Y.; T. Thornton, Toronto.

## TRIED TO HELP ALIEN ENEMIES LEAVE CANADA

Employment Agent and two Germans in Port Arthur, Ont., arrested for Treason.

Port Arthur, Ont., July 14.—Barney Bell, well known in Port Arthur as an employment agent, and two Germans named Fred Vulton and Benjamin Hamshaw are under arrest. It is understood the charge is treason, based on efforts to transport aliens to the United States by motor boat, charging each person so carried \$5.

- FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded. Fred Belandier, Kimousik, Que.
- SEVENTH BATTALION. Wounded. E. Reynolds (formerly 30th Battalion) Victoria, B. C.
- TENTH BATTALION. Suffering from Shock. John William Swanson, England; George Harris, Winnipeg.
- Guy Selby (formerly 32nd Battalion) McAuley, Man.; Lance Corporal Walter James Howe, Blainmore, Alb.
- THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds While Prisoner. Sergt. Francis Gilbert Curuean, England; Andrew Allan, Scotland; Edward J. McNulty, Montreal. Wounded July 5. Guy B. Carter, England.
- Killed in Action July 7. Karl Dondale (formerly 17th Battalion), Deepbrook, Annapolis Co., N. S.
- FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Died of Gas Poisoning April 26 While Prisoner. Gerald Francis Strickland, Cobalt, Ont. Wounded. James Alexander Eddie (formerly 30th Battalion) Victoria, B. C.

## EXPRESS APPRECIATION OF HALDANE'S SERVICES

London, July 15, (12.55 a. m.)—Viscount Haldane, former Lord High Chancellor, yesterday was presented with an address, signed by over two hundred members of the House of Commons, expressing appreciation of his public services. The function took place in the House of Commons and about one hundred of the signers of the address were present. Viscount Haldane, in thanking these members of parliament for their confidence, carefully avoided any reference to the recent incident between himself and David Lloyd George, the Munitions Minister. His speech was devoted to commending to the Liberals that they work after this war for the advancement of the ideals of education and national efficiency. He said that the close of the present conflict would offer a fruitful field for efforts of this kind.

## UNDER CHIEF OF ITALY'S ARMY VISITS WESTERN FRONT

Turin, via Paris, July 14.—General Porro, under chief of the Italian general staff, has returned from a visit to the Anglo-French front, expressing the highest satisfaction at his meetings with Gen. Joffre, Field Marshal French and King Albert, Gen. Porro said: "The enthusiasm and valor of the French troops, the determination and firmness of the English and the heroic persistence of the Belgians are sure indication of final victory."

## ARRIVED SAFELY

Norfolk, Va., July 14.—The British steamship Howth Head, on board which it was feared a bomb had been placed before she cleared from New Orleans on July 8, arrived here safely tonight.

## AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL REPORT

Vienna, via London, July 14.—The following official communication was issued today: "The general situation in the Russian theatre of war is unchanged. In the Italian theatre of war, with the exception of artillery engagements and skirmishes, there have been no events on either the south or the west front."

## PROHIBITS EXPORT OF GOLD FROM RUSSIA

Petrograd, July 14, via London, July 15.—The Ministry of Finance has issued an order prohibiting the export of gold. Exceptions may be made in favor of the subjects or citizens of allied and neutral states.

M. G. Teed, K. C., and wife returned to the city last evening on the Boston express.

## ALLIES RENEW THEIR ATTACKS IN GALLIPOLI

Four Assaults Succeeded in Driving the Enemy from Two of His Strongholds Near Krithia.

London, July 15.—"The Allies on Monday made four assaults on the Turkish positions on the Gallipoli peninsula," says a despatch to the Daily Express from Athens. "They finally occupied two hills defending Krithia and took 4,000 Turkish prisoners."

The Turkish Version.

Constantinople, via London, July 14.—An official report issued here today says that the Allies on Monday made determined attacks against the left and right wings of the Turkish lines, supported by warships, but they were repulsed with heavy losses.

## WANT BRITISH GOVT TO LIFT EMBARGO ON CANADIAN CATTLE

London, July 14.—The Bristol City Council have passed a resolution requesting the government, in view of the scarcity of cattle and the high price of meat, to remove the embargo on the importation of Canadian cattle into England. Secretary Griffith, of the High Commissioner's office, does not think that the government will accede, as facilities for slaughtering at the port are lacking, and the regulations forbid the sending of live cattle into the interior.

## BAD BLAZE AT PLASTER ROCK

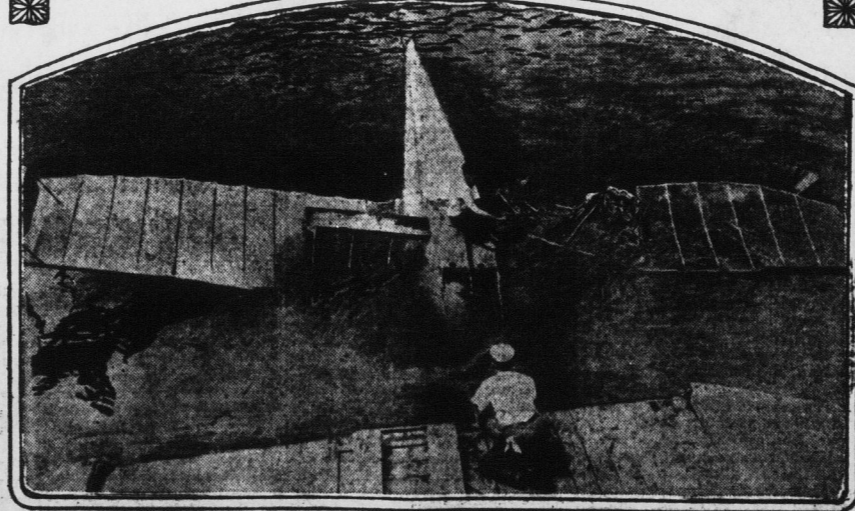
Plaster Rock, July 14.—A disastrous fire visited the town yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock and before the firemen were able to quench the flames a building was badly gutted and another damaged by smoke and water. It was caused by a spark flying from the burning refuse heap of an adjoining mill. The building in which the fire started was occupied by a grocery store owned by T. L. Bent and the Exchange Hotel operated by A. W. Turner, and was valued at \$5,500. Mr. Bent's stock valued at \$2,500 and on which he carried \$1,500 was a total loss. Mr. Turner valued his furniture at \$1,500 and carried \$2,000 insurance on his property.

The adjoining residence of George Ridgeway was badly destroyed by smoke and water. Only with the greatest efforts did the firemen succeed in saving the buildings near at hand.

## DR. A. T. McMURRAY NEW PRESIDENT OF DENTAL SOCIETY

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, July 14.—The New Brunswick Dental Society closed its annual convention here at noon today. The newly elected officers are Dr. A. T. McMurray, Fredericton, president; Dr. F. E. Burden, Moncton, vice-president; Dr. F. A. Godsoe, St. John, secretary-treasurer. The council is composed of Dr. W. P. Broderick, St. John, president; Dr. Godsoe, registrar; Dr. W. P. Bonnell and Dr. F. G. Bonnell of St. John, Dr. J. W. Moore, St. Stephen; Dr. F. E. Burden of Moncton and Dr. W. H. Steeves of Fredericton. The visitors and accompanying ladies were entertained at the Golf grounds during the afternoon, most of them returning to their homes on the evening train.

## PASSENGER CARRYING AIR CRAFT WRECKED BEFORE START



WRECK OF THE HUDSON RIVER AIRLINE FLYER. New York's first passenger carrying air craft built for commercial trade was wrecked in the Hudson River before the start of her first cruise to Albany. In the craft, a hydro-aeroplane of the Wright type, was her owner, Erwin A. Morse, son of Charles W. Morse and manager of the Hudson Navigation Company, and his air pilot, A. B. Galmes. Mr. Morse was trying out his boat before starting with four passengers for Albany. He had fixed the "hydro-aeroplane" at \$150, and all seemed in readiness for the maiden trip.

The Late Charles Frohman's Eminent Actress

**IMPERIAL THEATRE MARIE DORO IMPERIAL THEATRE**

In William J. Locke's Famous Novel-Play

**"THE MORALS OF MARCUS"**

A Picturesque Romantic Comedy

HAD WILLIAM LOCKE EXPRESSLY WRITTEN his famous novel and play, "The Morals of Marcus," for Marie Doro, he could not have improved upon the charm of the theme or the role, with their vast treasure of opportunity charmingly congenial to the talents and mannerisms of the youthful star. The picturesque oddity and originality of the play is further illuminated by the sweet and wistful personality of Miss Doro. She makes an ideal interpreter of the character of Carlotta, slender and fascinating little refugee from the Turkish harem.

**BOOTHBY & EVERDEAN—Burlesquers**

A Splendid and Clever Act

**Imperial's Festival Orchestra**

**TONIGHT OPERA HOUSE ALL NEW SHOW**

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

**EMPIRE MUSICAL COMEDY CO.**

WITH MIKE SACHS AND THE HAPPY GIRLS IN

**"A TRIP TO PARIS"**

A REAL GINGER MUSICAL COMEDY.

ALL NEW—ALL GOOD—ALL FUN.

FRIDAY NIGHT	TANGO CONTEST	MATINEE
SATURDAY NIGHT—BIG COUNTRY STORE.		SATURDAY.
NIGHTS	10-20-30c	MATINEE
		10-20c CHILDREN 5c.

UNUSUALLY GOOD—**UNIQUE**—YOU'LL SAY SO TOO

Action in Lighthouse on the Coast, and on Board Sailing Vessel

**"THE SHOAL LIGHT"**

WONDERFUL SEA VIEWS

A POWERFUL PLAY

2 Acts—Domino Mastery Production

FRIDAY NIGHT 11.30 P.M. IT'S SOME PICTURE

MON.—CHAS. CHAPLIN IN "AT THE WHEEL"

CELEBRATED **LYRIC** SPECTACULAR, DARING AND DIFFERENT

**NASH & ROLLER SKATE DANCERS**

GOOD CLEAN FUN AND NOVELTY SONGS!

See the Double Shute Dance on Pedestal Over 15 Feet High

**EXTRA! BILLY PAYNE**—The Double-Voiced Singer in Varied Program of Pleasing Airs!

**"MIKE'S ELOPMENT"**—Believe Or Try It

**"NAUGHTY HENRIETTA"**—Beauty Am using Playlet

MON.—Wa ch This Space

ALL ENEMY SUCCESS THE AR

German official says French taken in force.

Berlin via London, m.)—The German of issued today announce forces yesterday captured in the forest of width of three kilometers and for a depth of one that they also storm.

The Germans claim prisoners, took two rendered eight cannon. The text of the "Western theatre of "Fresh hand-grenades the sugar refinery at repulsed during the "The French blew up a few mines in the "Trozo, west of Crete in the Champagne ment with hand-gren them from settling the mined positions.

"In the Aronne, a resulted in complete east of Viennele chate took by storm the ene the hills extending o three kilometers and kilometer. Hill No. 2 possession. Two thou red and eighty-one ers, including fifty-into our hands. In hundred wounded w cur care. Two field vover cannon, six mi a large quantity of ed. Our troops adv the positions of the and rendered eight "These are now stand French and German "Eastern theatre of "Between the Niema tula our troops obta successes in the neigh yards, southeast of H nyaz and south of M "Southeastern thea "There is no chanc man troops."

MAY ESTABLISH HOSPITAL FOR IN SOUTH O

Ontario Govern definitely co any scheme, h connection wi of Hospital.

London, July 14.— acting premier of Ont making inquiries schemes for the hospi listed by the Ontario far, he declares, no decided upon. The correspondent gather Hon. Dr. Pym's pre large base hospital f in the south of Eng easy access of Lond ampton, rather than of any existing hos cent home and devel the ideas of the gover pital at Cambridge, style with open-air greatly impressed i place for which he would be very sulta gards convenience ar ciations, but its adop the expenditure of was originally conte government.

**DODD KIDN PILE**

ALL KIDN CURES RHEUMATISM BRUISES DIARRHEA

23 THE



# ALLIES' AVIATORS DAMAGE MILITARY DEPOT OF GERMANS AT LIBERCOURT

## ENEMY CLAIMS SUCCESS IN THE ARGONNE

German official report says French positions taken in forest of Argonne.

Berlin via London, July 14. (4.16 p.m.)—The German official statement issued today announces that German forces yesterday captured French positions in the forest of Argonne for a width of three kilometres (1.8 miles), and for a depth of one kilometre, and that they also stormed Hill No. 285. The Germans claim they made 2,581 prisoners, took two field cannon and rendered eight cannon useless.

"In the Argonne, a German attack resulted in complete success northeast of Viennele-chaateau. Our troops took by storm the enemy positions in the hills extending over a width of three kilometres and a depth of one kilometre. Hill No. 285 is in our possession. Two thousand five hundred and eighty-one unarmoured prisoners, including fifty-one officers, fell into our hands. In addition, three hundred wounded were taken under our care. Two field cannon, two revolver cannon, six machine guns and a large quantity of tools were captured. Our troops advanced as far as the positions of the French artillery and rendered eight cannon useless. These are now standing between the French and German lines.

"Eastern theatre of war: "Between the Niemen and the Vistula our troops obtained some local successes in the neighbourhood of Kalwary, southeast of Kolno, at Faraszysz and south of Miawa.

"Southern theatre of war: "There is no change with the German troops."

**MAY ESTABLISH BASE HOSPITAL FOR WOUNDED IN SOUTH OF ENGLAND**

Ontario Government not definitely committed to any scheme, however, in connection with building of Hospital.

London, July 14.—Hon. Dr. Pyne acting premier of Ontario, is still busy making inquiries into alternative schemes for the hospital to be established by the Ontario government. So far, he declares, no scheme has been decided upon.

The Montreal Gazette correspondent gathers, however, that Hon. Dr. Pyne's preference is for a large base hospital for the wounded, in the south of England and within easy access of London and Southampton, rather than the taking over of any existing hospital or convalescent home and developing it to meet the ideas of the government. A hospital at Cambridge, of the one-story style with open-air treatment, has greatly impressed Dr. Pyne. One place for which he is negotiating would be very suitable, both as regards convenience and military associations, but its adoption would mean the expenditure of a larger sum than was originally contemplated by the government.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, GRAVEL, SANDS, DIARRHOEA, BILIOUSNESS, AND ALL THE PAINFUL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

## GERMANS BEATEN BACK INTO TRENCHES BY FRENCH

Twice Attempted Sally Near Souchez, but Driven to Cover by Artillery Fire of French—Made Unimportant Gains in the Argonne.

Paris, July 14.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight: "In Belgium the enemy bombarded Furnes and Oost Dunckerke (southwest of Nieuport). In the way of reprisal we fired on the German cantonments at Middelkerke.

"In the region to the north of Arras, the Germans have twice attempted, but in vain, to sally from their trenches near Souchez. In the whole of that sector the cannonading has continued. At Arras the quarter in which the Cathedral is situated has particularly suffered from the bombardment. Three civilians were killed.

"In the Valley of the Aisne the artillery action has been quite violent. "In the Argonne we attacked from the region to the west of the road from Binerville to Viennele-chaateau as far along as Marie Therese, and at some points we gained a foothold in the German trenches. To the west of the forest of Argonne our attacks have extended beyond the road from Servon and put into our possession a little wood called the Bois Beaurain, between Marie Therese and Haute Chevauchee.

"The gains which the enemy was able to realize yesterday did not exceed at any point four hundred metres (about a quarter of a mile) in depth. "In the Vosges there has been a violent bombardment at Fontenelle. "Our aviators, continuing their bombing, succeeded yesterday in causing important damage to the station at Libercourt, the military depot between Douai and Lille. One squadron of twenty aeroplanes dropped on the buildings and roads twenty-four shells of small calibre and sixty shells of high calibre."

## MORAL SYSTEM OF OTHER NATIONS REPUDIATED BY GERMAN GOVERNMENT

The Fact Which Stands Out Most Prominently in Latest Reply to U. S. is That Other Nations Have No Rights That Interfere With German Will.

(From the New York Tribune.) Two ideas are now fighting in Europe, and the successful conception will shape our thought and mould all human destiny for generations to come. America not less than Europe, Asia and Africa, as well as the narrower confines of the present continent, are affected, dominated by the idea which triumphs in the contemporary contest.

The recent German note to the United States is an admirable indication of the German idea. It asserts, emphatically, declares that the will of one nation supersedes the rights of all nations. That international law, the relatively minor conventions that man across the centuries has devised to mitigate in some degree the horrors of organized murder and collective killing, may be ignored, abolished, at the pleasure of one nation. The world has established certain privileges, placed them beyond the question of armies. These are the sanctuaries, as it were, of civilization, and these Germany asserts the right to violate.

Precisely in the same fashion mankind has proclaimed the neutrality of certain States whose smallness takes them out of the area of conflicting aims and ambitions of the great powers. Belgium, Switzerland, until 1914 these were countries by common consent withdrawn from battle. Exactly in the same way all neutral nations were conceded certain rights. All this represented the accumulated gain of mankind in long centuries. In our own time it had been the basis of greater and nobler dreams of world peace, of arbitration, of the end of war.

German Need Transcends All Rights. Against all these conventions, agreements, rights bestowed upon the weak or the neutral the German idea frankly makes war. The German Chancellor asserted on the eve of the invasion of Belgium that the violation of faith was justifiable only on the ground of necessity. The German Foreign Minister now tells Americans that the murder of the Lusitania's American passengers was defensible in view of the war made upon Germany by England. In sum he asserts the right of Germany to disregard all law when the law bears down upon German interests.

It is idle to attempt, as all of us have done from time to time, to deal with the German idea on the ground of our conceptions of right, of civilization, of morality. The fact is that the Germans have repudiated the moral system of other nations. They have devised their own code of laws. They have proclaimed and exercised their

right to live outside the law of the rest of humanity. They did it before the war in all the considerable literature of national thought that was created from 1890 to 1914. It is as just to quarrel with a Mahometan and denounce him for his failure to live in accordance with Christian doctrines as to assail the German people because they follow other gods than we, than the rest of the world.

An Idea That Must Be Repelled. But there is none the less the necessity to defend our own gods, to repel the invader, to defend our liberties. We do not believe in the law of necessity. We do not believe in the idea that a nation can invade a neutral state, murder its citizens, ravage its fields, dishonor its women, merely because the interest of the invading nation is thus served. We do not believe that a nation can blow up a passenger ship and drown some scores of American women and children just because the ship flies a British flag and Germany is at war with Great Britain.

Today we are making the same mistake that all the nations of Europe have made in recent wars. We are attempting to negotiate with Germany on the basis of our conceptions of international law and universal humanity. We are endeavoring to persuade Germany to act in direct conflict with her idea, with what her people believe, and what her rulers believe. We are endeavoring to have Germany act in accordance with the laws that represent civilization as we understand it, that represent the gain for humanity of the long centuries since barbarism. Germany frankly prefers what we deem barbarism. There is no law but German law to her people; there is no right but the German right to her statesmen.

The War No Accident. It is not accident that the application of this German law to foreign affairs has resulted in a world conflict in which the Teuton is assailed by the Frenchman, the Italian, the Anglo-Saxon and the Slav; that apart

## LONDON PRESS BACKS UP THE GOVERNMENT

London, July 14.—The press of all political opinions seems unanimous in supporting the government's action in applying the Munitions Act to the South Wales mining district. Although the situation is recognized as most serious, the general feeling is that the government must assert its authority at any cost.

The Manchester Guardian, Radical, refers to the situation as "a fresh instance, not of social danger inherent in trades unionism, but of the dangers consequent upon that partial breakdown of unionism which began five years ago in the revolt of the men against their leaders."

from the negligible Turk and the enmeshed Magyar he has no ally. Infallibly, if the German continues to act upon his idea, he will be faced by other nations and other races. If German submarines adhere to their view that it is the right of Germans to murder Americans when it serves their purpose, we shall ultimately join in the war not upon Germans, but upon the idea Germany now personifies. The Greek, the Roumanian, the Bulgarian, even the Hollander and the Scandinavian, will ultimately be brought into the anti-German field if the German with equal impartiality applies to all mankind his extra-legal doctrine, his superhuman idea.

If Germany prevails, if she establishes by her arms her doctrine that there is no right but her right, and that right rests upon arms, not treaty, convention, common acceptance of humane principles, the world will be left with the choice between complete relapse into barbarism and new strife, unless, unless it ends in the complete subjugation of the world, will be but the prelude to more wars. The peace that comes will be as ephemeral as the brief truces that interrupted the Napoleonic wars while the nations of Europe gathered up their strength for new resistance to Napoleon's dream of world power and universal dominion.

No Rights Save German Rights. With Germany themselves the United States has no quarrel. No desire and no business of ours is it to contribute to the conquest of the Teuton by the Slav or the Latin, if the Teuton's cause does not imperil the American, if the Teuton makes war upon civilization, but upon a Slavic rival of many centuries. But this the German does not do. He is assaulting the Slav rights, not French rights, not British rights, but the rights of all men; he is making war upon the idea which underlies all our common civilization. One by one the nations of the world are joining in the defence of these rights.

The hopeless thing in our own view with Germany does not lie in the circumstances, terrible as they are, of the Lusitania episode. We shall never forgive that wanton slaying, generations hence will recall it as an act of heinous barbarism, but we do not desire to fight about it. We are perfectly willing to discuss with Germany any arrangement that can be made subject to the operation of international law, within the limits of right and humanity. But Germany begins by wiping these out. She talks, not about our rights, not about the rights which all civilized nations have conceded as binding upon themselves, but of German rights which have no other existence than in her own mind and under her own peculiar system.

It is this fact that all of us must recognize. It is this circumstance in a world war that we must grasp. The battle of ideas is of minor moment. The battle of ideas is what is of permanent meaning. We have no sympathy with the territorial ambitions of Germany's enemies. We regard with open disapproval the platform which proclaims the future partition of Germany. We recognize the great things that Germany has done for herself and for mankind. But we Americans must also recognize that this German idea, now revealed to us in all its unmistakable form, is destructive of that which we love, believe, have fought for and must be prepared to fight for again if necessary.

But in grasping this fact we must also realize that the German idea precludes all possibility of diplomatic arrangement with Germany with our own differences. Conceivably Germany, already assailed by many nations, will yield to the United States rather than enlist a new foe. But to the American idea she will not yield, because her idea is utterly, irrevocably, infinitely different. The rights we urge she does not recognize, the laws we cite she has abolished, the humanity we plead she has exchanged for her own, which applies only to Germans. Deutschtum über Alles is with Germany no longer a song; it is a religion and a law above all other laws.

## SIR ROBERT BORDEN ATTENDS BRITISH CABINET MEETING

London, July 14.—Sir Robert L. Borden, the Canadian Premier, attended today's meeting of the cabinet. This is in line with the policy announced by the British government of consulting the Dominion governments on the steps being taken to prosecute the war and the promise that the Dominions would be heard on all matters concerning the Empire.

## TEDDY SAYS SOME NICE THINGS ABOUT WESTERN CANADA

Swift Current, Sask., July 14.—Over four thousand citizens of Swift Current greeted Col. Roosevelt, ex-president of the United States on his arrival here this afternoon. The Colonel is making a brief vacation tour through Western Canada and the Western States.

Colonel Roosevelt was prevailed upon to leave the train and mount an improvised platform, where he delivered a brief speech. He congratulated Western Canada on her prosperity, and made the following remarks: "Now that I have come and seen for myself the extraordinary developments which have taken place in this country, I have absolute faith in your future. You are going over a few rough spots now, but never mind, I have gone over a few rough spots myself. You are going over rough places, I say. Just now, but cheer up, and remember that the whole North American continent is at your back."

## THE SHELL COMMISSION HAS DATA ALL PREPARED

Ready to give D. A. Thomas, British Government's Representative, complete information as to what service Canadian factories can render in making War Munitions.

Special to The Standard Ottawa, Ont., July 14.—On the arrival in Ottawa of Mr. D. A. Thomas, representative of the British government in Canada on munitions, the shell commission states that it is in a position to give him an accurately compiled statement of the factories which will undertake production of munitions, the parts each is fitted to produce and the capacity of each. Since the allotment of the last order, every application for shells contracts has been filled, an inspector has visited each of the plants and reported on suitability of machinery, willingness of owners to install necessary or increased equipment, and the certain capacity of output of each institution. By this method the shell commission is able to give Mr. Thomas all necessary information and demonstrate to him our capacity to undertake fulfillment with reasonable time of munition orders of great volume.

As soon as Mr. Thomas places the additional orders these will be allotted at once to the various factories that have applied for work and which inspection has shown are capable of carrying out contracts if received. These orders will be for empty shells, brass cartridges, fuses, primers, boxes and other units that are necessary in the production of fixed ammunition. On the receipt of the former large order for shells from the British government the shell commission at once optioned the necessary material to fill this order. By this precaution material was secured and at a price much below present quotations. Any former reference that has been made to material is what will be required for future orders, not for those being executed as provision was made for that many months ago.

Mr. Thomas, who is now in New York, is expected here within a few days. It is not anticipated that much time will elapse between his arrival and the allotment of further orders.

## ALL HEAT RECORDS IN SOUTHERN ALASKA BROKEN

Ninety degrees in shade registered while mercury in some places soared to hundred mark.

Juneau, Alaska, July 14.—Extreme heat during the last ten days has caused weather conditions hitherto unknown to the oldest inhabitants of Southeastern Alaska. The weather bureau thermometer has registered as high as 90 degrees in the shade, and the 100 degree mark has been reached by street thermometers. Forest fires are raging along Lynn Canal and the glaciers have been discharging ice at an extraordinary rate.

At this time of the year the sun shines twenty of the twenty-four hours, and to the absence of the usual southwest winds is attributed the excessive heat. Fruit and vegetables give indications of bumper crops.

## SIR ROBERT BORDEN ATTENDS BRITISH CABINET MEETING

London, July 14.—Sir Robert L. Borden, the Canadian Premier, attended today's meeting of the cabinet. This is in line with the policy announced by the British government of consulting the Dominion governments on the steps being taken to prosecute the war and the promise that the Dominions would be heard on all matters concerning the Empire.

## TEDDY SAYS SOME NICE THINGS ABOUT WESTERN CANADA

Swift Current, Sask., July 14.—Over four thousand citizens of Swift Current greeted Col. Roosevelt, ex-president of the United States on his arrival here this afternoon. The Colonel is making a brief vacation tour through Western Canada and the Western States.

Colonel Roosevelt was prevailed upon to leave the train and mount an improvised platform, where he delivered a brief speech. He congratulated Western Canada on her prosperity, and made the following remarks: "Now that I have come and seen for myself the extraordinary developments which have taken place in this country, I have absolute faith in your future. You are going over a few rough spots now, but never mind, I have gone over a few rough spots myself. You are going over rough places, I say. Just now, but cheer up, and remember that the whole North American continent is at your back."

**SUNBURN.**  
BLISTERS. SORE FEET.  
Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for them. Let it give YOU ease and comfort.  
Druggists and Stores everywhere  
**Zam-Buk**

## SURVIVOR OF THREE GREAT SEA DISASTERS

Hyde Park, Mass., man seems to have charmed life—Was in Titanic, Empress and Lusitania tragedies.

New York, July 14.—Francis Tuohy of Hyde Park, Mass., dubbed the "man who was born never to be drowned," because he survived the Titanic, the Empress of Ireland and the Lusitania disasters, is for the present voyage a freeman on the White Star liner Baltic, which arrived here Sunday from Liverpool.

For 12 years Tuohy was an enlisted man in the United States Navy. He was with Admiral Dewey on the Olympia at Manila Bay and before that a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Baltimore, under Rear Admiral Schley, when the carrier sank to the bottom of the sea in the bay of Cebu. The man with the charmed life is 52 years old. When the Titanic went down he was in the water 20 minutes, clinging to wreckage, before he was picked up.

When the Empress of Ireland was sunk by the Storstad in the St. Lawrence he first helped lower a boat and then jumped overboard. All the boats were pumped and he was two and a half hours on wreckage in the fog. "Something hit me over the head," said Tuohy. "It was an overturned boat. I clung to it until I was picked up. I was just doing up into my last sleep when I was saved."

"When the Lusitania was torpedoed I was on duty in the stokehold. I heard the torpedo strike and I beat it for a ladder. I had had some little experience."

"Hand over hand I climbed a smokestack stay. There was no back draft; there was no blowout. The water was a little bit hot as she sank. I was now right on top of the funnel. There was no flooding in and no suction."

"As it is in a total wreck, a ship having sunk beneath me, I picked up another piece of wreckage and sealed 30 hours before I was found and taken into a boat."

"Then I slipped on the Merrimack at double wages for a trip to the Bahamas with 7,000 British soldiers. After I came back I shipped on the Baltic and I guess I am safe now."

## Soap is Bad For the Hair

Soap should be used very sparingly, if at all, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mild coconut oil which is pure and greaseless, and is better than soap or anything else you can use. One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get multifid coconut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

## BRIG. GEN. DOUGHERTY CIVIL WAR VETERAN DEAD

Oakland, Calif., July 14.—Brigadier-General William E. Dougherty, U. S. A., retired, died last night at his residence in this city. He was a native of Ireland, born in 1841, and served through the civil war.



# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 52 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.

ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.

United States Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill. Louis Klebahn, New York. British Representative: Frederick A. Smith, 29 Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.

### AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

An epoch in the agricultural progress of the province will be marked today by the opening of the new agricultural school building at Sussex.

Yesterday the agricultural school at Woodstock was opened for the term with a large number of pupils in attendance and every prospect of a successful season.

When the Hazen government went into power in 1908, the first attempt was made to do something really worth while in the interests of agriculture in this province.

Hon. D. V. Landry, the first Commissioner of Agriculture this province has had in the past half century to attempt to make his office more than an excuse for a title and a salary.

And Hon. James A. Murray did not neglect the opportunity afforded him. He developed the department to its present splendid efficiency.

He developed the department to its present splendid efficiency, like his predecessor, paying special attention to agricultural education. The school at Woodstock was the first step in this direction and now it is followed by the institution at Sussex.

It is understood it is also the policy of the Government to provide a third school to be located in the northern part of the province. When this is done New Brunswick will have three fine, well equipped agricultural schools, a showing that cannot be equalled by any other Canadian province of equal population and financial resource.

To the present administration and especially to the energetic minister to whose care the agricultural interests of the province have been confided all credit is due. By the opening today of the school in Sussex the people of New Brunswick are given a practical demonstration of the benefit to be gained by having in control of affairs at Fredericton a government whose first concern is for the welfare and prosperity of the province.

### CANADA AND MUNITIONS

D. A. Thomas, the Welsh "coal king" who has been deputed by the British government to visit Canada and the United States and discuss with the responsible parties the question of war contracts, is expected to reach Ottawa in a day or two.

When he arrives the Canadian Shell Committee will be in a position to give him accurate information regarding the capacity of Canadian factories able to undertake the work of turning out filled shells.

Recently the problem of supplying munitions of war from Canada assumed a new phase. Formerly the British war office required empty shells, the filling, or "fixing," being done in Britain. Now the requirements call for the completed article, for it appears that with the great stimulation of the manufacture of shells in Britain it was found the factories of that country had all they could do to fill the cases provided at home.

Under the former requirements Canada was able to supply all the empty shells she had promised, in fact the output exceeded the promised quantity and drew from Earl Kitchener the complimentary admission that this Dominion had nobly risen to the occasion. The change from empty to "fixed" shells meant that Canadian factories received no orders except for the completed article and it is to be seen into ways and means for the

production of these that Mr. Thomas comes to the Dominion.

The Shell Committee has been figuring on the supply of filled shells instead of empty cases. Naturally, the change in the requirements of the British war office will make it necessary for Canadian manufacturers to make new plans, and at first the quantity of projectiles this country can produce will be limited.

Under former conditions Canada turned out 40,000 shells per day, but this output is likely to be reduced by seventy-five per cent. now that they must be "fixed" in this country. Consequently, if we can turn out 10,000 filled shells per day we will be doing very well for a start and, of course, as the facilities improve the output will be increased.

It is estimated that in three months' time the full rate of output promised can be supplied with loaded shells. The Shell Committee now is gathering information which will enable Mr. Thomas to get an accurate idea of Canada's capabilities and it is expected that once started the work will go merrily on to the satisfaction of the British war office and the profit of the Dominion.

### THE CAMPAIGN IN THE EAST

The Russian official report of the fighting of the past week makes claim to successes which Germany has not yet admitted, but which may be taken as actually gained.

When the Austro-German armies started on their drive across Poland and Galicia, and took of success after success, the reports naturally aroused much concern as to the fate of the Russian forces. But now, as these boasted gains are examined and analysed they appear to have lost their bulk.

While the Austro-German forces were able to regain territory that had first been taken by Russia they utterly failed to destroy the Russian main army as a fighting force to be reckoned with and with this unaccomplished, gains of territory were of very little importance.

The German effort slackened far short of its goal, and with this fact in view it can even be regarded as a failure, for the loss to Germany in that series of engagements with an elusive enemy must have been so heavy as to make the price of positions gained a terribly costly one.

In fact the campaign in the east may be compared with the events in France last autumn. There was an initial defeat of the Russians and then a retirement, a series of rear guard actions carried through with losses not as heavy as the Russians were able to inflict on their foes.

In the face of spirited attacks the Czar's army retired from Przemyel, and later from Lemberg, but the resistance gradually stiffened until now there has been a rally and even an advance. Petrograd announces that the campaign is going well, while from Vienna comes word that the advance has been abandoned and the Austro-German forces are preparing to resist attacks.

General Mackensen, who appears to have succeeded Von Hindenburg in supreme command of the Austro-German armies in the east, is believed to be contemplating a counter-attack, but it may be presumed that by this time the Grand Duke has his forces well reinforced and freshly supplied and is in a position to dispute every foot of ground.

Summing up then it can be fairly contended that the German offensive in the east has failed. The Russians today occupy the same lines they did some months ago, and are more effective than before. All Germany has succeeded in doing is to recapture territory which was first taken from her. She has gone no further. Not one unit in Russia's system of defenses has fallen, and the Muscovite forces are in good fighting trim.

The campaign in the east is not turning out at all as Germany expected it would. Standard reporters yesterday asked young men they met in their rounds of the city this question: "Why do you not enlist?" The replies are published elsewhere in this issue. The most that can be said about them is that they are bona-fide but it is to be hoped they do not represent the average of intelligence or loyalty of St.

John young men. If so, then St. John has every year ahead.

The returns at City Hall yesterday show that the usual number of rate-payers parted with their money in time to gain the advantage of their tax discounts. While the total number of citizens paying is but slightly in excess of last year the amount received is much greater. It now remains for the ratepayers to see that they get the value of their money.

General Botha has captured 300,000 square miles of territory from the Germans in Africa. This will make another little red splotch on the map.

A jury in the Supreme Court of New York has pronounced Harry Thaw to be sane. That jury should now be examined.

### Holy Willie's Latest Prayer.

(From the Scottish Review.)

O Lord who in the Heavens does dwell, I fear that things are nae run well. Hoo this can be I canna tell; But "thou'rt" our courses.

And "frightful" methods fall to quell the Allied forces. Lord, I set out to slay a bear, And hunt a lion to its lair. And I bruv the neck o' Chanticleer; The cock was game. An' a' I've got's a Belgian Hare I canna tame.

O Lord, I hope Ye understand It was at Thy express command My people took their sword in hand. Their foes to chasten. If Thou'ldst help the German Band, O do Thou hasten.

Ye shairly canna realize My army's dwim' doon in size; An' saucuses are on the rise; It's mair distressin'. Some mairale, O Lord, devine, And reap my blessing.

O Lord, my faith is sa'ly tried, I look to Thee to turn the tide. I thoct: Thou ever would'st abide A Friend to Willie; But noo wi' foes on lika side I'm near driven silly.

"The Day" O Lord, had Thou forgotten? Thy blessing I was shair I'd gotten— Yet here wi' grief an' rage I'm sittin'. Alas! the trenches! While Joffre's nibblin' like a rottan At my defences.

Lord, I beseech Thee, hear my prayer, Bless me on land, an' sea, an' air. Preserve me frae the Russian Bear; Clip Thou'rs thy claws. Or set it dancin' at a fair, Wi' muzzled jaws.

I've ca'd doon kirks, O Lord, but those Were filled wi' French an'ither foes. Who live on haxicos an' brose An' worship Burns. An' wear extr'ordinary clo'es, That gie folk turns.

O Lord, destroy the Scottish chiefs, That're like the lasses, fecht like deils, They're slippin' as conger-cells, I canna match them; O lay Thou saut upon their heels, That I may catch them.

O Lord, what made my spies a' think That Britain was at ruin's brink, Wi' Ireland seethin' like a sink Wi' devil strife, And Scotland's glory drooned in drink, Devoid of life.

Sink Thou, O Lord, the British fleet, For pair and tripe's fairly beat; Stop this infernal rain and sleet; 'Tat fills the trenches, And gie me something to defeat, E'en weans an' wenchies.

O Lord, excuse this hurried prayer, My articles need me everywhere, And I maun travel here and there, Frae east to west, And so he nae mair time to spare— Excuse the rest.

### The Shrapnel Secret

(London Chronicle.)

The secret of making shrapnel was unknown outside England until 1834, yet our government never repaid its inventor the capital spent on his experiments. All he got was £1,200 a year, and the offer of a baronetcy, which he was too poor to accept. General Shrapnel's son had to sell the family estate of Midway Manor, in Wiltshire, where in the park gate pillars may still be seen pyramids of shrapnel shells and a list of battles which they helped to win.

### What the British Have Done.

(Chicago Tribune.)

In the tendency to hold contemptible the part the British are taking in the war there is an injustice which becomes apparent when the situation is examined and the French, if they feel as they are represented as feeling occasionally, are not considering what would have happened if Great Britain had not entered.

It is almost certain that without the British France would be the blockaded country, and it was not organized as Germany was for the community effort to meet the cutting off of supplies. Great Britain's performance on land, however stanch, has not been remarkable in scope, and the habit of a certain class of English journals to regard the war as being fought wholly along the thirty-one miles held by the British in Flanders is irritating to the French.

## Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

Me and Puds Stinkins and Skinny Martin was going up the street last nite wawking in back of each uthir with our hands erround each uthirs waists like comedians, and we saw Mr. Wilkins setting awn his frunt stoops asleep.

G. hee as asleep as if he was in bed, I sed.

Hes pritty asleep, awl rite, sed Puds.

Did you evvir no a man is just as unconahless wen bes asleep as he is wen hes unconahless, sed Skinny Martin.

Wich jest then Flatfoot, beeing the pleeceman, startid to wawk across the street down at the cornir, and we thawt of a grate trick to play awn him and we awl ran down and stopped in frunt of him and Flatfoot sed.

Theres a unconahless man awn sum frunt stoops up thare, I sed.

A wat, sed Flatfoot.

A unconahless man, sed me and Puds and Skinny.

Wat happened to him, sed Flatfoot.

I dont no, I sed.

We dont no, sed Puds and Skinny.

Thats a funny thing, sed Flatfoot. And he startid to wawk up our street, me and Puds and Skinny following him, and wen we got near were Mr. Wilkins was asleep awn his frunt stoops us 3 fellos stopped awn akount of not wanting to be to near Flatfoot wen he fownd out wat was making Mr. Wilkins unconahless, and Skinny Martin sed, There he is, thats the seep.

And Flatfoot wawked up to wawr Mr. Wilkins was setting asleep, beeing pritty dark, and he looked at him and sed, Wy, this man lives heer, and hes ony asleep.

Well, aint that unconahless, me and Puds and Skinny yelled, and ran down the street like the dickins and wen we got to the cornir we looked back and heer Mr. Wilkins had wawk up and Flatfoot was trying to tell him wat was the mattir.

but Britain was an unprepared country and has been making enormous efforts to develop its strength.

If the British had accepted Germany's promises with regard to Belgium and the northern coast of France and had elected to remain neutral, thereby taking chances which British statesmanship refused to take, Italy would not have entered and Japan might not have.

The complications and dangers of continental politics mean very little to the average man in Great Britain. A government which declined to accept war would have had little trouble at home. There was an alternative for the British, however dangerous it was, and it is conceded that France had to follow Russia or expose herself to consequences.

The French are doing the most of the fighting in the west, but it is the British who offer what chances of success there are. The German hate of the English is the proof of the real British effectiveness.

### HENRY PARLEE DIES AT APOHAQUI AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS

Apoahqui, July 14.—The death of Henry Parlee occurred at his home here this afternoon after an illness of about 10 days, although he had been in failing health for the past year.

Mr. Parlee was 69 years old and was employed with the Prescott Lumber Co. of Albert, Albert Co., and was taken very ill about a week ago; he recovered sufficiently, however, to come home on Friday last and since then had been confined to his bed and failed rapidly with much suffering until the end came.

The deceased was a highly respected citizen and will be much missed by a wide circle of friends. He leaves to mourn a widow, who was before marriage Miss Mary Chambers of Waterford, Kings Co., four sons and four daughters, viz., Edward, Harry, Ora and Roy all at home, Mrs. W. F. Colburn of Haverhill, Mass.; Ethel, Nina R. and Annie at home. Three brothers Edward Parlee, Sussex; Robert Parlee, Smith's Creek, and William Parlee, Apohaqui, and five sisters, Mrs. Wm. Long, Harvey, Albert Co.; Mrs. Henry Long and Mrs. Wm. Buchanan, Smith's Creek, also survive.

The funeral will take place from his late residence Friday morning at 11 o'clock where a short service will be held conducted by Rev. Mansel Shawen. Interment at Waterford cemetery.

Cornish Cutlets This is a good luncheon or supper dish. Trim slices of cold meat into good shape. Season with salt and pepper and a bit of chopped parsley. Also add a few drops of ketchup. Season mashed potatoes nicely, add a beaten egg and a little lemon juice or grated nutmeg. Spread over the meat slices, dip in beaten egg and then in crumbs. Fry in deep fat a fine brown.

### Clearing Out Odd Lots

Read The Prices

Ladies \$3.50 Patent and Dull Button Boots, mostly all sizes. . . . . \$2.00

Ladies \$2.00 and \$3.00 Black and Tan Low Shoes, sizes 2, 2 1/2 and 3 . . . . . \$1.75

Ladies \$2.00 White Ties and Pomps, mostly all sizes . . . \$1.00

Men's \$2.00 Elastic Side Working Boots . . . . . \$1.50

Men's \$4.50 Tan Blucher Laced Boots, mostly all sizes . . . \$3.50

Open Friday evenings and all day Saturdays until 10.30 p. m.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 King St.

### For a Toothsome, Healthful, Cleanly Bread — Try

The Butternut Loaf

Comes Wax-Paper Wrapped At Grocery Stores

### Well Kept Property Is Money in Pocket

The more your property "runs down" the less valuable it becomes and the more costly will be your repairs.

Let your carpenter put the Woodwork in good condition for you NOW.

We can supply CLAP-BOARDS, SHINGLES, GUTTERS, and every thing in LUMBER, promptly and satisfactorily.

Call, "Phone" or Write.

CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. LTD. Erin Street

### Now Is the Time To Plan for the Summer

St. John's Summers are so deliciously cool that the city is a place of refuge during the hot season, and study just as pleasant as at any other time. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues mailed to any address.

S. Kerr, Principal

It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold

# "SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed . . . Sealed Packets Only—Refuse Substitutes.



The accurate Time Keeping qualities of "The Modern Watch" are to be found in the Watch of Moderate and even Low Price, as Compared with those of our Grandfathers time. Our large stock of Watches, are from "The Best" only of the "Modern Watch Factories". You should consult us about Watch accuracy. Ferguson & Page, Diamond Importers and Jewelers—King Street.

## THE WHITE MOUNTAIN

This Old Reliable make is universally the favorite family freezer. It has the famous Triple Motion and produces the smoothest and richest cream with the least effort and time.

Quarts 2	3	4	6	8
Each \$2.75	\$3.35	\$3.90	\$4.80	\$6.30
Quarts 10	12	15	20	25
Each \$8.00	\$10.15	\$12.50	\$15.90	\$20.40

T. McAVITY & SONS LTD., 13 KING ST.

## Printing

You Want Printing We Want Your Orders Come In and Ascertain the Cost THE STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO. St. John, N. B.

## Don't Lay This Paper Down

Turn to page and 5 let your children enter the contests.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED OUR BALATA BELTING BEST ON THE MARKET MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS Complete Stock of All Sizes 64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N.B. D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

YOU WILL FIND US IN OUR NEW QUARTERS TISDALE BUILDING, 3 Water Street With our up-to-date plant we can give you prompt service. Phone Main 1740-11 FLEWELLING PRESS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS

And E KING STREET Closes on Saturday Open FRIDAY UNION STREET Open all day Saturday Open FRIDAY EVEN MAIN STREET Open all days Saturday Closes week event

See Waterbu

Oil St See our Blue F Ice Cr P. CAMPBELL

Co For

On Saturday girls who are colors of chalk To the yo prize of a v It's a stimp just cut the p best, save Thre pane, cut from painting and U The Co Coup STA Full Na Ad July 15, The Prize er of The Sta

A Conte Here is a mere asked to girl who had how would yo out in your ow send together

Now my you have learn years of a boo prize of a bog for the best

WEDDING Peacock The wedding took afternoon, at five o'clock of the father George Willis, 51 Sew Edith A. Willis and W The ceremony was p



# COME MEN And Buy Low Shoes

**KING STREET STORE**  
Closes on Saturday at 1 o'clock  
Open FRIDAY NIGHT

**UNION STREET STORE**  
Open all day Saturday till 11 p.m.  
Open FRIDAY EVENING till 10 p.m.

**MAIN STREET STORE**  
Open all days Saturdays till 11 p.m.  
Closes week evenings at 8 o'clock

Do not allow your poor, tired feet burn and perspire all day long in high boots, but come and get a pair of cool, comfortable Low Shoes at very low prices.

See Our Windows  
**Waterbury & Rising, Limited**

**Oil Stoves Oil Stoves**  
All sizes and prices.  
See our Blue Flame Wickless Oil Cooker. It is unequalled. Perfectly reliable.  
Ice Cream Freezers and Refrigerators at low prices.  
**P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince William St.**

## Competitions For Boys and Girls

On Saturday I published a picture which I want all boys and girls who are not over 15 years of age to color with either water colors or chalk.

To the young artist who does it the best I will give a first prize of a valuable Art Book.

It's a simple competition, no hard rules, no entrance fees, just cut the picture out, paint or color it the way you think best, save three coupons the same as the one shown on this page, cut from The Standard, fill them up, pin them to the painting and send them all addressed to

### UNCLE DICK, THE STANDARD, St. John, N. B.

The Contest Will Close July 15th, 1915.

Coupon to be Used in Both Contests

#### STANDARD COMPETITION FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Full Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Age Last Birthday \_\_\_\_\_  
July 15, 1915.

The Prize winner's name will appear in the Children's Corner of The Standard on July 17th.

### A Contest For Those Who Can Cook

Here is a contest particularly for my nieces. Supposing you were asked to prepare a good meal for a poor hungry boy or girl who had called at your door, what would you give them, and how would you make and cook the food? Just write the answer out in your own words, using one side of the paper only, and send together with a coupon filled in, not later than July 15th to

**UNCLE DICK,**  
Standard,  
St. John, N. B.

Now my girls here is a chance to show how much cooking you have learnt. This contest is open to girls not over eighteen years of age, but the age must be stated on the coupon, as the prize of a book will be awarded with full consideration to same, for the best answer received.

#### WEDDINGS.

Peacock-Willis.

The wedding took place yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, at the residence of the father of the bride, George Willis, 51 Sewell street, of Miss Edith A. Willis and Walter C. Peacock. The ceremony was performed by Rev.

W. G. Lane, after which the guests sat down to an enjoyable tea. The bride was given away by her father. The wedding presents were numerous and costly, and included a handsome armchair, the gift of Exmouth street Sunday school, in which the bride had been a worker. The happy pair were the recipients of best wishes from a large number of friends.

## UNIVERSITIES ARE RAISING COMPANIES FOR OVERSEAS DUTY

A Fine Opportunity For Young Men who Wish to Join the Princess Patricia's Regiment.

COMPANIES AWAY  
Headquarters located in Montreal where full particulars may be secured.

There are many men in Canada who are anxious to go and play their part in the Great War, who are willing to go as officers, but from want of adequate military training, or for other reasons are unable to obtain commissions. There are other men who would prefer to join the ranks simply because they realize the enormous responsibility of the wastage of life which results from the bad leadership of an improperly trained officer.

Some of these men hesitate to go in the ranks, merely because they are uncertain of finding the consensual companionship of men of similar training and tastes.

Now, there is an organization in Canada exactly suited to the requirements of such men, and its existence should be brought clearly to the notice of every young man in Canada. The Universities of Canada are working loyally together to raise company after company, and to send them overseas to reinforce as units that famous regiment, the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

These companies are composed of men from the Universities of Canada, the friends of such men, and broadly speaking, from men of that type. It must be clearly understood that they are not all University men, for there are bank clerks, lawyers, architects, engineers, ranchers and others, and it has been found that such men pull well together and enjoy military life to the full. If the existence of such a force was known throughout the length and breadth of Canada, there would be no difficulty in recruiting a full company within a week.

The First University Company, under the command of an excellent leader, Captain Gregory Barclay, has been for some time in England. An eminent military authority has declared this to be the finest company which has ever sailed from Canada.

The Second University Company was composed of men of a splendid type and was embarked recently at Montreal.

The Third Universities Company (and note that the plural is deliberate) is recruiting men, and there is every hope that it will reach the high mark of success attained by the first two companies.

There is certainly no difficulty in obtaining officers, but it is harder to find picked men for Sergeant-Major, Company Quartermaster, Sergeant, Platoon Sergeants and Section Leaders, on whom largely rests the success of the company. Indeed, Canada needs chiefly a training school for non-commissioned officers.

The general principle is followed of giving commissions to well qualified men from the University or from the district which furnishes the recruits.

The West has certainly been a great recruiting ground for the Universities Companies, and the men have proved themselves good soldiers, well disciplined and efficient, with fine physique. It is hoped that the Maritime Provinces will rival the West in furnishing recruits. Indeed, in the Second Company, men, doubtless Canadians, came to join from Oklahoma, Arizona and Missouri.

A recruit can be examined medically and attested in his own district, and transportation will be provided to Montreal.

All information can be obtained from Captain A. S. Eve, 382 Simcoo street west, Montreal, the headquarters of the successive companies.

The newspapers and publicity agents by their voluntary aid freely given, have shown themselves to be the most efficient means of furnishing recruits but we ask every reader to help the men to join the Company they are looking for, and the Company to find the men required.

#### PERSONAL.

Mrs. Georges W. Currie of Queen street, who has been spending the last two weeks at Brown's Plats, has gone to Gagetown for the remainder of the month.

Ewart Atkinson, Robert Scott, both of the Victoria Steamship Company, and Capt. Chaplain H. E. Thomas were passengers on the steamer Victoria yesterday from Fredericton.

H. S. Johnston of this city spent the holiday with Fred. Sharp on his farm at Maple Grove. Mr. Sharp has recently installed a auto milking machine.

## "WHY DON'T YOU ENLIST?" AND SOME ANSWERS MADE

Standard Representatives received some interesting replies to a pertinent question in regard to the Recruiting Campaign.

Standard representatives were instructed yesterday afternoon to ask young men they encountered about the city the question "Why don't you enlist?" Various answers were received, various reasons were given with more or less fluency. It is to be hoped that they do not actually represent the spirit of the young men of this city, but any rate here they are just as they were received. Names are suppressed in the hope that some of those seen may take the opportunity of thinking it over and changing their views.

Every man seen was in a position to go. They were selected at random with the exception of the fact that men who were known to be employed in positions where their work at home was of service to the Empire, were avoided. The opinions are as follows:

**A Selfish View.**  
"Would you mind telling me the reason you do not enlist for foreign service?" was asked a young laboring man on Water street. His reply was, "Well I don't know as it makes any difference to you, but I might say that the war is not bothering me any, I'm doing well enough here in St. John without going over there to let a bunch of Germans make a target of me. They'll get beaten all right in time without me. If those guys want to go over and fight let them go, I'm not going."

**Here's Another Excuse.**  
A young man, who holds a fairly good position, dresses well, and receives a good salary, was asked the question, "Are there any ties that keep you from enlisting?" His answer was, "No I don't think there are any great ties keeping me in St. John, I am quite sure I could get my position back if I was fortunate enough to return after the war, and I am not afraid of going to the front, I am fully satisfied that my country is fighting a just fight, but I tell you I feel this way about the whole thing. Over in the old country there are thousands upon thousands of young men who are well able to go, and who have not made a start at this time, however, and that is Canada is a part of the British Empire we should not be called on over here to fight until every available man in the old country had enlisted. After this was done then they could call on the head of the family. Enlistment would mean poverty and ruin."

**Not a British Subject.**  
A commercial traveller in the city says he cannot enlist because he is not a British subject and there are many others in the city in the same position.

**Will Come Later.**  
A retail clerk in one of the uptown stores says that present conditions will not permit him to enlist, but he hopes to fall in line in the fall.

**Parents' Opposed.**  
Another young man says he has two brothers already at the front and would gladly join them if he could get his parents' permission. They considered they had already made their contribution.

**Turned Back.**  
A banker went all the way to Sussex but had to return as he was medically unfit. Another young man at the same work says he would enlist if he could get his parents' permission.

**MARRIED.**  
PEACOCK-WILLIS—On Wednesday, July 14, by Rev. W. G. Lane, at 51 Sewell street, residence of the bride's father, George Willis, Edith A. Willis to Walter C. Peacock.

**DIED.**  
SMITH—At Hampton, on July 14th, Fannie L. Smith, widow of James W. Smith, Esq., in her 74th year. Funeral from Methodist church, Hampton, on Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

WETMORE—Suddenly in the General Public Hospital, on July 14, Stanley Prescott Wetmore, second son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Wetmore, of Bloomfield Station, N. B. Funeral Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his father's residence, Bloomfield.

**The White Feather.**  
"Why don't I enlist," said a healthy six footer, who was seen idling in front of a city theatre. "Not for me. They can get any number of men to go to front without my offering myself. I don't relish the idea of coming back with an arm off or a leg off and having to make my living for the rest of my life selling shoe laces. No, sir."

**A Reasonable Excuse.**  
"I would go in a minute but I have a wife and three little children. It keeps me all my time earning a living for them. If I was sure they would be taken care of I would get into a uniform just as quickly as I could."

**Once Was Enough.**  
"A well known young man about town, holding a responsible position, had this to say: 'I took a chance in South Africa and got away with it, but this is a different sort of proposition. I don't think I'm afraid but at the same time I'm not anxious.'"

**Merely "Paper Talk."**  
"This is good enough for me," said

another young man. "They can get plenty of men without me. Half of this talk about the scarcity of men is paper talk anyway. Let some of the old country men who came to this country and got good jobs do it."

**One Man Who Tried.**  
"They won't take me," said another young man wearing glasses. "Except for my eyes that I have heard of. Some of the old country men with specs, I'd go in a minute if I could, but I can't get into the ranks and can't afford to go as an officer, it costs too much time and money to qualify."

**Would Go as Substitute.**  
A young man with a wife and child, when asked the question, said: "Why should I enlist and leave my family without support? Some of those fellows who are urging everyone else but themselves to go, have made no sacrifices that I have heard of. Some of the rich ones could make it possible for me to go as their substitute if they wished."

**Wife Wouldn't Give Consent.**  
A young mechanic with two children was asked his reason for staying home. He replied that he couldn't secure his wife's consent.

**Must Work Here.**  
One business man in the city says that he would gladly fight for the Empire but the position which he occupies in looking after the welfare of fifty or sixty men cannot justify his leaving. No one else could be procured to fill his position.

**Much Concerned.**  
A young banker in the city, who is very much concerned about enlisting, says that he cannot take the step and have his conscience free from the thought that it is the right Christian idea.

**Selfishness.**  
Another young man, who is physically fit and not giving support at home, a leader in athletics, says he recognizes that only total indifference and selfishness is keeping him from enlisting.

**Poverty and Ruin.**  
An uptown clerk says he is the mainstay by the death of his father the head of the family. Enlistment would mean poverty and ruin.

**Parents' Opposed.**  
A banker went all the way to Sussex but had to return as he was medically unfit. Another young man at the same work says he would enlist if he could get his parents' permission.

**Turned Back.**  
A banker went all the way to Sussex but had to return as he was medically unfit. Another young man at the same work says he would enlist if he could get his parents' permission.

**MARRIED.**  
PEACOCK-WILLIS—On Wednesday, July 14, by Rev. W. G. Lane, at 51 Sewell street, residence of the bride's father, George Willis, Edith A. Willis to Walter C. Peacock.

**DIED.**  
SMITH—At Hampton, on July 14th, Fannie L. Smith, widow of James W. Smith, Esq., in her 74th year. Funeral from Methodist church, Hampton, on Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

WETMORE—Suddenly in the General Public Hospital, on July 14, Stanley Prescott Wetmore, second son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Wetmore, of Bloomfield Station, N. B. Funeral Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his father's residence, Bloomfield.

**The White Feather.**  
"Why don't I enlist," said a healthy six footer, who was seen idling in front of a city theatre. "Not for me. They can get any number of men to go to front without my offering myself. I don't relish the idea of coming back with an arm off or a leg off and having to make my living for the rest of my life selling shoe laces. No, sir."

**A Reasonable Excuse.**  
"I would go in a minute but I have a wife and three little children. It keeps me all my time earning a living for them. If I was sure they would be taken care of I would get into a uniform just as quickly as I could."

**Once Was Enough.**  
"A well known young man about town, holding a responsible position, had this to say: 'I took a chance in South Africa and got away with it, but this is a different sort of proposition. I don't think I'm afraid but at the same time I'm not anxious.'"

**Merely "Paper Talk."**  
"This is good enough for me," said

another young man. "They can get plenty of men without me. Half of this talk about the scarcity of men is paper talk anyway. Let some of the old country men who came to this country and got good jobs do it."

**One Man Who Tried.**  
"They won't take me," said another young man wearing glasses. "Except for my eyes that I have heard of. Some of the old country men with specs, I'd go in a minute if I could, but I can't get into the ranks and can't afford to go as an officer, it costs too much time and money to qualify."

**Would Go as Substitute.**  
A young man with a wife and child, when asked the question, said: "Why should I enlist and leave my family without support? Some of those fellows who are urging everyone else but themselves to go, have made no sacrifices that I have heard of. Some of the rich ones could make it possible for me to go as their substitute if they wished."

**Wife Wouldn't Give Consent.**  
A young mechanic with two children was asked his reason for staying home. He replied that he couldn't secure his wife's consent.

**Must Work Here.**  
One business man in the city says that he would gladly fight for the Empire but the position which he occupies in looking after the welfare of fifty or sixty men cannot justify his leaving. No one else could be procured to fill his position.

**Much Concerned.**  
A young banker in the city, who is very much concerned about enlisting, says that he cannot take the step and have his conscience free from the thought that it is the right Christian idea.

**Selfishness.**  
Another young man, who is physically fit and not giving support at home, a leader in athletics, says he recognizes that only total indifference and selfishness is keeping him from enlisting.

**Poverty and Ruin.**  
An uptown clerk says he is the mainstay by the death of his father the head of the family. Enlistment would mean poverty and ruin.

**Parents' Opposed.**  
A banker went all the way to Sussex but had to return as he was medically unfit. Another young man at the same work says he would enlist if he could get his parents' permission.

## CAPTAIN ELLIOT TALKS OF BIG FIRE AND THE SAXBY GALE

The Wedding day of Queen Victoria was Duly Observed in St. John.

THE CELEBRATION  
The Captain is one hundred and three years of age.

Captain John Elliot of Economy, N. S., who has attained the great age of one hundred and three years, was in the city on Tuesday and witnessed the children's parade and the demonstration for stimulating recruiting. Captain Elliot, who is still in good condition both mentally and physically has many interesting stories to tell of the early days in St. John.

He was in St. John on the day the late Queen Victoria was married to Prince Albert. "An ox was killed and cooked in King Square," said the old man. "About a thousand hams were also cooked and there were kegs of beer. Long tables were set around the square and there was plenty for all to eat and drink. There was also a big wedding cake and I had a slice of that, too. Queen Victoria was a great woman."

The captain said many changes had taken place in St. John since his first visit here. He was born in Old Horton, Albert county, and made his first trip to St. John in a vessel when he was thirteen years of age. He was in charge of a schooner when seventeen years of age and cleared her from the customs house.

He remembers the three great fires which devastated the city. At the time of the big fire in 1871 he was in a vessel loaded with coal bound here from Parrsboro. He was off in the bay at the time of the flames had possession of the city and the smoke was very dense. After reaching port it was a search for gold, which was supposed to have been buried at a point just below Lepreaux. Many deep holes were dug but no gold was discovered.

He was also on the first steamer to make the trip between St. John and Boston. The steamer was called the North America. She was equipped with two smoke stacks. On her first voyage she carried many passengers. The steamer left St. John at four o'clock in the afternoon and when off Lepreaux had to anchor on account of the wind. She remained at anchor all night and proceeded on her way in the morning, reaching Eastport at noon.

The Saxby gale was another event in the life of Captain Elliot. He was in harbor here tied up at the head of Rodney Slip when warning was given that the gale was coming. He put out a line but a brig, lying near him, was not so fortunate and she broke clear of her moorings. The vessels at the head of Rodney Slip were about the only craft in the harbor to escape destruction in the gale.

**CLERGYMEN LEAVE**  
ST. PETER'S CHURCH

New Priests will be sent here—Father McCormick to Toronto.

Rev. Charles McCormick, C.S.S.R., rector of St. Peter's church, has been transferred to Toronto where he will be the consultant to the rector of St. Patrick's church, Rev. Simon Grogan, C.S.S.R., has also been transferred to Toronto and will be one of the consultants of Vice-Provincial Patrick Mulhail, C.S.S.R. Rev. J. Jackman, C.S.S.R., goes to Montreal.

Rev. E. Walsh left last evening for Brandon, Manitoba, to be superior of St. Augustine's church. Father Jackman will leave this evening for Montreal. Father McCormick may not leave for another week.

Father McCormick is a native of St. John. He left this city as a young man and took a course of studies in St. Mary's College, North East, Pa. After graduating he proceeded to Annapolis where he entered his first novitiate. Later he took the vows of the congregation and left for his course in higher studies in Ilchester, Md. He was ordained priest in 1901, and was sent to Brooklyn one year later, having completed his course of studies. From Brooklyn he was transferred to Boston where he remained for ten years and then was sent to Quebec. He succeeded Father Duke as rector of St. Peter's church three years ago.

Father McCormick will be succeeded by Rev. Peter Costello, C.S.S.R., a young priest now stationed in Quebec. Father Costello was born in Toronto and has been officiating as minister to Rev. Francis Woods, C.S.S.R., in Quebec.

Rev. John McPhail, C.S.S.R., has also been appointed to St. Peter's church. He has been acting as consultant to the former vice-provincial, Rev. William

## PARALYSED AND HELPLESS

Prominent Merchant Restored To Health by "Fruit-a-lives"

Bristol, N. B., July 25th, 1914. "I had a stroke of Paralysis in March, and this left me unable to walk or help myself and the Constipation was terrible. Finally, I took 'Fruit-a-lives' for the Constipation. This fruit medicine gradually toned up the nerves and actually relieved the paralysis. By the use of Fruit-a-lives I grew stronger until all the palsy left me. I am now well and attend my store every day."

ALVA PHILLIPS.  
Fruit Juice is nature's own remedy and 'Fruit-a-lives' is made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

## Develop Your Home Market

BUY  
La Tour Flour

It Has a Flavor  
All Its Own

MADE IN ST. JOHN.  
For Sale By  
All Grocers



**Painless Dentistry!**  
We extract teeth free of pain.  
Only 25c.

We do all kind of dentistry. Call and see us. No charge for consultation.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,  
87 Main St.—345 Union St.  
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.  
Tel. Main 658.  
Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

## Sugar Sugar

With Orders  
The 2 Barkers Limited  
100 Princess St. 111 Brussels St.

Offer  
15 lbs. Fine Granulated - for \$1.00  
100 lb. Bag Fine Granulated for \$6.45

The preserving season will soon be here  
Buy Now!

## Choice Carleton County Hay

We are now landing several cars of fresh pressed Carleton County Hay, the quality of which will please the most particular buyer.

Please give us a call.  
**A. C. SMITH & CO.**  
Union Street - WEST SIDE  
Telephone W. 7-11 and W. 81.

## Manilla Cordage

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

J. S. SPLANE & CO.  
19 Water Street.  
**Summer Outfits**  
Rubber Camp Blankets, Air Cushions, Beds and Pillows, Couch and other Hammocks, Tents, Rubber Boots, Waterproof Clothing, Camp Bags, Fishing Pants and Stockings.  
ESTY & CO., 49 Dock Street.



**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

of nearly  
ery behind  
DA  
159  
ackets Only  
ubstitutes.

ES  
qualities of  
ound in the  
y Price, as  
athers time.  
from "The  
actories"  
ch accuracy.  
age,  
g Street.

OUNTAIN  
Reliable make is  
favorite family  
the famous Triple  
duces the smooth-  
cream with the  
ime.

6 8  
\$4.80 \$6.30  
20 25  
\$15.90 \$20.40  
13 KING ST.

ating  
our Orders  
tain the Cost  
PRINTING CO.  
N. B.

let your  
contests.

LIMITED  
BELTING  
MARKET  
IN TWO DAYS  
11 Sizes  
1121, St. John, N.B.  
LIMITED

NEW QUARTERS  
Water Street  
you prompt service.  
GRAVERS and PRINTERS







REPORT ON PRISON CAMPS IN GERMANY

Based on visit of American representative to camps where British War Prisoners are quartered.

Ottawa, July 13.—The Government has just received, through the courtesy of His Excellency the United States Ambassador at Berlin, a report which will be read with great interest by Canadians.

"I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a triplicate copy of a report made by Mr. G. W. Minot upon conditions at present existing in the British civil internment camp at Ruhleben, Spandau.

Berlin, June 3rd, 1915. Sir,—I have the honor to submit to you the following report upon various improvements which have taken place in the civil internment camp for British prisoners at Ruhleben at Spandau since the month of November, 1914.

Of the 4,500 British civil prisoners interned in Germany approximately 4,000 are at this date held at Ruhleben, the remaining 500 being scattered in small detachments in various other internment camps.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

The increase in the number of prisoners at Ruhleben has necessitated substantial additions to the barracks, most of which were being scattered at the beginning of the war.

Allee 38, Charlottenburg. This sanatorium, which is situated in a suburb of Berlin, has two divisions, one where M. 7 per day per person is paid, and the other where M. 10 per day is paid. The men who are unable to pay for their treatment are provided with the less expensive treatment free, the expenditure being disbursed from the British funds held at the Embassy, while those men who have sufficient money may, if they choose, pay themselves for the more expensive class of housing. The rooms are all very clean and well lighted, and the beds seem to be clean and comfortable. In the less expensive division, there are five or six beds in a room, but the rooms are large and there is no hardship entailed in this connection. The patients have a small yard with one or two trees in it for exercise, but their chief complaint is that it is impossible for them to have the same freedom as in the camp at Ruhleben. The M. 10 patients have a much larger and more attractive garden of at least two acres in which to walk, and there are only two in each room. The patients are all given five meals a day, consisting of a first and second breakfast, dinner, tea and supper. These meals are not very large, but they certainly are sufficient to maintain the men who are supposed to be invalid. The patients say that the quality of the food is excellent. The total number of men which the sanatorium can accommodate is about 100, and most of them express themselves as being quite satisfied with this treatment. The British patients are under the direct care of Dr. Schlomer, an able young doctor. A system of relief has been instituted whereby those men who are destitute receive a weekly allowance of M. 5 with which to buy extra food, clothing, etc., according to their need. Of the 4,000 men interned at Ruhleben about 2,500 are at present receiving this help. Relief has also been extended to Dr. Weiler's Sanatorium and to the city prison, in which prisoners are quarantined for two weeks during their removal to Ruhleben. Full outfits of winter and summer clothes have been provided for those men who have been unable to procure clothes from outside the camp. These sets can be purchased by the men for M. 1, the price being asked in order to prevent unjustified demands, and the profits being deposited with the camp funds. The spring outfits consist of the following articles: One shirt, one pair trousers, one suit of underwear, one pair of socks, one pair of shoes and three handkerchiefs. Of these spring outfits over three thousand have been provided, so that it can be safely stated that every man has a satisfactory outfit to begin the summer.

The following is a numbered list of some of the other improvements which have been instituted in Ruhleben:

1. Erection of boilers and a boiler house for hot water.—By this men can purchase at all hours of the day hot water for 5 Pfennig. The money thus gained is turned into the camp fund.

2. Fitting up of the captain's office.—The British captain of the English Detachment has been given an office of two rooms with a safe, desk, etc., in which he can conduct his correspondence and business in a satisfactory manner.

3. A new parcel office.—This office has been fitted with the necessary shelves, etc., so that an incoming supply of 1,000 to 1,500 packages daily can be systematically handled.

4. Camp regulated by police force of British subjects.—This has greatly lessened the necessity for German soldiers in the camp. The police force consists of an inspector, 4 sergeants and 50 men.

5. The institution of a public library.—This library has now about 2,500 volumes which can be obtained by the prisoners between certain hours.

6. Latrines.—New latrines with more modern construction have been built and completed but are not yet in working order. Regular cleaning and disinfecting is conducted in the old latrines.

7. Roads and grounds.—New roads have been built for the carriage of supplies, etc. The holes in the enclosures have been filled in and improved drainage constructed.

8. Kitchens.—The kitchens have been taken over from the contractor who previously operated them and are now controlled and worked by the kitchen committee. They have been greatly improved and the meals are served at regular hours.

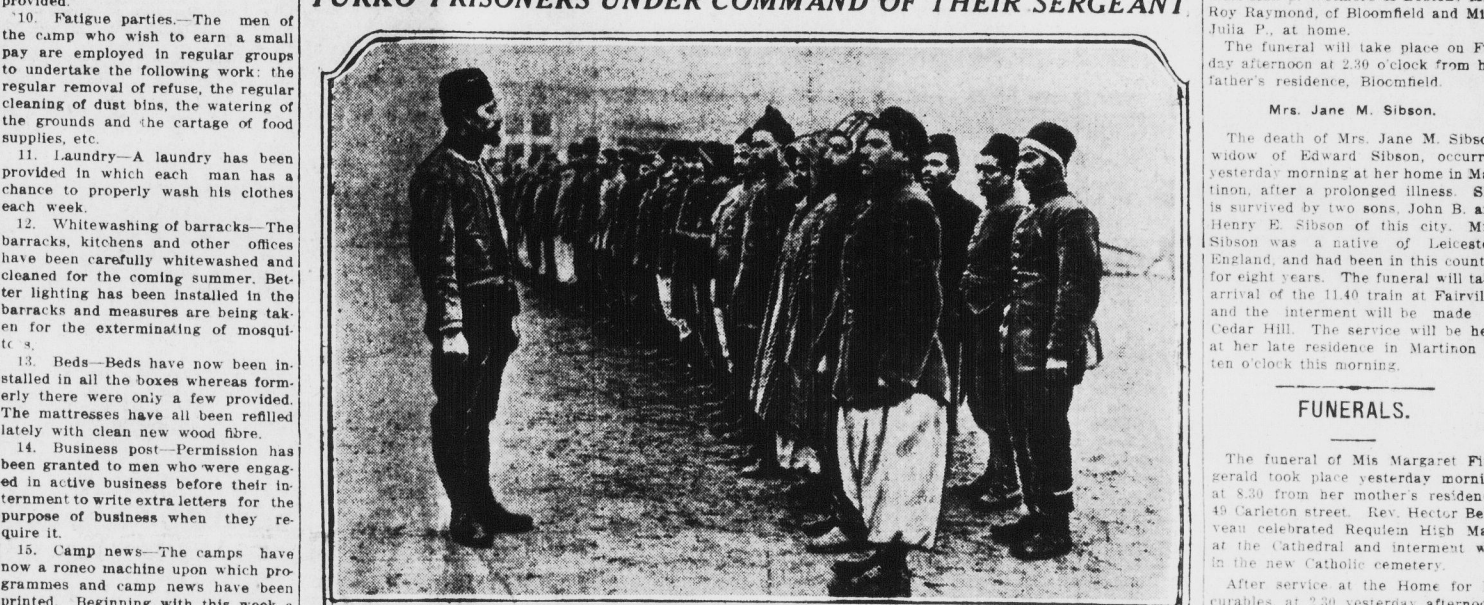
9. Canteens.—The canteens have been enlarged and have been taken over by the captains from the contractor formerly in control, and are now conducted at largely reduced prices.

10. The most significant improvement which has been effected in the last few months has been the permission afforded the prisoners to use the ground enclosed by the race track for the hours from 2 a. m. to 12 noon and from 2 to 5 p. m. The space thus gained is approximately 200 by 150 yards and affords a splendid field for all kinds of games. Materials for the various sports have been provided by the camp, including the laying out of a football field and a small golf course. This ground has provided a chance for every interned prisoner to take part in some form of good outdoor exercise, and for those who so desire, to move out their chairs to the field to watch the games. Permission to use the grand stands from 8 a. m. to 8.30 p. m. has further been obtained. As the stands are of modern brick and cement construction, a large enclosed hall is formed underneath the tiers of seats. In this hall a stage has been erected and a complete theatre installed with scenery, dressing rooms, orchestra, etc. Performances varying from Shakespeare to musical shows, are given practically every night. The betting boxes have been boarded up to afford small rooms for study, musical practice, etc. In other parts of this building space has been allotted for a carpenter's shop, a tailor's shop, barber and cobbler's shop. The grand stand tiers have been turned over to the educational department for schools and lectures which are systematically conducted. Blackboards and other materials have been provided for the department.

The overcrowding of the casino (camp infirmary) and the difficulty of affording proper treatment to many of the prisoners interned led to the establishment of an official infirmary at Dr. Weiler's Sanatorium, Nussbaum

The only Sugar to use for preserving Lantic Sugar. Advertisement featuring a woman in a kitchen and a child with a sugar tin.

TURKO PRISONERS UNDER COMMAND OF THEIR SERGEANT



Some of the fiercest fighters in the present war are shown in this illustration. These Turkish prisoners have been captured by the Germans and are in camp under command of their own sergeant. These soldiers have done some of the bravest fighting for the French.

10. Fatigue parties.—The men of the camp who wish to earn a small pay are employed in regular groups to undertake the following work: the regular removal of refuse, the regular cleaning of dust bins, the watering of the grounds and the cartage of food supplies, etc.

11. Laundry.—A laundry has been provided in which each man has a chance to properly wash his clothes each week.

12. Whitewashing of barracks.—The barracks, kitchens and other offices have been carefully whitewashed and cleaned for the coming summer. Better lighting has been installed in the barracks and measures are being taken for the exterminating of mosquitoes.

13. Beds.—Beds have now been installed in all the boxes whereas formerly there were only a few provided. The mattresses have all been refilled lately with clean new wool fibre.

14. Business post.—Permission has been granted to men who were engaged in active business before their internment to write extra letters for the purpose of business when they require it.

15. Camp news.—The camps have now a roneo machine upon which programmes and camp news have been printed. Beginning with this week a camp newspaper is to be printed outside.

16. Extra food for growing lads.—Growing boys are now provided with an extra portion of a glass of milk and an egg in the morning. Some forty to fifty lads receive this extra supply.

17. Casino facilities.—Persons of weak health who are however not actually ill, are allowed the privilege of sitting in the casino. This privilege has also been accorded to the men who work in the camp.

18. Bed hours.—The time for turning out the light has been changed from 9 to 10 p. m.

19. Divine services.—Divine service is conducted weekly by the rector of the Anglican church in Berlin, in the grand stand. Services are also conducted for the German protestants and for the Roman Catholics. The Roman Catholic priest resides voluntarily in the camp and has, with the help of the commandant, fitted out a small chapel.

20. Special provision for the Jews.—Provision has been made for special treatment of the Jews according to the demands of their religion. A weekly supply of kosher food is provided and a synagogue has been established.

21. Regular visit of dentist, oculist and optician.—A properly accredited dentist, oculist and optician visit Ruhleben at regular intervals and treat those men who stand in need of their services. It has been arranged in their power to bring about these improvements and have been materially helped throughout by the camp captains receive this treatment free, the expenses to be paid from the British funds held at this Embassy.

It can be seen from the above that very considerable improvements have been effected at Ruhleben. Graf Schwerin, Baron Taube, and the other camp authorities have done everything in their power to bring about these improvements and have been materially helped throughout by the camp captains.

The effect produced has been a general improvement in the physical and moral condition of the camp. In general the health of the prisoners can be said to be excellent, practically no cases of contagious or infectious diseases, barring a mild epidemic of German measles, having occurred. The improvement in the food, and the increased possibilities of nourishment from the outside have nearly silenced all complaints.

The work is still constantly progressing and it is fair to state that the conditions are steadily, if slowly improving.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Royal P. G. Lilly, London. A. D. Gagnon and wife, St. Stephen. P. A. Landry, Dorchester. C. Chinas, Montreal. J. Corbett, Moncton. W. G. Stevens and wife, Chatham. A. H. Mills, J. Irson, A. M. Wood, Boston. J. P. Carrette, Detroit. M. A. Teller, J. A. Forsythe, J. N.

Mrs. Ada C. Wetmore of Boston; Mrs. Roy Raymond, of Bloomfield and Miss Julia P. at home. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his father's residence, Bloomfield. Mrs. Jane M. Sibson. The death of Mrs. Jane M. Sibson, widow of Edward Sibson, occurred yesterday morning at her home in Martin, after a prolonged illness. She is survived by two sons, John B. and Henry E. Sibson of this city. Mrs. Sibson was a native of Leicester, England, and had been in this country for eight years. The funeral will take place at the cathedral and interment will be made in Cedar Hill. The service will be held at her late residence in Martin at ten o'clock this morning.

FUNERALS. The funeral of Miss Margaret Fitzgerald took place yesterday morning at 8.30 from her mother's residence, 45 Carleton street. Rev. Hector Belliveau celebrated Requiem High Mass at the cathedral and interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

After service at the Home for incurables, at 2.30 yesterday afternoon, by Rev. B. N. Nobles the remains of Mr. Alfred E. Thell were taken to the Ocean. Interment will take place at Harding's Point. The remains were accompanied by the wife of the deceased.

The funeral of Henry Lord took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 from his late residence, 79 Water street, west side. Rev. W. K. Robinson conducted service at the house and graves. Many beautiful floral tributes were received. Sons of the deceased bore the pall and interment was in Cedar Hill.

Obituary. Stanley P. Wetmore. Stanley P. Wetmore, a well known young man of Bloomfield, died yesterday morning in the General Public Hospital. He was apparently in good health until Tuesday afternoon when he took sick and his condition became

so serious that he was brought to the hospital. About a month ago he was operated on for appendicitis, and it is thought that a relapse set in. He was in his thirty-second year and is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Wetmore; two brothers, Boyd A. and Frank O., at home, and four sisters, Mrs. F. W. Pickett, and

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

WEDDINGS. Hayes-Donovan. St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, was the scene of an interesting event

HOTELS. QUEEN HOTEL

Proprietress. PRINCESS STREET. St. John, N. B. and \$2.50 A DAY.

WILLIAM HOTEL.

Opposite the harbor, opposite Bon-Diary House. Furnished in excellent taste; American

ROYAL HOTEL

King Street, John's Landing, Hotel. D & DOHERTY CO., LTD. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN

ST. JOHN, N. B. STEWART, GATES & CO. Managers.

VICTORIA HOTEL

Corner New Than Ever, King Street, St. John, N. B. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE AND LIQUORS. DR SULLIVAN & CO.

Established 1878. Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for WHITE HORSE CELLAR POTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMES WATSON HOUSE OF LORDS POTCH WHISKY, GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.



# All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

## Late

### WILLARD'S CHANCE

#### ARRIVE

The heavyweight challenge of a death struggle by the outcome of the fight will be so any of the contenders very seriously. Apparent matches in which has a reasonable chance just as scarce as was on was on top.

Although Welner without much difficulty said that he made an impression viewed as the title. The Jersey clever enough at six points but that is all together too immature more serious than to d his rivals are very w ship.

Perhaps in time W velop a wallop, but the ful. He shows little s in that direction. Any never be more than a Right now Welner take the measure of for all that the Irishman the most likely candi ho-ors. In the long sure to wear better. Although somewhat u present, owing to i press the veteran, J more convincing man more real fighting at Newark youngster. Coffey is a two hand Welner depends alt left. The Irishman u in the list without fa ticular one. It is pos change his style to f On the other hand W set form of attack. H pression that when h present with a good h hook he will find hi of his resources.

The first appearan er, Corbett's entry, wh for bouts, will be vie in the hope that the add strength to the c corner met with grea trials, but that mean Australian heaves s poor lot. Cowler is novice as yet and ev happen to be of the r will be sadly handi of experience. There really has any faith in his protege he probab hurry to force him on.

All Reitch will be on week, when he meets on pitcher Marty Mic the former Athletic, trel, the young sou purchased from the the season. Walters h on Cottrell and Don him to the Richmond national League.

If Walters can be Hale and Dalry they Montreal of the Inter

### Bringin

JKGS-W  
GOT A BE  
15AY S  
HAD THE  
BREW

## STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

(McDougal & Cowans)

Open	High	Low	Close
Amal Cop	73 1/4	73 1/2	72 3/4
Am Beet Sug	48 1/4	48 1/2	48
Am Car Ply	54 1/4	54 1/2	54 1/4
Am Loco	50 1/4	50 1/2	49 1/2
Am Smelt	78 1/4	78 1/2	77 3/4
Amconda	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 1/4
Am Tele	120 1/4	121 1/2	120 1/2
Beth Steel	175 1/4	175 1/2	175 1/2
Atchison	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/4
Chino	45 1/4	45 1/2	45 1/4
Am Can	51 1/4	51 1/2	50 3/4
Cent Leath	41 1/4	41 1/2	41 1/4
Balt and O Co	77 1/4	77 1/2	76 3/4
C F J	33 1/4	33 1/2	33 1/4
Ches and Ohio	37 1/4	37 1/2	37 1/4
Cons Gas	127 1/4	128 1/2	127 1/2
Can Pac	143 1/4	143 1/2	142 3/4
Erie Com	25 1/4	25 1/2	25 1/4
Gr Nor Frd	116 1/4	116 1/2	116 1/4
Lehigh Val	141 1/4	141 1/2	141 1/4
Miss Pac	38 1/4	38 1/2	38 1/4
NY NH and H	59 1/4	59 1/2	59 1/4
N Y Cent	86 1/4	86 1/2	86 1/4
Nor Pac	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/4
Pend	105 1/4	105 1/2	105 1/4
Pres Sd Car	49 1/4	49 1/2	48 3/4
Reading Com	146 1/4	146 1/2	146 1/4
Rep Steel	30 1/4	30 1/2	29 3/4
St Paul	81 1/4	81 1/2	80 3/4
Sou Pac	86 1/4	86 1/2	84 3/4
Sou Ry Com	14 1/4	14 1/2	14 1/4
Un Pac Com	126 1/4	126 1/2	126 1/4
U S Steel Com	61 1/4	61 1/2	60 3/4
U S Rub Com	49 1/4	49 1/2	49 1/4
Westing Elec	101 1/4	101 1/2	101 1/4

## NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

High	Low	Close
Jan.	2.30	2.35
Mar.	2.75	2.81
May	2.94	2.94
July	2.87	2.80
Oct.	2.14	2.00

## REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

The following transfers of property in St. John and Kings counties have taken place within the past few days:

**St. John County.**  
E. J. Rafferty to Mrs. A. M. Bouillon, property at Simonds.  
Louisa and R. S. Ritchie to Mrs. T. J. Phillips, property at Lancaster.  
W. G. Walters to F. E. Godwin, property at Simonds.  
**Kings County.**  
Heirs of J. N. Barnes to Matilda C. Barnes, property at Greenwich.  
F. B. Corey to Harry McMackin, property at Harlow, valued at \$30.  
H. S. Jones to G. B. Jones, property at Sussex.  
H. S. Jones to Eliz. G. Jones, property at Sussex.  
M. P. Kierstead to J. W. Vanog, property at Springfield, valued at \$90.  
Bernard McLaughlin to Jacob Nor- ton, property at Sussex, valued at \$75.  
Heirs of Peter McGonagle to Frances E. McMackin, property at Upham.  
Heirs of James McHugh to G. B. Jones, property at Stodholm.  
Lavina Murphy to Denis Murphy, property at Kingston.  
R. A. Mealey to James Mealey, property at Springfield, valued at \$100.  
G. R. Pearson to Ella Pearson, property at Stodholm.  
J. W. Phipps to G. L. Sharp, property at Sussex, valued at \$300.  
D. H. Rees to W. H. Mabey, property at Stodholm, valued at \$50.  
R. S. Sherwood to J. R. Cuming, property at Rothesay.  
Eliz. A. Spruce to V. D. Giles, property at Springfield, valued at \$400.

## LINES TO THE 26TH.

A few lines composed by Frank Harrington, 17 Millidge Ave., about the boys leaving for the war.

They all did see them recruit and go across to France to fight the foe.

The King has called them from East to West.

And sent them there to do their best.

It was on the thirteenth day of June, They did not think they would sail so soon.

It was a bright and Sabbath morn When the Caladonia blew her last horn.

When she pulled out and straightened in the stream,

It was the prettiest sight you have ever seen.

Mothers and wives stood with weeping eyes,

Their prayers for their return will reach the skies.

They were a jolly crowd you know They said that they would tan the Kaiser before the snow did blow.

Our Country should feel proud of them Who left their mothers, wives and sweethearts

And also happy homes for the love of the old flag far across the foam.

Fifty-fifth will be the next to go and do their part

Before the Germans are over with they will have an aching heart.

Oh if the Lord will bring them back, What a story they will tell

About the big fight they will have All in the Dardanelles.

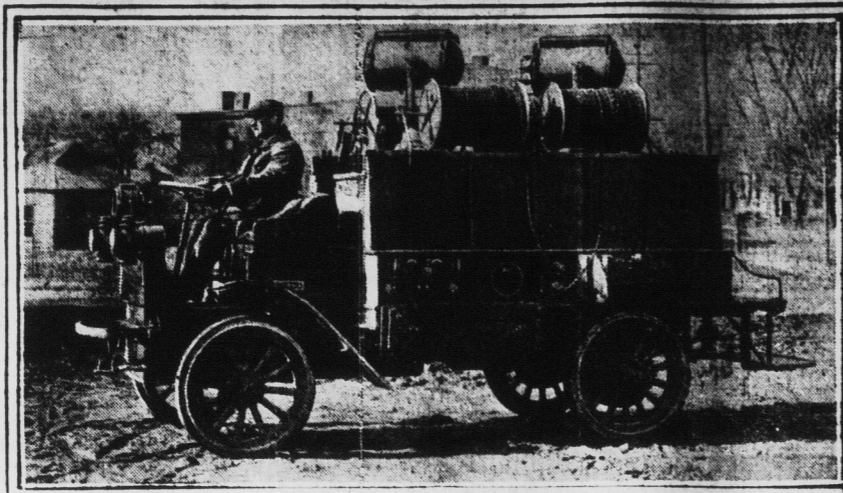
The Americans they are interested From Washington to Havana,

So many of these people lost their lives on the Lusitania.

The Belgians they are heroes They held the Germans in check

Till England she was ready All with their different sexes.

## DEVELOPS AUTOMOBILE WITH FIELD SEARCHLIGHT



AUTOCAR FIELD SEARCHLIGHT

The Autocar Company, of Ardmore, Pa., has developed a field searchlight for military purposes, which has been demonstrated at Philadelphia and at Washington, D. C.

The electrical apparatus of this equipment is mounted on a special body on a standard Autocar chassis. The body is designed so as to furnish protection for the power plant and to support the four reels of flexible cable and the spring-mounted tracks, on which the two searchlight hand trucks rest.

Each searchlight is fourteen inches in diameter and is effective up to one and one-half miles on a clear night.

## WAR SPECIALTIES AGAIN CHIEF FEATURE OF WALL ST. EXCHANGE

Representative Stocks either totally neglected or under moderate pressure — Market irregular at the close with several slight losses.

New York, July 14.—To a greater extent than before today's stock market was governed by the course of the war contract or munition issues. This group absorbed the major portion of speculative attention, with new high prices for American Can at 52, Studebaker at 82 7/8, Baldwin Locomotive at 71 1/4, General Motors at 18 1/2 and Willys Overland at 136. Other stocks in the same class rose two to four points, the conspicuous exception being American Coal Products, which faltered six points of its recent sensational advance.

## World's Shipping News

### MINIATURE ALMANAC.

July—Phases of the Moon.

Last quarter	4th	1h.	54m. p.m.
New moon	12th <th>5h.</th> <th>31m. p.m.</th>	5h.	31m. p.m.
First quarter	19th <th>5h.</th> <th>9m. a.m.</th>	5h.	9m. a.m.
Full moon	26th <th>5h.</th> <th>11m. p.m.</th>	5h.	11m. p.m.

17 Th 4.56 8.00 1.13 13.41 7.36 19.51  
16 Fri 4.57 8.02 1.51 14.20 8.14 20.30  
17 Sat 4.58 8.01 2.30 15.00 8.54 21.15  
18 Sun 4.59 8.00 3.12 15.43 9.37 22.08

### DOMESTIC PORTS.

Hawkesbury, July 11.—Passed south: Tern sch Margaret May Riley, New York; Sch Palatia, do.

Sid July 12: Tern Sch Rothesay, north.

Port Hawkesbury, July 14.—Ard: Sch Wanola, New York for Montague, P. E. I.

Newcastle, July 13.—Old. Bktn Caroline, Knoch, Rasmussen.

### BRITISH PORTS.

Manchester, July 10.—Ard: Strs Pane (Nor), Thorsen, Bathurst, N B; Fernfield, Montreal; Manchester Inventor, Butler, do; Silkeborg (Dan), Louisburg, C. B.

Sid July 10: Strs Kelvinbrae, Brair, New Orleans; Wladimir Sawin (Dan), Witenkamp, Quebec.

London, July 11.—Sid: Strs Archne, Sergeant, Montreal; Messina, Anderson, St. John, N. B.

Bristol, July 11.—Ard: Str Exeter City, MacDonald, New York.

Sid July 11: Str Bitrost (Sw) Sydne, C. B.

### FOREIGN PORTS.

Perth Amboy, N. J., July 12.—Ard: Strs Farmand (Nor), Havana; Schs H R Silver, New York (and all for Campbellton, N. B.); Albertina, New York; Beatrice L. Corkum, do; B B Hardwick, do.

Sabine, Tex., July 8.—Sid: Sch E A Sabean, Kingston.

Baltimore, July 13.—Ard: Strs Oritha, Morris, St. John.

Bridgeport, Ct., July 12.—Sid: Sch Laura C Hall, New York.

New York, July 13.—Ard: Schs Jes-

## MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS

(McDougal & Cowans)  
Montreal, Wednesday, July 14th—Morning.

Dom. Iron Com.—25 @ 20, 34 1/2 @ 30 1/2, 60 @ 30, 25 @ 30 1/2.  
Shawinigan Rights—5 @ 58, 20 @ 58, 30 @ 58 1/2, 15 @ 58.  
Bell Telephone—25 @ 114.  
Detroit United—10 @ 62.  
Crown Reserve—600 @ 50.  
N. S. Steel—10 @ 60 1/2, 5 @ 60.  
Dom. Bridge—185 @ 155, 85 @ 134 1/2, 25 @ 134 1/2.

## CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Chicago, July 14.—Wheat—No. 2 red, nominal; No. 3 red, net, 1.14 3/8 @ 1.16; No. 2 hard, nominal.  
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 78 1/2 @ 79 1/4; No. 4 yellow, 78; No. 4 white, 78.  
Oats—No. 2 white, 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2; standard, 54 1/2 @ 54 1/2.  
Rye—No. 2, nominal.  
Barley—72 @ 78.  
Timothy—5 1/2 @ 6.75.  
Clover—8.50 @ 13.50.  
Pork—14.85; lard, 7.97 @ 8.12; ribs, 9.37 @ 9.87.

## MONTREAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## CLOSING LETTER OF N.Y. MARKET BY E. & C. RANDOLPH

(McDougal & Cowans.)

New York, July 14.—After a strong and active forenoon the market became dull at midday and continued in that condition until the close. In the late trading stocks developed a sagging tendency and the market's position seemed to be weakened on account of the elimination of the short interest on the recent advance. There were renewed reports of serious damage to spring wheat from black rust but although they caused a sharp advance in grain prices they did not seriously effect the market in the stocks. Attorney-General Gerrard made the statement that the corporation are now showing greater earnestness in their efforts to comply with the anti-trust law than was formerly the case, and that the Department of Justice is now seldom called upon to investigate complaints of violations of that statute. It is interesting to observe that although the decision in favor of the Steel Corporation in the anti-trust suit was rendered on June 3rd, an appeal has not yet been taken although the time for entering one will expire on August 3rd. Advances in the price of plates, bars and structural material have been announced by the steel manufacturers, and the buying movement in steel products shows no sign of slackening. Total sales 472,000. Bonds \$2,395,000.

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec 112 112 106 112

## MONTEAL MARKET

Wheat. High. Low. Close.  
July 14 110 110 115 1/2  
Sept 109 109 104 109 1/2  
Dec







**THE WEATHER.**

Forecast:

Maritime—Light winds, mostly fine and warm, with thunderstorms in a few localities.

Washington, July 14—Northern New England—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday. Light to moderate variable winds.

Toronto, July 14—A marked increase of pressure is taking place over Northern Canada, while to the south the barometer remains relatively low. A general and fairly heavy rain has occurred again today in Alberta and showers have occurred more locally in the other western provinces. From Ontario eastward the weather has been fine and warm.

Temperatures.	
Min.	Max.
Dawson	54 60
Victoria	59 56
Vancouver	54 64
Calgary	45 62
Edmonton	50 60
Medicine Hat	56 73
Niobe	52 61
Regina	53 66
Prince Albert	46 54
Toronto	60 50
Ottawa	60 51
Montreal	62 64
Quebec	53 50
St. John	56 76
Halifax	56 73

**Around the City**

**New Caps and Uniforms**

The members of the police force appeared out in new uniforms and new caps last evening. The summer dress of the officers is very neat and the men present a very classy appearance. The new cap has a peak with a gold wreath on the front and the words police.

**Created a Disturbance**

Maud Hamilton, who was arrested a few days ago on the charge of drunkenness, was sentenced to a term in the Home of the Good Shepherd. Last evening the woman created such a disturbance in the home that the police were summoned and she was taken from the home and locked up in a cell in police headquarters.

**Police Court.**

In the police court yesterday morning a Mexican trimmer on board the steamer Symra was charged with cutting another member of the crew with a razor. Several witnesses were examined and the prisoner was remanded. Robert Williams, a mess boy on the Symra, appeared to answer the charge of refusing duty on the steamer. Several drinks received the usual sentence.

**Fined for Assault.**

Richard E. Lamery, caretaker of the Tower Military Grounds, was fined \$20 with the option of two months in jail yesterday on the charge of assaulting Miss Ethel Wigmore, daughter of Commissioner R. W. Wigmore. The complainant, Dr. L. M. Curran and Captain George Kennedy gave evidence. Dr. Curran told of the injuries received by Miss Wigmore; Captain Kennedy told of the assault. The defendant testified in his own behalf. Magistrate Conlon presided over the court. The assault took place at Fort Dufferin about noon on Sunday last.

**INDIAN KILLED NEAR PENOBSCUIS**

**Freight train ran over line while he slept on tracks.**

A freight train leaving the city at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening ran over and cut to pieces an Indian who was sitting on the track near Penobscuis about midnight. The train was stopped and the unfortunate man when picked up by the train crew was found to have had one leg cut off at the hip and the other above the knee. The body also was badly bruised but the face was not badly disfigured. The victim's pipe and soft felt hat were found on the footboard of the engine.

He was a man of about 35 years of age, clean shaven and of very dark complexion. He was unknown to the train crew.

When first seen he was on the fireman's side and appeared to be asleep. The engineer made an unsuccessful effort to stop the train and avoid a tragedy, but was too late. The body was taken to Fortwood and given in charge to the coroner.

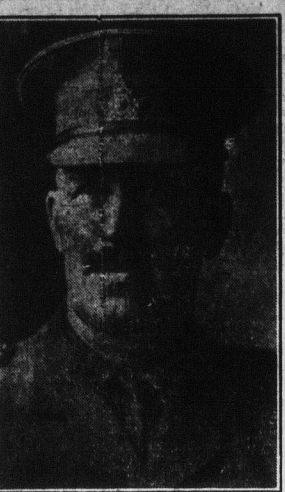
The freight train was in charge of Conductor William Wilbur and Driver Thomas Townshead.

**Children's Summer Dresses.**

In one of P. A. Dykeman & Co.'s windows is displayed a lot of children's dresses. The ticket placed on these reads Half Priced Sale of Children's Dresses, seventy-five cents. They are made from very fine quality of Scotch gingham, beautifully trimmed with ruffles. This is the greatest dress bargain that this firm has offered for a long time. The sizes run from two to six years. They also have a large lot of larger size dresses ranging from eight to sixteen years which they are selling at \$1.00. These are made from white Copenhagen duck and trimmed with a similar material of another color.

**BATTALION UNDER STRENGTH BUT WILL GO TO VALCARTIER**

Several more men offered their services yesterday and passed the tests.



LT. COL. J. R. KIRKPATRICK, Commanding the 55th New Brunswick Battalion.

Recruiting for the 55th New Brunswick Battalion will be continued and more men will be required for the new battalion to be raised at once. After the response to the call yesterday several more young men applied for positions in the Empire army and six passed the medical tests. It is hoped to have more men enlist at once in order to complete the ranks of the 55th.

The battalion will leave Sussex this afternoon for Valcartier, but a detachment will be left in Camp Sussex to look after recruits who may offer and see that they are sent forward to the big camping grounds.

There were several enquiries at the Mill street recruiting office for the 55th Battalion yesterday, but only six men passed the medical examination at noon, namely: Charles Duffy, Harold Chamberlain, John E. Logue and Alex. Wilcox of St. John; G. H. Farmer of London, Eng., and E. W. Spliwey of St. George, N. B. Some of the others who presented themselves were Chas. Allen, Liverpool, Eng.; James W. Boyd, John Booth, of St. John; John McDonald of Havelock, and Arthur J. Daley of Miramichi, N. B.

Several of the men who presented themselves were unable to pass all the tests satisfactorily.

It is expected that a good number of intending recruits will attend at the office today. The medical examination will take place at noon, as usual.

**NO DEPRESSION IN EVIDENCE IN THIS CITY**

More taxes than ever paid into City Chamberlain this year.

If the collection of city taxes is any indication St. John has not yet struck a financial depression but business must be better than ever for thirty-six more rate payers than last year took advantage of the opportunity for receiving a discount and \$10,852.30 additional was paid in to the city chamberlain.

The total amount of taxes paid this year was \$597,531.04 while in 1914 the taxes paid during the period of discount were \$586,678.74.

Collection.

Up to July 14, 1915	Amount.
1914	\$597,531.04
Up to July 15, 1914	\$586,678.74

Increase.....\$10,852.30

A comparison of the amounts paid and the number paying on the last three days of the discount periods in each year is shown below:

1914.	Number paying.	Amount.
July 13	1,100	\$75,668.35
July 14	1,530	152,759.65
July 15	1,420	180,615.68
1915.		
July 12	1,220	\$82,508.23
July 13	1,560	202,574.41
July 14	1,440	152,908.13

Chamberlain Lingley and his staff had a strenuous time during the last few days but the crowds were well handled and there were few long waits.

**INTERCOLONIAL BUSINESS GOOD**

J. K. McNillie and J. T. Hallisey here on inspection trip.

Intercolonial Railway officials, J. H. McNillie, general superintendent at Moncton, and J. T. Hallisey, eastern division superintendent at Truro, N.S., arrived in the city yesterday afternoon in a private car. They will make an inspection of the local facilities and the road from here to Moncton.

Mr. McNillie told The Standard reporter that passenger traffic was well up to the average and business was increasing. The government railway was now operating a through train from Moncton to Winnipeg. The general maintenance of the road was excellent and a heavy tourist traffic to Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton was expected as the season advanced.

**MURRAY BAIRD LEFT FIRE DEPARTMENT**

Presented with handsome Pythian emblem by members of No. 3 Company.

Murray Baird has resigned his position as a hosieman in No. 3 Engine Company and will in the future reside in Hampton. Last evening the engine company with several members of the No. 1 Salvage Corps assembled in the company's rooms, Union street, when Captain A. N. Nixon on behalf of No. 3 Company presented Hosieman Baird with a gold Knights of Pythias emblem in the shape of a watch charm. It was suitably engraved and was received by a brief speech of thanks.

After the presentation a party of thirty, who were the guests of No. 3 Company enjoyed a theatre party at the Opera House.

Mr. Baird will be greatly missed not only in the engine company but on the department as he was one of the best.

**MANY ARTICLES FOR THE SOLDIERS**

Lancaster Women held successful collecting tour.

Soldiers' Comfort Day in Carleton was very successful, a large number of donations having been received for the soldiers in the trenches. These included socks, soap, chocolates, tin-dried provisions, tobacco, cigarettes and towels. Those in charge of the undertaking were well pleased with the results achieved.

Among the ladies collecting were the following: Mrs. William Lilly, Mrs. E. Woodworth, Miss Louise Driscoll, Miss Annie Wilson, Miss Agnes Donovan, Miss Drinan, Miss Purvis, Mrs. A. J. Mulcahy, Miss Nellie Stackhouse, Miss Grace Warnock, Miss Gladys Wilson, Mrs. G. Ring, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Olive Ring and Mrs. Cunningham.

The receiving committee were: Mrs. J. M. Driscoll, Mrs. Ernest Brit-

**A. R. C. CLARK & SON SECURE CONTRACT**

Will construct Water and Sewerage system for Town of Bathurst.

The announcement was made last night that A. R. C. Clark & Son had been awarded the contract for installing a water and sewerage system in Bathurst. The contract, which will amount to \$131,000, covers the construction of a dam and pumping station and about seven miles of water and sewerage mains. A large stand pipe with a capacity of 405,000 gallons will also be erected.

George Clark is at present in Bathurst closing up the arrangements for the carrying on of the contract.

**LARGE SHIPMENTS OF STRAWBERRIES**

Friday expected to establish record of the season—Much River traffic.

Large quantities of berries came down river yesterday on the river boats. Prices ranged from 8c to 10c by the crate. It is expected that on Friday the lowest price for berries will be reached. The steamer Majestic brought 240 crates of berries, the largest number carried so far this season. The steamer also had a heavy cargo of farm produce. The steamer Champlain brought 94 crates of berries from the Belleisle district.

The steamer Victoria carried about 40 crates and a heavy cargo of hay and potatoes.

On Tuesday the steamer Victoria carried the largest attended moonlight excursion ever held in Fredericton. The excursion was run by the management of the Victoria Steamship Company and the proceeds went to patriotic purposes.

**Delightful Dramatic Treat.**

The production of William J. Locke's fascinating little story, "The Morals of Marcus" attracted large midsummer crowds at Imperial Theatre yesterday, particularly in the evening. The originality of this story is one of its chief charms, the theme being that of a demure little maiden, who escaped from a Turkish Harem, and with whom a young society favorite falls desperately in love. It is a sweet pure fiction and Marie Doro, famous Broadway star, gives the leading role that daintiness of treatment, which makes the story of such compelling interest throughout. It is an entirely staged piece and quite out of the ordinary in literary, dramatic and photographic merit.

Don't forget the garden fete at Rothsay, Wednesday, July 21, 8:30 o'clock, for the benefit of the Red Cross.

The Temple Band will be in attendance at the garden fete at Rothsay on July 21.

tain, Mrs. A. Martinson and Mrs. J. F. Owens; refreshment committee, Mrs. F. Belyea, Miss M. Long, Mrs. J. T. Morrissey; convancers, Mrs. E. A. Young, Mrs. A. W. Fraser.

**ANXIOUS TO GO TO THE FRONT**

Dr. Graham, formerly of Campbellton, now in Indiana.

J. M. Queen of the Canada Life Insurance Company has received a very interesting letter from Dr. J. A. Graham of Hammond, Indiana, one of his former medical examiners. Dr. Graham was for some years a very successful practitioner in Campbellton, where he still has many friends. Several years ago he moved to the States, and in his letter explains that he has just been elected to an important government position in the second largest district in the State of Indiana. Dr. Graham says that the district in which he resides is composed of a considerable extent of people of German birth or antecedents, and in the present war he would appear that some very lively attacks were made on Dr. Graham because of his Canadian nationality. He, however, won out by a majority of thirty-two hundred votes.

Dr. Graham also says that so far he has sent six boys to the war from Hammond and would give both legs if he could go himself but he is now in the government service and cannot feel free for some years.

**ENTERTAINMENT FOR SOLDIERS' COMFORTS**

Ladies' Auxiliary of A. O. H. hold successful concert.

An enjoyable entertainment was held last night at the A. O. H. hall at which a large number of people were present. The proceeds are for the provision of soldiers' comforts. The feature of the evening was a lecture by Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, who took the audience on an imaginary trip through Ireland. He described, in an entertaining way, some of the best known parts of the Emerald Isle, and related many incidents connected with its history. Two reels of moving pictures lent by C. H. Kerr, manager of the Mutual Film Corporation of Canada, and operated by Roy C. Kerr and A. W. Holder gave added interest to the lecturer's remarks. Among other places described were Queenstown, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford and Kildare, and notable Irishmen such as Dan O'Connell were spoken of. A vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. O'Reilly by James McHugh, Mrs. O'Toole, Steve Hurley and Mrs. Carroll took part in the programme with much acceptance. The entertainment was under the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. H. The proceedings closed with the National Anthem.

**Sidewalks Bad**

The police report a dangerous place in the Sydney street sidewalk. There are a great number of dangerous sidewalks in the city that have not been repaired.

THE CLIFTON HOUSE, ST. JOHN.

**HAYING TOOLS**

Now is the time to look through your haying outfit and see just what you will need. We have provided, for this season, a complete line of Haying Tools from the most reliable makers, the range including:

- Snathes ..... 75c and 80c.
- Hay Rakes, wood, ..... 15c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 28c, 30c, and 35c.
- Scythes, "Clipper," Lengths from 34 to 44 inches, ..... 85c.
- Scythes, "York Special," ..... \$1.00
- Scythes, "King's Own," ..... \$1.10
- Bush Scythes, ..... 80c.
- Bush Snathes, ..... 80c.
- Scythe Stones, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c. Scythe Stones, Carborundum, 25c.
- HAY FITTINGS—McFarlane Forks, single, \$2.25; double, \$1.60. Hay Fork Pulleys, 50c and 60c. Hay Blocks, 25c, 30c, 50c, and 60c. Floor Hooks, 10c. Pole Irons, 30c. Grapples, 55c. Hay Forks, 2 prong, 50c.; 3 prong, 60c.; 4 prong, 75c.

MARKET SQUARE W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. KING STREET

**Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B.**

Stores open at 8 a.m.; close at 6 p.m.; open every Friday night till 10 p.m.; close Saturday 1 o'clock.

**Thursday and Friday Special Sale Up Till Friday Night at 10 o'clock**

LADIES' WHITE AND WHITE WITH COLORED BRIMS SUMMER RATINE HATS at 25c. each. Regular 50c. ones.

FINE MUSLIN VOILE AND LAWN HOUSE AND STREET DRESSES—The pick of two fine ranges, at \$3.00 and \$5.00 each.

25 cents each for LADIES' EXTRA FINE BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, 50c. quality, all sizes, now 25c. SAME FINE BALBRIGGAN in Girls' Drawers at 15c. a pair, 50c. quality, 6 to 12 years sizes, so we reduced from 50c. to 15c.

LADIES' WHITE LISLE STOCKINGS, 25c. A PAIR, all sizes.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT—50 cent SILK SOCKS at 23 cents a pair. They are extra good wearing socks with double Lisle feet, come in tan, grey and black, 9/2 to 11 in. feet.

See Our Assortment of New Silk Ties—We think the best in style and quality ever shown by us in a mid-summer season.

**MACAULAY BROS. & CO.**

**Now For the HAYING SEASON**

We are headquarters for all lines of Haying Tools. You will find our line includes all the leading makers, (names that stand for quality.)

Scythes, Snathes, Hay Rakes, Scythe Stones, Harpone, Hay Forks, Bush Scythes, Bush Hooks, Hay Forks, Hay Carriers, Hay Fork Pulleys, Rafter Brackets, Floor Hoops, etc. SEE OUR WINDOW

**Emerson & Fisher Ltd.**

Stores Open 8.30, Close 6 o'clock; Fridays 10 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m.

**THE JULY CLEARANCE SALE OF PLAIN AND FANCY WASH GOODS**

For Ladies' and Children's Summer Garments

**CONTINUED THIS MORNING**

This is a Great Bargain Opportunity Worthy of Investigation

SALE IN WASH GOODS DEPT.—FRONT STORE

**Special Showing of Men's Summer Shirts**

High-Grade Makes in the Popular Lounge Style

This is an offering of shirts presenting the utmost style and comfort, and suitable for many uses; all high-grade makes in the popular lounge style in such a nice variety of materials, patterns and colorings that the most perfect satisfaction is assured.

All-soft Shirts with soft double cuffs, some have soft double collars to match; in pretty new designs of Mercerized Soisette, stripes of the latest color effects; also Printed Cambrics, Madras and Percals. A large range to select from. Also Silk Fronts on white bodies, and Silk Fronts with printed bodies to match. There are also All-Silk Shirts, ideal for summer wear. Sizes from 14 to 18.

**Prices - 75c to \$7.25**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT



**Week-End Special in Costume Section**

**Attractive House Dresses at \$1.00 each**

WASH COTTON HOUSE DRESSES, just the thing for city or country wear, mid blue ground with white spot pattern, offered with and without dust cap. Exceptional value.

Sizes 34 to 42. Special, each **\$1.00**

**Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited**