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PROBS—FAIR

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AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE IN EAST LOSING MOMENTUM; BRITISH GAINS IN THE WEST

RUSSIANS BRACE LINE AGAINST ENEMY IN EAST

Holding Back Austro-German Army Along Greater Part of Front—Quiet in Flanders Broken by British, Who Take Line of Trenches North of Ypres.

London, July 6.—With the exception of certain sectors between the Vistula and the Bug, the Austro-German rush in the eastern war zone seems to be losing its momentum. The Russians have braced themselves and are holding at most points along their line, although the Austrians claim continued progress to the northeast of Krasnik, and further east, along the River Vepz, in the neighborhood of Tarnogara.

This is a critical sector, so far as a northward blow at Warsaw is concerned, but it is evident that the Russians are stiffening their resistance after their long retreat, and the British press, for the first time in weeks, takes a more cheerful view of the eastern situation.

It is noteworthy that today's Berlin official communication speaks only of a gain on the Northern Poland front, leaving the southeastern field entirely to the Austrians, who, in their official statement, emphasize that an advance of the centre between the Vistula and the Bug was made by "Austrians."

The quiet, which has prevailed on the British front in Flanders so long, has been broken by a British gain of German trenches to the north of Ypres. The advance was made after typical trench warfare tactics, backed by French artillery.

This part of the western front still holds its reputation as a gas area. Field Marshal French again recounting how the Germans have been bombarding Ypres with gas shells.

Rumors of New German Drive Toward Calais

The last twenty-four hours have brought many renewed rumors that the Germans are planning to launch a new offensive in the west, their aim being to duplicate their Galician tactics, and break through to Calais at all costs. Reports to this effect came almost simultaneously from Zurich, Brussels, Paris and Amsterdam. The London papers give them prominence, although how much is guess work and much is based on facts it is impossible to determine. According to the Zurich report ten German army corps, who have been recuperating in the interior from the rigors of the Galician campaign, are now moving westward.

The latest advice from General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander at the Dardanelles, took the Anglo-French expedition no further forward, but made plain the gallantry of the British and French troops, who are fighting under almost insurmountable difficulties.

French Official Report.

Paris, July 6.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"The British have repulsed several counter-attacks directed against the trenches which they occupied last night to the southwest of Pilken. They captured eighty prisoners and inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy."

"The Germans have bombarded Arras and in particular the cathedral, with incendiary shells. Rheims, likewise, has been shelled."

"In the Argonne there has been cannonading, but no infantry actions. On

Four Year Old Boy Drowned at Apohaqui

Little Son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Ellison Loses Life in Kennebecasis River.

Apohaqui, July 6.—The village was shocked this afternoon when the alarm was given that there had been a drowning accident in the Kennebecasis river. Practically the entire community flocked to the river where it was found that little Heber Ellison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Ell-

the heights of the Meuse, on the ridge to the south of the ravine of Sonvaux, we have retaken a trench work where the Germans had gained a foothold and had succeeded in maintaining from June 27, and we have pushed beyond that.

"The enemy, after a violent bombardment, delivered a counter-attack which was taken under the fire of our machine guns and our barrier fire. The Germans retired in disorder. They suffered heavy losses."

"In the region of Fey-En-Haye and La Petre forest there has been an intermittent bombardment with shells of all calibres."

"In the Vosges, renewal of activity by the artillery of the enemy is reported, notably at Fontenelle, Hartmanns-Wellerkopf and Thann, which have been bombarded."

Russian Report.

Petrograd, via London, July 6.—The following official statement from the general headquarters was issued tonight:

"In the region of Muravtovo and Shaul, west of the Middle Nemen, on the Starow front and on the left bank of the Vistula, no essential change has occurred. There has been desultory firing, which occasionally became more violent. There have also been isolated skirmishes of a minor nature, especially when mines were exploded."

"On the front between the Vistula and the Western Bug extremely desperate fighting took place Sunday evening and Monday morning, in the sector of Urzendorf-Bychawa (north of Krasnik)."

"The offensive of the enemy to the east of Krasnik was stopped by a blow which we delivered on the flank on the heights to the northwest of Wilkolaz. There we inflicted serious losses on the enemy, capturing, on Monday morning more than 2,000 prisoners, including 29 officers, while about 2,000 of the enemy died before our front."

"We repulsed yesterday new attempts at an offensive between Vepz and Western Bug, as well as on the village of Krflov."

"Along the Upper Bug river, the zeta Lipka and the Dniester or on fighting took place on Sunday or on Monday morning."

Italian Official Report.

Rome, July 6, via Paris, July 7.—The following Italian official war statement was given out here tonight:

"In the Tyrol and Trentino region the Austrians attempted on Monday to attack Porella, to the west, and the three summits of Lavaredo, but were repulsed, leaving in our hands prisoners, arms and munitions."

"Along the Carnic frontier the Austrians on Monday night resumed an attack on the entrenchment north of Val Grande. They were counter-attacked and thrown back with heavy loss."

"Important forces also attacked the Italian position on Avostano peak but the troops defending it, having allowed the enemy to approach a short distance counter-attacked and repulsed them."

"Where the accident occurred is about four hundred yards east of the bridge which spans the Kennebecasis and the water in the river at this point swelled by the recent rains is high and the current very swift."

"The young lad with other companions was wading in the river and going out farther from the bank than he should have been when he was carried by the rapid running water and carried to his death."

"Where the accident occurred is about four hundred yards east of the bridge which spans the Kennebecasis and the water in the river at this point swelled by the recent rains is high and the current very swift."

NAVY'S HELP MADE GREAT FEAT OF LANDING TROOPS IN DARDANELLES POSSIBLE

REPORTS GAINS BY ALLIES IN DARDANELLES



GENERAL SIR IAN HAMILTON AND CAPTAIN FITZMAURICE ON BOARD THE TRIUMPH.

According to a report by General Sir Ian Hamilton to the British government, the French and British have made decided gains in the Dardanelles advance. The Turks have been losing heavily. General Sir Ian Hamilton is shown talking with Captain Fitzmaurice on board the Triumph.

FRANK HOLT, WHO ATTACKED MORGAN, COMMITS SUICIDE

Death of Would-be Assassin in Jail Somewhat Mysterious—Jumped from Cell to Courtyard, One Story is, While Other Claims He Died in the Cell.

Mineola, N. Y., July 6.—Frank Holt, the Cornell University professor, who shot J. P. Morgan in his home near Glen Cove last Saturday, committed suicide in the jail here tonight.

While several of the jail authorities declared that Holt killed himself by climbing through the opening at the top of his cell door and then plunging to the narrow court below, Holt's keeper said he was positive that the prisoner was killed in his own cell, where he said he found the body.

There were many conflicting reports as to the manner in which Holt met his death, but it was definitely established through Dr. Cleghorn, the jail physician, that Holt died of a fractured skull.

Several of those about the jail said they heard an explosion, the report coming from Holt's cell. This noise, it was believed, was due to the falling of boards from the top of the cell.

J. O'Ryan, the keeper who was detailed to watch Holt, said he was fifteen feet away from the cell when he heard a loud report. He looked in the direction of the cell, but it was dark. Entering, he found Holt's body in a pool of blood in the corner.

The excitement that followed the noise brought Warden Hulse and other jail authorities to the scene. District Attorney Smith and Dr. Cleghorn, together with several constables were soon on the scene and immediately began an investigation.

Dr. Cleghorn denied a report that Holt had killed himself by chewing a percussion cap.

Farwell Letter.

Keeper O'Ryan declared that Holt appeared unusually cheerful early in the evening. He could not understand why Holt should write a letter

which was found after his death, in which Holt addressed presumably his wife and children as follows:

"My Dears: "I must write to you once more. The more I think about it the more I see the utter uselessness of living under these circumstances. Bring up the dear babies in fear of God and man. Good bye, my sweet."

"Affectionately, "FRANK. "P. S.—All please pardon me for all the heartaches I have brought you. Pray with me that the slaughter will stop. My heart breaks. Good bye."

CANADA WILL GET FULL SHARE OF WAR ORDERS

London, July 6.—"Through the medium of the High Commissioner's office," states Secretary W. L. Griffiths, "trial orders have been given by the British authorities for certain Canadian mineral products found in Ontario and Quebec. Those who grumble about Canada's share of war contracts have no conception of the large orders already passed," went on Mr. Griffiths.

"Canada may rest assured of the good faith of the Imperial government in this respect, as the policy is being followed of giving the Dominion every possible chance."

A lengthy schedule of contracts given in the past half year was shown to the Montreal Gazette correspondent. This ran into hundreds of millions of dollars and covered every conceivable requisite for war.

"Risky All to Give the Soldier Comrades a Fair Run in at the Enemy," Sir Ian Hamilton Writes to British War Office.

London, July 6.—"Throughout the events I have chronicled, the Royal Navy has been father and mother to the army. Not one of us but realizes how much he owes to Vice Admiral De Robeck; to the warships, French and British; to the destroyers, mine-sweepers and patrol boats, and to all their dauntless crews, who took no thought of themselves, but risked everything to give their soldier comrades a fair run in at the enemy."

Thus General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the Allied troops at the Dardanelles, pays tribute to the navy at the end of his first full report describing the purple days of the landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

The commander-in-chief's despatch to the War Office is of great length but most of the events had already been chronicled in other official despatches from him. Having reached the conclusion, after witnessing the "stupendous" battle between the warships and the land fortresses, that it would require the whole of his strength to enable the fleet effectively to help the Dardanelles, General Hamilton prepared to fling all his troops rapidly ashore, in the full knowledge that an attempt to land on such a well-defended shore of operations involved difficulties for which there is no precedent in military history, except possibly in the sinister legends of Xerxes."

Turks Turned Landing Places into Death Traps.

General Hamilton admits "it was touch and go" many times before the invaders established a footing. In several instances half of the landing party were killed or wounded before they could reach even the light shelter afforded by the sandy bank on the upper part of the beaches. A great majority of the senior officers were either killed or wounded.

The Turks had turned the landing places into death traps. There were wire entanglements the whole length of the shore, with a supplementary barbed wire network concealed beneath the surface of the sea. Land mines and sea mines were everywhere, and machine guns, cunningly tucked away in holes in the cliffs, were able to converge their fire on the wire entanglements.

"So strong, in fact, were the defenses," says the general, "that the Turks may well have considered them impregnable, and it is my firm conviction that no finer feat of arms has ever been achieved by the British soldier or any other soldier than the storming of these trenches from open boats on the morning of the 25th of April."

General Hamilton speaks of "long lines of men being mowed down as by a scythe." Of the endless chains of wire-entanglements he writes: "Again the heroic wire-cutters came out. Through the passes they could be seen quietly slipping away under the heftiest fire, as if they were pruning a vineyard."

Of the Australians, he says: "Like lightning they leaped ashore and each man that did so went straight as his bayonet at the enemy. So vigorous was the onslaught, the Turks made no attempt to withstand it, and fled from ridge to ridge, pursued by the Australian infantry."

A shortage of ammunition prevented the allies from gaining the hoped-for footing on Achil Baba. "Had it been possible," said Gen. Hamilton, "to push in reinforcements of men, artillery and munitions, Kritika should have fallen and much subsequent fighting for its capture would have been avoided."

"Up to May 1," he continued, "the net result of the operations was the repulse of the Turks and the infliction upon them of very heavy losses. At first we had them fairly on the run, and had it not been for those inventions of the devil machine-guns and barbed wire—which suit the Turkish character and tactics to perfection, we should not have stopped short of the crest of Achil Baba."

General Hamilton pays high tribute to the French forces, who lost heavily. He reports the British losses during the period between April 25 and May 5, as 177 officers and 1,990 men killed; 412 officers and 7,807 men wounded; thirteen officers and 2,580 men missing.

GERMANY'S TERMS NOT LIKELY TO BE ACCEPTED BY U. S.

High Officials at Washington of Opinion Proposals as Outlined in Rough Draft Can be Accepted Only at Sacrifice of Important Neutral Rights.

TWO HUNDRED YARDS GERMAN TRENCHES TAKEN

British and French Attacked Enemy North of Ypres on Monday.

CHIEFLY ARTILLERY FIGHTING IN WEST.

Field Marshal French Denies German Yarn of Defeat of British at Polkin Road.

London, July 6.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commanding the British expeditionary force in France, today reported that his forces had captured 200 yards of German trenches on the extreme left. He also announced that eighty Germans were taken prisoners in this engagement. The text of his communication follows:

"July 6.—Since the last report there has been no change in the situation on our front. The fighting has been mainly confined to intermittent artillery duels, the feature of which has been the employment by the enemy of a large quantity of gas shells, particularly in the neighborhood of Ypres. During this period the enemy exploded eight mines at different points on our front without doing any damage. On the other hand, on the thirteenth of June, we blew in fifty yards of the enemy's front line north of Neuve Chapelle. On the evening of the fourth, north of Ypres a German sap was blown in by our howitzer fire and a platoon of infantry advanced to complete its destruction. The few Germans who survived the artillery bombardment were driven out with the bayonet and a machine gun in the sap was found to be destroyed. Our casualties were in significant and the platoon returned practically intact to its own trenches, having completely succeeded in its mission. A German wireless report of the 5th, claiming that they repulsed an attack with sanguinary loss on the Pilken road, presumably was intended to convey the enemy's version of this affair."

"On the morning of the fifth, the Germans rushed a barricade on the Ypres-Roulers railway, after two hours artillery bombardment, but a counter-attack by our troops immediately recaptured the position."

"This morning, on our extreme left, north of Ypres, we captured about 200 yards of the enemy's trenches, taking eighty prisoners. The French on our left contributed to the success of this enterprise with the fire of their guns and trench mortars."

DUKE OF TECK GETS WAR OFFICE APPOINTMENT

A HERO IN PORCUPINE FIRE FEW YEARS AGO

TURKEY.

Constantinople, July 6, via Berlin by wireless to London, July 7. (1:40 a. m.)—An official statement issued today (Tuesday), says:

"In the Dardanelles a German submarine on July 4th sank a large French transport steamer of Seddul Bahr.

Cochrane, Ont., July 6.—On Saturday the death of William Bushley Fox, deputy game warden, occurred here. Deceased was an old newspaper man, well known through many parts of the Dominion. He was with the expedition to Hudson Bay with Major Moody when the latter went to buy property for the Dominion government.

In the Porcupine fire of a few years ago Mr. Fox came into prominence for his gallant action in saving several lives, for which he was rewarded with the Legion of Honor by the French government, in whose service he was at the time.

Washington, July 6.—Germany has submitted informally to the United States, through Ambassador Gerard, in Berlin, a tentative draft of its reply to the note of June 9, which asked for assurances that American rights on the high seas would not be further violated by German submarine commanders.

After careful examination of the contents of the proposed note, as outlined by Ambassador Gerard, which coincides with Berlin press despatches, of the last few days, high officials are practically agreed that the United States cannot, without sacrificing important neutral rights, express its approval of the German proposals in their present form.

The draft was shown to Ambassador Gerard with the idea of eliciting from him an expression of opinion, and he promptly asked for instructions from Washington as to whether the United States could make concessions. President Wilson has been advised of the situation. In several long messages sent to his summer residence at Cornish, N. H., and the impression obtained tonight from reliable quarters was that the United States government very probably would instruct its Ambassador within a day or two to decline to express any view until after the formal reply is delivered to him.

Just what Germany proposed has not been officially disclosed. Secretary of State Lansing today took the position that it would not be proper for him to disclose Germany's position, as informally reported by Mr. Gerard, without authorization from the Berlin government.

Not Acceptable Unless Greatly Modified

From Berlin despatches and authoritative sources here it is learned, however, that the note, as drafted by the American Foreign Office, with Emperor William's subsequent approval, would give assurances that Americans might travel with safety on the high seas, on certain conditions imposed by Germany, such as the marking of belligerent vessels carrying Americans, notification by the United States to Germany of the date of departure and character of such vessels, and an inspection insuring their non-carriage of munitions of war.

President Wilson has before him the views of several cabinet officers, some of whom believe that it is essential to have Ambassador Gerard make clear to the German Foreign Office that the United States can make no concessions from its position, as based on the accepted rules of international law, and the naval prize codes of civilized nations. Whether the President does or does not finally decide to have Ambassador Gerard tell the German government informally the views of the United States on the rough draft submitted, it was clearly apparent today that important changes would be necessary in Germany's attitude before it could be reasonably hoped that the formal reply would remove from the negotiations the critical aspect they have assumed.

Von Tirpitz Plans To Establish Submarine Stations On This Side Of The Atlantic?

GREAT CHANGES THE WAR IS EFFECTING IN ENGLISH LIFE

New Social Order Being Born in Great Britain and Drawing People Closer Together—Colin McKay Writes of the Growth of Democratic Spirit.

(Special Staff Correspondence of The Standard)

London, June 21.—With peers of the realm working as fitters in machine shops, great ladies officiating as scrub women in hospitals, daughters of well known generals driving delivery wagons for department stores, admirals' wives acting as recruiting sergeants, members of parliament of great wealth undergoing training as privates in the army, it begins to look as if the war is destined to effect a revolution in English life, and transform the Mother Country into a democracy in a much realer sense than it has ever been. A certain high percentage is reported to have said: "Well, if we don't get conscription now, we'll never have it," a sentiment which seems to be behind much of the agitation for conscription. Statements made in parliament indicate that the hints of Lloyd George and Winston Churchill in speeches to the public that conscription may come need not be regarded as declarations of the determination of the new cabinet at the same time such statements have been vague enough to leave room for the belief that the government has not definitely made up its mind on this point. If the government should arrive at the conclusion that conscription is advisable it would probably find it a poor weapon, as G. K. Chesterton points out in the London Illustrated News, men can do a thing more effectively by going about it in the way they are accustomed to, and it would be folly to try to compel the English to copy German methods at such a time. Moreover, as Arnold Bennett points out, any effort on the part of authority to convert Great Britain into a military autocracy and prussianize the people would nullify the purpose for which Britain entered the war, and probably prevent Britain playing a decisive part in the struggle, because the volunteers would be disillusioned and disgruntled, and the whole morale and spirit of the nation affected in a way that could not be counterbalanced by an army of sullen conscripts. Even a coalition government cannot afford to go against the whole genius of the people. And fortunately there are signs that the ministers are beginning to understand the psychology of the people, that they are taking measures to rectify the mistakes of the past, that they will provide means of utilizing the fuller spirit of democracy everywhere becoming manifest, though without emphasizing by contrast with its breadth and magnanimity, some of the littleness that persists among some elements of English life. Autocracy in the German form cannot be easily grafted upon the English; even if it could be imposed upon the people for the duration of this war it would not be a factor of any importance in achieving victory, and would in all probability lead to civil war in the near future. In any case it would be directly opposed to the spirit of democracy which is now animating the British people as never before, and which above all else is bringing men from the overseas dominions to fight for the Mother Country. Great Britain has been a political democracy for some time, and the flame of this ideal is fusing time-honored social distinctions, and bringing a spirit that will make possible the mitigation of the evils of appalling economic inequalities.

Will Give Impetus to Democracy.

This war will doubtless throw civilization backward many years, but it may give a great impetus to the progress of democracy in Great Britain. Certainly it is shaking the people out of old ruts, throwing them together under conditions which place them on a level of service, and develops in them the sense of comradeship in a great adventure. These new armies raised by Kitchener are composed of men of all ranks and conditions of life. The bludgeon of a great necessity has shattered many of the illusions of the classes as well as of the masses. A vast amount of red tape has been unravelled and done away in this matter of raising huge volunteer armies. Officers no longer represent a special caste, and the great Duke of Wellington could not now say, as with characteristic recklessness he said on one historic occasion: "The British army is composed of the scum of the earth." To a certain extent, on another occasion, he qualified that statement by saying that the German soldiers who fought with him were the worst lot of rascals, thieves and murderers he ever knew. But could any one imagine Kitchener or French making any uncomplimentary remark about British volunteers' armies of today? Certainly since Wellington's time Britain has advanced on domestic lines, and the aristocrats have learned some respect for the masses. But this war is effecting a revolution; force has always been a new social order.

social order is being born in Britain today.

The Old Order Changed.

Not so long ago Kipling was railing in verse because private soldiers were debarré from first class theatres, and probably if a private in the King's uniform had attempted to invade a high class hotel or restaurant it would have been thought that the British constitution was in danger, and questions might have been asked in parliament. But now many of the volunteers in the ranks are wealthy or the sons of wealthy men. While on duty they do not ask or expect special privileges. But when they get a holiday they run off to London or elsewhere and frequent the hotels and cafes and theatres they were accustomed to do in civil life. And in such places they rub shoulders more or less with officers of all grades. As first it appears these well-to-do privates were rather dimly, having become privates they tried to affect the social point of view of the private—at least in public places. Then the Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders began to arrive in London on a holiday. As it is well known many privates in the overseas contingents are the equal in education, wealth and social station of many of the officers, and the overseas privates off duty have no particular devotion to even army distinctions of ranks. Now do many of the officers stand on their dignity when off duty. London was treated to the spectacle of overseas officers dining at famous restaurants, or hobnobbing in hotel lobbies, with mere privates. And today it is not unusual though certainly not common, to see English officers dining at well-known restaurants, or attending theatres, as the guests of former friends, now wearing the uniforms of private soldiers.

A story I heard the other day illustrates the change that is coming over English life. A wealthy young squire enlisted as a private and had just donned his uniform. Going home that evening he caught a glimpse through the shrubbery of his garden of a figure in khaki moving quickly. He gave chase and ran into his wife.

"Who's that beggar in khaki making free of my grounds?" he demanded angrily.

"Never saw him—don't know," said the wife. "But maybe it's Briggs, the postman. I heard he joined the army today, and he's been running after the cook for some time."

"Well, I'm not going to have any Tommy running after our cook," said the squire, and he started away in pursuit of the figure in khaki through the shrubbery he roared:

"See here, Briggs, get off my grounds. I won't have you chasing after my cook."

Then the squire and the postman came in full view of each other, and the postman was in a captain's uniform.

The new private's heels came to a halt. His hand went up in salute. He said:

"I beg your pardon, Sir."

"That's all right," replied Capt. Briggs, the postman. "I came to see Mabel."

"I beg your pardon, Sir," said the squire private. He turned away, red to the ears, and saluted again.

"You'll find Mabel Higgs in the servants' hall, Sir," he said and saluted again.

Then he hurried to his wife. "The postman's a bally officer," he exclaimed hoarsely. "And he's got a medal ribbon—one I've never seen before. Why, begad it's the V. C. ribbon."

The squire private marched back to the postman. Again he saluted. Again he spoke. "You'll find Miss Higgs in the morning-room, Sir."

COLIN MCKAY

ONLY ONE FROM NEW BRUNSWICK IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, July 6.—The casualty lists issued by the Militia Department contain the name of one New Brunswick soldier, Ivor Hamilton Murray of Shediac, N. B., is reported killed in action.

Midnight List.

THIRD BATTALION.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner.

Hugh McAlpine (formerly 9th Battalion), Edmonton.

EIGHTH BATTALION.

Wounded.

Bernard G. Oldaker, Bank of North America, Vancouver.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Anthony Giney, Ottawa.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION CORPS.

Seriously Wounded.

Thomas Joseph Ashworth, England (wounded in neck self inflicted).

FIRST BATTALION.

Killed in Action Near Givency, June 15th.

Lance Corporal John Murdoch, Chatham, Ont.

THIRD BATTALION.

Mortally Wounded.

Lieut. Reginald Neville C. Davis, Toronto.

Prisoner at Magdeburg.

Henry Sheppard, High River, Alb.

FOURTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action.

Fred A. French (formerly 14th Battalion) South Post Office, Ont.

IVOR HAMILTON MURRAY, SHEDIAC, N. B.

FIFTH BATTALION.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner of War.

James Stewart (formerly 11th Battalion) South Post Office, Ont.

Robert De La Gorgendiere, Prince Albert, Sask.

EIGHTH BATTALION.

Missing.

Arthur R. E. Woods, England.

Corporal R. W. Harris, Winnipeg.

Killed in Action.

Edward E. Shinn (formerly 32nd Battalion) England.

Wounded.

Corporal Andrew Thomas Paterson, Scotland.

Bernard G. Oldaker, England.

Alex. McRae, Scotland.

TENTH BATTALION.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Corp. Robert O. Stewart, Dunstons, P.E.I. (killed June 13).

Mark Nodde, Janerville, Ont.

George B. Bloxam (formerly 11th Battalion) Stratford, Ont.

Corp. Wm. Neale, Toronto.

Ernest Edward Sissons, Regina, Sask.

Wounded.

Cyril A. Clark, Toronto.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action.

Lester Benson (formerly 23rd Battalion) Montreal.

Wounded.

M. M. McAuley, Victoria, Que.

Dangerously Ill.

Lance Corporal John Seagie (formerly 17th Battalion) Scotland.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded and Prisoner.

Corporal Rene Andre, Montreal.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded and Prisoner at Dusseldorf.

James F. Murphy (formerly 17th Battalion), Glasgow Street, New Glasgow, N. S.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Missing.

Lance Corporal Francis Gerard Gamble (formerly Princess Pats), Vancouver.

Lance Corporal Edward S. Denison (formerly Princess Pats), Toronto.

2ND FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Killed in Action.

Gunner R. S. McIsaac, Beneoche, Cape Breton.

3RD FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Seriously Ill.

Gunner Wm. Watson, Ottawa.

DIED.

MCINTYRE.—At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McIntyre, Havelock Street, Lancaster Heights, Sadie Edith McIntyre, age seventeen years, leaving father, mother, seven brothers and two sisters to mourn.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

NEVE.—At Lancaster Heights, West St. John, on the 5th inst., Charles Willard Neve, leaving his wife, father and three brothers to mourn.

Funeral from his late residence, corner of Charlotte street and Lancaster Avenue, on Wednesday, Service at 2.30. Interment at Cedar Hill.

NASE.—At his late residence, 15 Main street, on 6th inst., David Henry Nase, aged 67 years, leaving his wife, one son and one daughter.

Funeral on Thursday, 8th inst., from his late residence, at 2 o'clock. Service in St. Luke's church at 2.30.

W. Canadian newspapers so forwarded should not be more than a week old and should be put up in bundles and mailed twice weekly, the ends of the packages being left open. The postage rate on Canadian newspapers to England is one cent for four ounces, provided the packages are inscribed "By Canadian Steamer." When the bundles of newspapers have been received in England they will be sent to the nearest Canadian newspaper office, and to meet this natural desire it has been decided to utilize the services of the Canadian Red Cross Society in London. The request is made to Canadianians of all classes who desire to meet the wishes of the wounded men, to send clean copies of daily and weekly newspapers addressed to Lady Drummond, Canadian Red Cross Society, 14 Cockspur street, London, E.

SUBMARINE WAR IN CANADIAN WATERS?

NEW YORK TRIBUNE QUOTES GERMAN NAVAL RESERVIST ALLEGED TO BE IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH ADMIRALTY AS AUTHORITY FOR STATEMENT THAT UNDERSEA CAMPAIGN ON THIS SIDE OF OCEAN IS PROBABLE.

New York, July 7.—The Tribune says: Germany plans to carry her submarine warfare into American waters, according to a reserve officer of the German navy, who is understood to be cognizant of the intentions of Admiral Von Tirpitz, chief of staff of the German Admiralty. The plan, as outlined, provides for the establishment of submarine bases off the Canadian coast, with a view to sinking enemy vessels leaving Halifax and Quebec for British ports.

In well informed German circles rumors of an important submarine campaign against contraband laden ships have been rife. It has been generally known that Von Tirpitz has bent all his energies to devising methods by which his under-sea fleet can prevent the great quantities of munitions shipped from Canada to England from reaching their destination.

That the German plan is not only feasible but comparatively simple is conceded by Simon Lake, president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, of

Bridgeport, Conn. Officers of the United States submarine service think it is the logical step for Germany to take.

Further, United States naval officers in command of war vessels say that there is little that could be done to thwart the Germans. The only methods that could be employed, they say, are embraced in the use of destroyers and aircraft, neither of which has proved highly effective.

Germans who profess to be aware of the intentions of the Admiralty declare that there is no doubt that the campaign will be under way very soon and are certain it will succeed.

A feature that has made the Germans especially desirous of stationing submarines off Canada is the opportunity that would thus be afforded of sinking transports conveying Canadian troops to England and France.

The latest German submarines are said to have a cruising radius of 5,000 miles.

Gov't Control of Liquor Trade In Neighborhood Of Munitions Factories

Order-in-Council Passed by British Government Yesterday—Campaign to Express Appreciation of Help Munition Workers are Lending.

London, July 6.—Under the powers conferred by the Defense of the Realm Act the British government today, by an order-in-council, decided to take over the control of the sale and supply of intoxicating liquors in many districts where war material is being made and loaded, unloaded, or otherwise dealt with. The districts affected include the city of Bristol and surrounding towns, Avonmouth, New Haven, Southampton, Newport, Cardiff, Barry, Barrow-in-Furness, Liverpool

and adjoining towns, and most of the munition and shipbuilding centres in Yorkshire.

Members of parliament of all parties have undertaken a campaign to thank the employers and workmen in munition contracts for the work they already have done, and to urge upon them the vital importance of turning out as great a quantity of munitions as the country is capable of producing.

DAVID H. NASE PASSED AWAY

Prominent Resident of the North End Died Yesterday Morning.

The public learned with deep regret yesterday of the death, after a lengthy illness, of David H. Nase, a highly esteemed resident of the North End, a prominent and honorable business man at Indiantown, and a citizen who was active for a long time in many departments of life. Mr. Nase was a man who had had lots of friends. He was well known and as generally respected in the river counties as in the community in which he lived.

Mr. Nase was a native of St. John and was born on February 3, 1848, son of Philip and Elisabeth Mary (Hamm) Nase. He was a descendant on the paternal side of Henry Nase, a German, who settled in Dutchess County, New York, in 1728; and his great-grandfather was Colonel Henry Nase, a Loyalist who came to New Brunswick immediately after the American Revolution. His maternal grandfather was David Hamm, of Westfield, N. B., where the homestead of the paternal ancestors is located. Deceased completed his education in the St. John grammar school. His business training was begun at the age of sixteen, when he entered a grocery store, and he was later in business with his father. For five years he conducted a line horsecar, running from the Market Square to Indiantown, which he leased from the People's Street Railroad Company, but he abandoned that enterprise prior to his father's death, in order to become a member of the firm of P. Nase & Son, and was associated with his brother, Leonard T., for several years. Withdrawing from that firm in 1888, he established himself in general mercantile business on Main street, Indiantown, a short distance from the old stand, and built up a profitable trade. He was a member of

GALLANT AIRMAN AT THIS HOSPITAL

Nurse, Well Known in St. John, Tells of Work in France.

Mrs. A. E. McGinley has received from her sister, Miss Ethel F. Bradley of the Canadian Nursing Sisters an interesting letter dated June 21, at



There is nothing more costly than cheap Garden Hose that has to be replaced every season or two.

Goodyear Lawn Hose is built for service. We use rubber specially adapted to resist wear, weather and water.

Ask your dealer for either of these two famous Goodyear brands—"Nero" in any length up to 500 feet or "Reliable" in 50 foot lengths. Do not accept inferior substitutes when Goodyear quality costs so little.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

Head Office: Toronto, Ont. Factory: Bowmanville, Ont.

No. 4 General Hospital, Versailles, France. Some extracts from the letter are as follows:

"We had poor Warneford, the airman, who lost his life; he and the American were brought here. They had the most beautiful flowers I ever saw. There was a model of the airship in white roses and heaps of other things. We have been here five weeks and I like it fine; nine of us came here, some went to Rouen and some stayed in England. McGill, Queens and the Toronto University units are scattered all over; two of the McGill nurses are with us, Alice Powers, (sister of Major T. E. Powers), is in Rouen. We were quite busy when first we came, but are not so busy now; most of our patients have gone back, or been transferred. It is a beautiful hospital. We had quite a number of Canadians in our last batch, but there are very few just now.

We might state also that we believe the public thoroughfares, like these, should certainly be paved at the city's expense as we cannot see that it enhances the value of the property excepting in the eyes of the assessors, who increase the valuation because of the street being laid, which makes property owners really pay double for the improvements to the streets.

As far as Queen street is concerned the sidewalks are simply in a disgraceful condition. When the property owners agreed to pay their share towards having the street improved, it was to be made like Germain street. The sidewalks have been torn up and never had the least attention since. In fact nearly all the people walk in the middle of the street.

You may say that the city is economizing and therefore sidewalks have to go as they are. We are sure that the city would be liable for accidents. We cannot see that there is very much economy practiced by the council. There are several things being done that are not necessary. We are agreed to get along for a good many years without the expenditures that have lately been made, such as the new fire engine, which we could have gotten along very well without for at least a couple of years longer.

We cannot see where there is any economy in providing the city with luxuries to the detriment of the necessities, which are so glaringly neglected.

The writer was an ardent advocate of commission form of government but must admit that it has not proved the success anticipated and believe that unless things are handled better, most any other system will defeat it at the next election.

(Signed) Waterbury & Rising, Ltd., E. L. RISING, President.

LETTER OF PROTEST AGAINST ACTION OF CITY COMMISSIONERS

A letter of protest against some city expenditures was sent to the city commissioners by E. L. Rising, president of Waterbury & Rising, Ltd., and read at the meeting of the council yesterday. The letter, which follows, was read and referred to the Commissioner of Public Works and the Commissioner of Finance:

To members of the City Council: Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of the special tax bills for the assessment for pavements in Union, Sydney and Queen streets. In reference to Union and Sydney streets, we understood that the property owners there objected to paying this tax, claiming that these streets are public thoroughfares and should

MATINEE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT Today at 2.30 At 8.15

There will be a Matinee today at 2.30, with some beautiful Souvenirs for the ladies who purchase seats on the orchestra floor.

Tonight will be the last chance to see "Izzy in the N. Y. Winter Garden," that real classy \$200 production, with the Cabaret Girls and that clever French Doll. 10-20-30c Box seats only 50c.

There will be an entire change of programme starting tomorrow night. "Izzy in the Police Court before the Magistrate." Another of those real rapid-fire Fun Shows, all laughter. Some great musical numbers. Special scenery.

Friday night come the Big Chorus Girls Contest. It is going to be some event. Everybody will be there.

IMPERIAL HAS GABY DESLYS TODAY

Famous Charmer of Kings in a Four-Act Play

GABY DESLYS, the illustrious international star, and the sensation of two continents, makes her first and exclusive appearance in motion pictures in an original story of the theatre, entitled "Her Triumph" produced in Paris by the Famous Players Film Co. The subject is so constructed as to display to the utmost advantage Mlle. Deslys, versatile and astonishing talents. The production introduces many novelties, such as the Dance Deslys, an original terpsichorean creation, and other features. Of no little importance, also, is the presence in the cast of Harry Picer, who has been associated with Mlle. Deslys as her dancing partner since her first visit to this country. The wonderful and beautiful Gaby is even more bewitching on the screen than she has been in all her previous stage performances.

Scenic Color-Views, Comedy Films and Festival Orchestras

The Gus Nager Trio in Instrumental Novelties

New... RUSS... EAR... Connecticut... Ammun... Canada... to Train... New York... rived here today... ter spending a... tentative prepar... against the Ger... with newly com... line, has been t... portation of m... being run, wh... been suspended... Since Arch... munition laden... most daily. The... transferring mu... handled, is being... loaded to capac... "I left Petro... the Russian re... sands of new tr... ed to the front... in past. They... ten miles of Pe... word to go into... in readiness in... "White Rus... munitions or m... trained Japan... use of heavy ar... STAND... STEAM... UP BY... From New Y... With Cargo... Taken to S... German W... Berlin, July... American consul... munde, Prussia... erican steamship... York with a car... signed to a Sw... held up by a G... brought into Sw... A Stand... New York, Jul... Piaturia is one... Company's trans... sailed from this... roleum oil, on... was intercepted... taken into Kirk... for two weeks... from Kirkwall J... A representati... Oil Company as... calved no word... she left Kirkwa... time, the repres... the war began... sels had been h... warship. STEAMSHI... German su... Liverpool with... Borden, as a pa... cially in view of... off Kinross, Isl...

The St. John Standard

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British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 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.
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

THE "BOUGHT AND PAID FOR" NEWSPAPERS AND THE N. T. R.

The truth of the old adage "circumstances alter cases" is well exemplified by the present attitude of the Telegraph and Times toward the National Transcontinental Railway. Yesterday morning the Telegraph editor exerted himself to prove that the road was an excellent one, that the Grand Trunk Pacific's reputation of the contract was not due to the fact that the road could not be profitably operated, but that it had been discredited by the present Government, that to earn the \$14,800 rental per day was an easy matter, and that all remaining now was to provide the proper facilities for the road's connection with St. John so that this port should adequately benefit by the traffic to be shipped over that line. The editor of the Times, less discreet than his colleague of the Telegraph, followed the lead, last evening, by declaring that "aside from efforts made by the Borden Government to bedevil the whole enterprise, there is nothing the matter with the National Transcontinental, and it should now have proper connection and terminal facilities at the port of St. John, as designed by the Laurier government."

Of course many things have happened since 1904 when the proposal to build the N. T. R. was first under consideration. There is a Conservative Government in power in Ottawa and, consequently, the chance of St. John benefitting from Canadian trade, no matter what road carries it is much better than it was under the Laurier administration. Also new interests own the Telegraph and the Times, which may account for the change in the attitude of those newspapers. But the same men are still producing the editorials for those sheets, even though they receive their pay from different hands. That they now defend where they then criticized is not to be taken to indicate that the N. T. R. has grown in favor, but rather that the editors of the Telegraph and Times are prepared to whistle the tune suited to the purpose of their paymasters. They were paid to condemn in 1904, what today they are paid to praise, yet the scheme is either as iniquitous today as it was eleven years ago, or else it held as much merit when proposed as it does now.

Except in the matter of enhanced costs the N. T. R. scheme is no different today than it was in 1904. The contract to lease, which the editor of the Telegraph has declared absolutely safeguarded the country, was drawn by the Laurier government, and has not been changed by the addition or removal of a comma. When the matter was before the House of Commons a few months ago Hon. Arthur Meighen declared that the Laurier contract was so loose a horse and cart could be driven through it and that, if the Grand Trunk did not desire to live up to it, they had ample opportunity to escape. The editor of the Telegraph on that occasion declared that Mr. Meighen by his statement, was helping the company and injuring the country and that the company could be forced to make good. This was not the Telegraph's opinion in 1904 for we find on November 1st of that year, two days before the Dominion election in which the N. T. R. matter was the paramount issue, the editor of the Telegraph came out bitterly against the Laurier government for making such a contract and remarked: "To talk of binding the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific by such a contract as the existing one is to talk of binding these giants with ropes of straw." The Telegraph's fears have been realized, although its editor today will not admit it but leaves it to his brother on the Times to declare that aside from the bedeviling the enterprise received from the Borden Government the N. T. R. is alright. Judging from his own record the Telegraph editor, himself, had a hand in the bedeviling process long before the Borden Government assumed the reins of office.

The iniquity of the Laurier bargain evidently proved heavily on his mind for we find that on the following day, November 2nd, 1904, he returned to the discussion of it when he showed evidence of being even more deeply peeved. On that occasion he remarked: "Mr. Blair, who was in the cabinet and who knew all the secrets of the administration said he could not force the G. T. P. bill through parliament unless he wore a mask and carried a dark lantern. No comment is required to strengthen this characterization of the government's bargain with the Grand Trunk." Evidently Sir Wilfrid was preparing to hand the country a white elephant and the editor of the Telegraph, for pay, was dutifully warning the people against accepting the gift.

On November 3rd, election day, he was almost dependent, for he sadly remarked, "The question has been argued and reargued but the faults of the G. T. P. scheme only become more glaring the longer they are under discussion." If this was true in 1904, how much more true is it today, when the people have learned of the graft and waste and negligence for which the Laurier bungle was responsible. Yet the Telegraph tells us that a plan which when proposed had glaring faults, has suddenly become perfectly correct when carried out.

The day following that election, when the Laurier scheme had carried but St. John voted against it because of the dangerous effect the G. T. P. was expected to have on this port, the Telegraph took what comfort it could from the fact that St. John, at least, had done its duty even though the rest of the country had failed. We were told on November 4th that "the G. T. P. cow is to be milked in Portland but not with the consent of St. John" and the stand taken by the voters of this city in returning Conservative candidates in opposition to the plan is explained by the Telegraph in this way: "The safety of the port and the fear that Portland and the Grand Trunk combined would rob St. John of her hard earned position as the outlet for Canadian products spurred many to vote and secure votes who at other times would have been impassive."

The N. T. R. scheme was carried out exactly as Laurier planned it. The road was built by a commission of two lawyers, a paper bag manufacturer and a grain broker. Under such conditions it is natural there should be waste and negligence. The route was chosen where it would not benefit St. John but could help Halifax. Instead of coming to this port, as Mr. Blair and the Telegraph and Times demanded, it was carried beyond St. John to Moncton where it could go on to Nova Scotia at the behest of Mr. Fielding and the solid eighteen. That was a crime against St. John. That the Telegraph and Times defend it today does not detract from the crime, rather does it emphasize the willingness of the versatile gentlemen editing those newspapers to declare "Very good, Lord, most excellent Devil!" it all depends which hand holds the pay envelope. Criticism or commendation from such sources are alike valueless.

THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN
Despatches of yesterday and the day before indicate that the situation in the eastern war zone is considerably brighter from the Russian standpoint. Even Berlin advices do not claim successes except on the extreme north of the line; apparently the advance on the remainder of that great battle front has been left to the Austrian troops. There is evidence, meanwhile, that the Russian opposition has stiffened and, eventually, it may prove that the great victories claimed by Germany were not victories in the strict sense of the word, but represented advances over undefended territory. This view is strengthened by the report of Russian losses compared with those inflicted on the enemy. In almost every case Germany, the attacking party, was the heavier sufferer; it seemed to be the policy of the Russians to retire without pitched battles and inflict as much damage as they could without exposing themselves. The Russian commander-in-chief has already proven himself a strategist of the highest order and it is not impossible that the

retirement was planned long ago and carried out with the idea of drawing the Germans far from their railways and bases of supplies. Military observers, familiar with the country over which the campaign is now being fought, are of the opinion that the Germans are on dangerous ground, that reinforcements of men and munitions which would make it possible for the Russians to stand their ground and, possibly, resume the offensive might turn what is now called a German success into a disastrous defeat. While these opinions are being expressed by skilled observers, stories are growing to the effect that Russia is receiving great supplies of munitions through the port of Archangel and that to get these up to the battle front the railways have been commandeered: it is also said that hundreds of thousands of trained and equipped men have been mobilized at various points in Russia and are all ready to proceed to the fighting lines when the word is given.

While these enormous preparations have been going on the Russian Grand Duke has been skillfully withdrawing his armies, making a show of resistance where necessary, fighting a spirited action here, refusing the challenge at other points, but always drawing the enemy on into a country where, when the time came for a stand and a decisive battle, conditions would be in Russia's favor. For weeks this has kept up until now comes the news that the Russian opposition has stiffened and the enemy checked. Is it the turning point? While it is unwise to be too optimistic as to developments in the east it must be remembered that the German advance on Paris was very much like the Galician campaign; once checked at Ypres the tide of fortune turned against them. History may be repeated in this case. At any rate all indications point to great developments in the eastern war zone during the next couple of weeks and it is not believed the result will be unfavorable to the Allies.

PREMIER NORRIS DENIES STATEMENTS
Winnipeg, July 6.—A newspaper quotes Premier Norris as denying "most emphatically and categorically" that the statements made by ex-Attorney-General Howden, linking the former's name with the alleged \$50,000 election protest deal.

France Building Many Submarines

(Lincoln Eyre, in the Boston Globe.)
Toulon, June 25.—At the French Naval Arsenal around which this little city sprawls, I have just seen an experiment being made with a device which is likely to destroy the value of mines in maritime warfare, inspected a whole fleet of submarines in process of construction and unlike any now afloat, and had described to me the nature of an invention, to be tried out here within a week, through which the torpedoing science may be revolutionized.

Than the marine mysteries hidden away behind the high wall surrounding the Toulon Arsenal there is nothing more important in the successful prosecution of the Allies' war on the water. The forcing of the Dardanelles may hinge upon any one of these three experiments. If all three turn out as well as expected, French naval experts say, the entry into Constantinople is a matter almost of weeks. Yet hitherto not a word has appeared in print on the subject, for the simple reason that until now no newspaper man of any nationality has been permitted to visit the inner sanctums of the greatest French navy yard. Even the personal letter of the Minister of Marine himself, requesting the Maritime Perfect commanding at Toulon to facilitate in every respect my visit was subjected to the most careful scrutiny and became the open sesame only after I had produced other documents proving me to be the rightful holder of the permit.

For some of the places we inspected it was necessary for the adjutant to have a special pass. Every officer and man working in the Arsenal has his appointed post and is forbidden to stray far from it. There is only one official empowered to go anywhere at any time, and that is the Admiral holding the office of Maritime Perfect. Yet the town of Toulon is as wide open as any in France. No special regulations are in force and outside the Arsenal one can wander about at will. The French officers are greatly amused at the stories about the difficulties surrounding a visit to the town of Kiel. One of them explained the difference between the two bases as follows: "In Kiel they are carefully guarding a fleet of canal-boat warships; in Toulon we are well guarded by navies which have swept the seas." Nevertheless those French officers expressed great respect for the German submarines and their crews—while at the same time expressing hor-

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE
Me and pop was downtown today, awn akkount of pop buying me a noo pair of shoes, awn akkount of me needing them, and awn the way hoam we cam to a lot of peopl watching a man rite things with chawk awn a blackbord in frunt of a noospapr place, being a good way to get the nook without buying a papir, I gess.
Heres a chance to hold our fingir awn the pulse of the world for a few minits, sed pop. And me and him stopped to watch the man, to wich the man was riting, London, 3 moar Zepperlin raids reported 20 miles from London, sevri killed.
Wat do you know about that, I woodent mind watching a Zepperlin raid, it must be a grate site, sed pop.
Wich it must be and jest then the man with the chawk rote up awn the blackbord, Petrograd, 9,500 Austrian priners reported capured in yestdays being, with moar than 3,000 killed or wounded.
Wy didnt they capture an even 10,000 wile they were about it, if a things werth doing, its werth doing well, thats my mottor, sed pop.
Wich jest then the man rote, Rome, it is officially announced that the Italians with grate loss of life have captured 3 important Austrian sites.
Only 3 beh, sed pop.
And the man with the chawk rote, London, the war is now costing England 15 millijn dollirs a day.
O well, if its a good war its werth it, sed pop.
Wich jest then the man with the chawk rote, The hoam team lost its 2nd gain in succession today, skore 9 to nothing.
Good nite, thats terribli, sed pop, thats feares, this crimil, come awn Benny, lets get away from heer, I cant bare to look at that bord eny lawngir, O thats the limit.
And we kepp awn going hoam, leaving the man with the chawk still riting, being a pritty good riter, awl rite.

ror of the kind of warfare they are waging.
They failed to agree with the British policy of treating captured submarine crews as criminals; the German commanders, they feel, are merely fulfilling the first duty of a naval sailor, which is to obey orders.
It is in the eyes of those who should be held guilty of murder, but the men higher up. In French eyes the latter are the Kaiser, von Tiritz and Ballin. The last named originated the idea, they believe, von Tiritz carried it into effect and the Kaiser sanctioned it.
That the United States should acquiesce for a moment in submarine assassination is altogether inexplicable to French naval officers.
Of course it hardly needed my visit to prove that the Germans are having no monopoly of the submarine. I am tinkering on the rejuvenated hull of the battleship Gaulois, brought to Toulon for repairs. The renovations to

the Gaulois's armor belt have made her far stronger than she was before. Thousands of men were adjusting a gigantic net of steel. I learned that this was the first of a series of experiments having as its object the protection of men-of-war from submarine mines.
Near where the Gaulois lay was moored a familiar looking vessel which seemed out of place, even in its gray war paint. It was the Lorraine of the French Line, long since commandeered for transport purposes, and the sight of the liner was like meeting an old friend. She had come to the arsenal for a few minor repairs.
Then suddenly out of the setting sun came a great ship painted in green and white stripes and flying a white flag with a red cross. An ambulance launch raced past us toward the new-comer, which fell her anchor as if in weary relief.
She was a hospital ship from the Dardanelles. Every inch of her deck space seemed to groan under the weight of the wounded she bore.

Outing Shoes

Cool off your feet in a pair of our Outing Shoes.
Ladies and Misses'
White Duck Laced, Rubber Sole
White Duck Pumps, Rubber Soles
Brown or Blue Laced, Rubber Soles
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White Duck Laced, Rubber Soles
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Many of Your Friends Wear Bifocal Glasses
You can't tell that they do by looking at their glasses because you can't see the dividing line between the upper part of the lens for far vision and the lower part for close sight.
The advantage of Bifocals is that you always have properly fitted glasses on. You don't have to change one pair for another. Consequently you never abuse or neglect your eyes. You don't have to make yourself ridiculous by looking over or under your glasses.
One pair of Opflex Bifocals gives you far and near vision in the most efficient way. They can be ground to fit any defect of refraction and are not expensive glasses.
Come in and let us demonstrate Opflex Bifocals.

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JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
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Fir Gutters

Our Fir Gutters come in good lengths and are very durable.
Fir Gutters in this climate will outlast two or three galvanized iron gutters.
If your gutter is leaking, try Douglas Fir. 10 and 14c a foot.
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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"
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THE STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO.
St. John, N. B.

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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.

Don't Lay This Paper Down

Turn to page 7 and let your children enter the contests.

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MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS
Complete Stock of All Sizes
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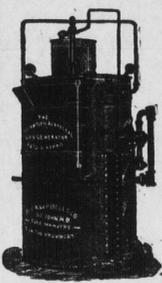
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A trip on a yacht means a pair of Yachting Shoes. Down to the seaside means Bathing Shoes. A couple of weeks in the country means Canvas Shoes.

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If You Are a Boy or Girl

Turn to page 7 of this issue and enter the contest.

A Real Comfort

After a hard day's work, what is more comforting and soothing to the tired nerves, than a "Night-cap of

Whyte & Mackay's

Always the same good quality.

FUNERALS.

Funeral of H. H. Brittain. The funeral of the late Harry H. Brittain was held yesterday afternoon at two o'clock from his late residence, 36 Dufferin Row, West Side. Service was conducted in St. Jude's church by Rev. G. F. Scovill. Interment was in Cedar Hill.

At a meeting of the Barristers' Society held yesterday morning, the following resolution, moved by E. P. Raymond in a speech of warm appreciation of Mr. Brittain's work, and seconded by Dr. J. Roy Campbell, was unanimously adopted: Whereas we have heard with deep

regret of the death of Harry H. Brittain of this city, barrister-at-law. Be it resolved that we, as members of the St. John Law Society, and as his friends and associates, hereby extend to his widow and his family circle our sincere sympathy, and express our appreciation of his high ideals and honorable life.

Mention has been made of the sudden death of Sarah J. McCormick of Roxbury, Boston. Deceased was the widow of Ralph McCormick, of St. John. Her maiden name was Morris, and her funeral took place yesterday from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Frederick A. Morton, after Requiem

TO ESTABLISH HOME FOR AGED MEN IN ST. JOHN

Organization Meeting Held and Officers Elected—Membership Open to Citizens.

An act passed at the recent session of the legislature incorporated Messrs. E. L. Rising, T. H. Estabrooks, W. S. Fisher, John Sealy, Joseph Allison, A. P. Barnhill, Miles E. Agar, William E. Earle, M. G. Teed, L. R. Ross, G. S. Mayes, P. W. Thomson, M. W. Doherty, F. H. Flewelling, J. R. Armstrong and F. B. Ellis as the president and directors of the Home for Aged Men in the city of St. John. An organization meeting of those authorized to establish this very necessary institution has been held. It was announced by Mr. Ross that the bequest of the late Lt. Col. Tucker of \$5,000 had been placed on deposit in the Bank of British North America and was available for the purposes of a home whenever wanted. The meeting voted their appreciation of the action of Mr. Ross in making the money available, and decided to at once complete organization, in the hope that other generous citizens would make contributions so as to provide for an early opening of a home. A constitution was adopted, the incorporators named as the first directors and officers were chosen as follows: L. R. Ross, president; E. L. Rising, vice-president; W. C. Jordan, secretary; F. B. Ellis, treasurer.

The president, the treasurer, Judge Armstrong, W. S. Fisher and T. H. Estabrooks were appointed finance committee. Membership dues were fixed at \$5 and life membership at \$100. It is hoped that citizens generally will join the corporation either as life or ordinary members, and so assist in the accumulation of a fund which in a reasonable time will make possible the opening of a home for aged men. The club members, best and the memberships already paid in give a cash capital of \$5,130, about one-fifth of the amount needed to make a start.

PERSONAL.

George B. Jones, M.L.A. of Apohaqui was in the city yesterday.

J. W. Smith, proprietor of the Queen Hotel, St. Stephen, arrived yesterday and registered at the Victoria.

Rev. G. F. Scovill and Dr. Thomas Walker were passengers on the steamer Oconee going up river yesterday afternoon.

Judge Landry, H. A. Powell, K. C. and Major Osborn were among the arrivals in the city yesterday afternoon on the Atlantic express. Major Osborn went through to Fredericton.

The following Anglican clergy are in the city attending the diocesan quarterly meetings: Bishop Richardson, Dean Neales, Archbishop Scitson and Newell, Rev. J. W. MacKeigan, Rev. Mr. Blackhall and Canon Smithers.

An Easy Way to Increase Weight

Good Advice for Thin Folks

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on drugging their stomach or stuffing it with greasy foods; rubbing on useless "flesh creams," or following some foolish physical culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes untouched. You cannot get fat until your digestive tract assimilates the food you eat.

Thanks to a remarkable new scientific discovery, it is now possible to combine into simple form the very elements needed by the digestive organs to help them convert food into rich, fat-laden blood. This master stroke of modern chemistry is called Sargol and has been termed the greatest of flesh-builders. Sargol aims through its regenerative, re-constructive powers to coax the stomach and intestines to literally soak up the fattening elements of your food and pass them into the blood, where they are carried to every starved, broken-down cell and tissue of your body. You can readily picture the result when this amazing transformation has taken place and you notice how your cheeks fill out, hollows about your neck, shoulders and bust disappear and you take on from 10 to 20 pounds of solid, healthy flesh. Sargol is absolutely harmless, inexpensive, efficient.

Leading druggists of St. John and vicinity have it and will refund your money if you are not satisfied, as per the guarantee found in every package. Caution—While Sargol has given excellent results in overcoming nervous dyspepsia and general stomach troubles it should not be taken by those who do not wish to gain ten pounds or more.

Mass in St. Patrick's church.

The remains of David Warren, who died in New Bedford, Mass., were brought to the city yesterday morning on the Boston train. The funeral took place from the Fairview station, and interment was in Holy Cross cemetery, Sand Cove. Mr. Warren was a popular and livery stable man in New Bedford, and the floral offerings were numerous and beautiful.

INSURANCE COMPANIES WILL FIGHT PAYMENT OF LICENSES

Assessment Commission Will be Made Up of Not More Than Seven Members—More Tenders to be Called—Coal Contracts Next Meeting.

The opening of tenders for coal for the different city departments was the chief business before the city commissioners, but Mayor Frink announced that at an early date, name the members of the assessment commission which he would recommend. He expected the commission would comprise not less than five members and not more than seven. He would select men, not on the account of party affiliations, but men who would be able to do the work in a satisfactory manner. Public and private sessions of the commission would be secured from citizens and it would be for the members of the commission to suggest a new scheme of assessment for the city.

Commissioner Russell was not present at the meeting. Mayor Frink said he understood the commissioner was quite ill.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Civil Finances. The Commissioner of Finance reported that the payments for the month of June amounted to \$178,509.02. He also recommended the following payments:

Treasury Department \$1,390.15 Public Safety 1,487.55 Public Works 1,153.65 Water and Sewerage 1,694.83 Harbors, Ferries and Public Lands 2,519.32

These were approved. Insurance Licenses. Mayor Frink said that at the last session of the Legislature the matter of insurance companies paying licenses was brought up and it was thought then that the proper authority had been given the city for the collection of these. A few of the companies had paid the license and His Worship had been told by F. R. Taylor that they were going to fight the matter. "I have told the city solicitor to go ahead and fight it for the city," said Commissioner McLellan. "Why not cancel the city insurance with these companies?" Mayor Frink—"I do not think that necessary at present. We might consider it later. There seem to be legal points involved in this matter."

The action of Commissioner Potts in connection with the placing of a scow at Indian town for the reception of garbage was approved. The scow will be available for residents of the northern part of the city and will be dumped once a week.

Library Board. A letter was read from the Library Board, which pointed out that the term of Mrs. Daniel Mullin and Dr. Christie as commissioners had expired. On motion of Commissioner McLellan the matter of appointments was laid over till the next meeting.

The matter of the claim of Mr. A. L. Mowry in connection with an assault and battery case was referred to the Commissioner of Water and Sewerage.

The Commissioner of Public Safety was given authority to apply the unexpended balances of his department as he might determine.

A. L. Mowry will be given a new check for \$24 in place of one lost. Mr. Mowry will return the check to the city to protect the city in case the old check turned up.

Tenders for coal for the different departments were opened and the matter laid over to the next meeting. There was some more information desired as to the kinds of coal to be supplied and enquiries will be made.

Commissioner Wigmore was given authority to call for tenders for terra cotta pipe for his department. The pipe to be purchased is as follows: 1,000 feet 15 inch, 10-1/2 x 6 1/2 inches; 1,200 feet 12 inch, 30-12 x 6 1/2 inches; 10-12 x 40; 1,500 feet 8 inch pipe, 40-9 x 6 1/2 inches; 25-8 x 9 1/2. The following cast iron pipe will also be secured: 1,500 feet 10 inch; 2,500 feet 6 inch; 1,500 feet 8 inch; 300 feet 24 inch.

The meeting then adjourned.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal.

W F Bell, Moncton; M G McLeod, River John; C W Moulton, Boston; E Reilly, Moncton; C A Dardick, New York; Wm Ramsey, Philadelphia; O S Crockett and son, Fredericton; Chas Power and wife, Montclair, N. J.; Mrs E S Arnold, New York; H N Charlton, Hanna, N. B.; G A Lawson, Moncton; Maurice Goldsmith, New York; J M Whelpley, Halifax; G T Doherty and wife, New York; D J Buckley, Newcastle; E McDonald, C. L. Pffe, Boston; Alex V Simpson, Philadelphia; J L Doggett, Jr., and party, Jamaica, Florida; Mr and Mrs G S Boswell, Toronto; Mrs M Hinchshaw and sons, London; H C Purves, St Stephens; F R Clayden and wife, Trenton, Me; W A Bruce, New York; S Y Dineen, Toronto; H O Joyce, Montreal; W B Pope, London; G S Bowdler, Mr and Mrs G Hinchshaw and wife, Ottawa; W R Wilson and wife, East Orange, N. J.; J H Hopkins, Gustia Andre, Philadelphia; H R Field, Montreal; Stuart McN Close, New York; M G Leason, Moncton; Mr and Mrs H Harmer, E J Easton, J W Lewis, Boston; W D Ferguson, Montreal; N P Denis, J Hanley, Baltimore, Me; H H Dalton, J R Harris, G J Metzler, W W Hutton, F P Hayden, Halifax; P A Landry, Dorchester; C E Parry, Toronto; S W Williamson, Yarmouth; L D Runicman, Portland.

Victoria.

John Kennedy, Salisbury; H J Davidson, James Leonard, Boston; M F Walsh, F B Miller, J G Gillespie, Trenton; Frank L H Nason and wife, Master Robert Nason, Boston; Wm Mombourquette, Arichat, P. E. I.; Roger P Scovill, Gagetown; Wm W Powell, L R Riddle and wife, Moncton; Mr and Mrs Hinchshaw, London, Eng; Mr and Mrs Jones, Geo B Jones, Apohaqui; J M Smith, St Stephen; H B Hetherington, New York; F P Hunter, St Stephen; Miss MacKay, Miss Carrie MacKay, Mrs A M Fleming, Dartmouth; N Ufford, Amherst; J L Chisholm, Trenton; Frank Baird, Woodstock; G W Ramsay, Malproe, P. E. I.; G B Slipp, Hampshead; H S Ashton, Phila; Geo O Stratton, Moncton.

The Dufferin.

S Skidmore, Halifax; P R Matte, Mrs A V Matte, Quebec; W Cossaboon, Montreal; W Williamson, Liverpool, Eng; F Morris, St Austre; A C Hafford, Sydney, C. B.; Mr and Mrs Leger, Shediac; J H Muise, Amherst; Bishop Richardson, Fredericton; Harry Pike and party, Boston; Miss Wedderburn, Hampton; E G Leason, Moncton; Mr and Mrs James B Crane, Sussex; Chas Perkins, Boston; E L Palmer, Amherst; J D Medcote, Halifax; Geo H Smith, Toronto; Miss Tites, J C Calhoun and wife and child, W T Calhoun, Moncton, R B Wallace, Fredericton.

A True Tonic

is one that assists Nature. Regular and natural action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels will keep you well and fit, and this action is promoted by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Tonic in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS FOR ARMY WORK

Rev. T. Harrison Has Been Accepted as Chaplain With Overseas Corps—Congratulations to Bible Society.

The proceedings at yesterday afternoon's session of the quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of St. John, held in St. Andrew's church, were for the greater part of the time conducted in private, when a protest made by Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith respecting certain steps taken by the General Assembly in March last was heard and discussed. A committee was appointed to frame a resolution in the matter which was passed in the following form:

"That the Presbytery having heard the protest of Dr. W. H. Smith touching its action in appointing commissioners to the General Assembly at the quarterly meeting in March last, does, in the interest of righteousness and the honor of the church, recognize the timeliness of the protest and in accord with the principles of our church, emphatically condemn all wrong practices in political life."

The application made for a grant of \$200 for the augmentation fund of Norton was accepted.

A resolution was passed congratulating the Canadian Bible Society on the acquisition of the Bible House in St. John and commending the work of that society. The financial statement for the past three months was read and considered. Provision was made for taking the vote on church union in the mission field and the following committee was appointed to complete arrangements for that purpose: Rev. Gordon Dickie, Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, Rev. F. Baird, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson. It was pointed out that the vote must be taken before October 1 and in settled congregations before December 1, and that the vote ordered by the General Assembly must be taken not earlier than January 1, and not later than March 15.

At the morning session it was announced that Rev. J. J. McCaskill, of St. John, had volunteered for overseas service as chaplain and that Rev. T. Harrison of St. George had been accepted as chaplain. The reports of the commissioners to the General Assembly were received and considered. Rev. Kenneth McLennan was provisionally appointed to the church at Wawel.

The clerk exhibited a beautifully bound volume of minutes of the Presbytery for the year 1905 to 1914 inclusive.

Rev. Messrs. Thompson, Dickie and MacKeigan were appointed a committee to visit Norton and adjoining mission fields and to report on the proposal to enlarge the bounds of the Norton congregation.

A request for a grant for the mission at Edmundston was referred to the church and manse committee, and a request for \$250 from Alieghast towards the erection of a new church was referred to the Wylie fund committee.

Rev. Mr. McCaskill was informed that no provision had been made to take the vote of church members with the overseas forces.

Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, moderator, presided, and those present included: Clergy, Rev. Frank Baird, clerk; Rev. Messrs. J. J. McCaskill, J. H. A. Anderson, F. W. Thompson, T. Harrison, R. H. Stavers, Dr. J. A. Murray, J. Ross, M. S. Mackay, W. M. Townsend, W. W. Malcolm, T. A. Mitchell, J. Colhoun, A. J. Langlois, D. E. Hattie, G. Gough, J. F. McKay, A. J. W. Beck, R. Dewar, elders Hon. J. G. Forbes, Peter Campbell, S. R. Jack, W. S. Clawson, James Robinson, R. Scott, C. B. Spear.

WEDDINGS.

Buchanan-Crothers

Apohaqui, July 6—On Monday afternoon, July 5th, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Crothers of Berwick, Miss Georgie Myrtle Crothers was united in marriage with Courtney Leonard Buchanan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Buchanan of Sussex. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Mitchell and took place on the lawn under an arch composed of green foliage and decorated with flags, the whole making an exceedingly pretty spectacle under the shade of the grand old trees which are an outstanding feature of the beautiful grounds surrounding the home. The fair young bride was charming when, leaning on the arm of her father, she walked her way to the altar while the strains of "Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus," played by Miss Jean Fokins, were heard from the drawing room. The bride was gowned in white silk with overdress of shadow lace and wore a well crowned with orange blossoms, carrying a beautiful bouquet of brides' roses. About seventy guests witnessed the ceremony, all relatives of the contracting parties. After congratulations the bridal party repaired to the house which was beautifully decorated with roses and potted plants, where supper was served after which Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan left for their future home in Sussex. The bride's travelling costume was a tailored suit of navy blue with black hat and plumes. Very beautiful gifts were received,

Develop Your Home Market

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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, 677 Main St.—245 Union St. Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor. Tel. Main 688. Open also a.m. until nine p.m.



Broken Lenses

We can duplicate any broken lens. Prescription not necessary. Accuracy and promptness guaranteed.

D. BOYANER TWO STORES, 38 Dock St., 111 Charlotte St.

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!

MOLASCUIT

If you wish your horse to have a nice coat this summer try mixing some Molascuit with his grain each meal during April and May while he is shedding his old hair.

For Sale by

A. C. SMITH & CO. New Brunswick Agents UNION STREET - WEST END

Manilla Cordage

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

ESTEY & CO., 49 Dock Street.

among them being cut glass, silver and cheques. The groom's present to the bride was a gold locket and chain and to the organist a brooch set with pearls.

POLICE COURT.

Michael Collins, given in charge by George Carlin, a watchman on board the government dredge Fielding, for assaulting him on June 6th, was sentenced to a fine of \$20, with the option of spending two months in jail.

Irving Earle, charged with lying and lurking in an alley off Smythe street, was sentenced to a fine of \$1 or two months in jail.

CORRESPONDENTS' CORNER

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, July 6.—W. K. Gross and family spent Sunday at the home of W. L. Peck returning to Moncton on Monday. It is their intention to move to their summer cottage at Point du Chene this week.

Miss Kathleen McLatchey of Moncton spent Sunday with friends here. Mrs. W. R. Peck has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Moncton.

The steamer "Skodsborg," from Norway arrived yesterday at Grandstone Island.

Miss De Wolfe of Wolfville is visiting her brother, Rev. Herbert E. De Wolfe.

Miss Elliot, returned missionary from India, gave an interesting address on Sunday afternoon in the Baptist church on her work among the Telugu. She made touching reference to her late friend, Miss Laura Peck, whose home was here and who died as a missionary in India.

Mrs. H. L. Brewster and two children of Moncton are spending a week with relatives here.

The death occurred on Saturday at Albert Mills of Curtis Steeves who was so badly injured in the plaster quarry on Thursday.

Clyde Steeves of Somerville, Mass., accompanied by his sister-in-law, Miss Jones, returned to their home on Friday after a week's visit among relatives here. Mrs. Steeves and daughter will remain for some time yet.

Chance Harbor, July 5.—The Women's Institute of Chance Harbor gave a very successful patriotic concert on the 26th and \$28.75 was realized. Twenty-five of this was sent to the supervisor as a donation to the field ambulance fund.

During the past year the Institute has collected money and clothing for the Belgians and made hospital shirts, pyjama suits and socks for our brave soldier boys.

At the last meeting of the Institute the membership was increased by five making eighteen in all so it is hoped that during the coming year much more may be accomplished "for home and country."

A picnic had been planned for July 15, but owing to wet weather was held on the day following. There was a large attendance and supper was prepared on the beach while the young people enjoyed games and races in the field. All present voted it a success and a pleasant way to end the year's work as there will be no more regular meetings until after the summer vacation in September.

WAS CLASS PRESIDENT. Contained in the Medford Messenger, which is published in Medford, Mass., is an account of the graduation exercises of the Medford High School. Of particular interest to several St. John people is the fact that the class president was T. Basil Murphy, who is a nephew of Miss Ada Murphy, of Carleton, and a son of Mr. T. W. Murphy, who formerly resided in Carleton, but moved to the United States about fifteen years ago. The young man received honorable mention in English, Latin, French and Mathematics, and gave the address of welcome on behalf of the graduating class to the visitors.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT AT LONG REACH REALIZED OVER \$50

Sum of \$50 Presented to Mayor Frink by People of Grey's Mills to Establish Hospital Bed.

Long Reach, July 6.—A Patriotic Pie Social and Concert was held in Victoria Hall, on July 2nd, consisting of music, recitations, dialogues, etc. After the concert pies were auctioned off by Geo. Rogers and ice cream was sold in the booth.

A very pleasant evening was spent by all. The handsome sum of \$51.44 was realized. Fifty dollars was presented to Mayor Frink by Mrs. F. E. Smith on behalf of the people of Grey's Mills for a hospital bed for the Canadian boys at the front. The bed will be known as the Grey's Mills bed. The balance of the proceeds goes to comforts of the wounded soldiers.

ORGANIZED BRANCH OF WOMEN'S INSTITUTE AT BEAR RIVER, KENT CO.

Bear River, Kent Co.—Mrs. Winter of Fredericton, provincial organizer of Women's Institute in New Brunswick, paid Bear River a visit on Friday evening, 2nd inst., accompanied by Miss Buckley, of Harcourt, and addressed a large gathering of women and men in the Public Hall. She gave a demonstration of nursing showing how easily it can be done when one knows how, and the necessity of women instructing themselves along that line. She also spoke of the origin and aims of the Women's Institutes, especially that branch devoted to Red Cross work, which is doing so much at the present time for the comforts of our soldiers at the front.

At the close of her very interesting and instructive address a local branch of the Women's Institute was formed with the following officers:

Mrs. Craise, president; Mrs. J. W. Thompson, vice-president; Miss E. M. Rogers, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. R. Murphy, Mrs. D. C. Wilson, Mrs. A. Brown, directors; Mrs. H. Easter, Miss W. S. Murphy, auditors.

The first meeting of the society will be held at the Mansie, the 2nd Wednesday in July.

The school examination was held on the 30th ult., and a large crowd gathered to hear the closing exercises, which were both interesting and instructive. After the usual routine of the lessons the party adjourned to the grove on the beautiful grounds surrounding the school where a concert consisting of singing, dialogues, recitations and various exercises, all of a patriotic character was held, and showed much merit, and ability, both on the part of pupils and the teacher, Miss Marr.

The newly planted school garden on the grounds was much admired, and it looks as if a banner crop of all the seeds sown may be realized. A strong wire fence has recently been laid around the school grounds.

PATRIOTIC FUND. C. B. Allan, secretary-treasurer, acknowledges receipt of two contributions.

D. W. Ledingham \$10.00 R. E. Armstrong (for July) 5.00

ST. MARTINS

St. Martins, July 5.—James F. Osborne and family have moved to St. John where they will reside.

Mrs. E. S. Hatfield is spending several days in St. John. Herbert Bradshaw and bride of Bee-ton are the guests of his mother, Mrs. Chas. Allan.

A. B. DeMill, wife and family of Milton, Mass., are registered at the "Graves House" for the summer.

Joseph Mosher of St. John is spending several days in the village.

Miss Muriel Boyer is spending several weeks in St. John.

Mrs. J. H. Moran of Montreal is the guest of her daughter Mrs. H. E. Gillmor.

Miss Estie Black is visiting friends at Osceaga.

Mrs. H. H. Hutchins of Montreal is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Gillmor.

Miss Alice Wishart, teacher, of Westfield, is spending her vacation with relatives here.

Miss Clara Miller of Salisbury has arrived home for the summer vacation.

Miss Beatrice Miller is spending several days at Sussex accompanied by Miss Vilva McDonough.

REAL ESTATE RECORDS. St. John County. Algonquin Land Co., Ltd. to A. L. Hoyt, \$4,700, property at Lancaster.

Lavinia A. Chittick to Guy Hunter, \$300, property at Simonds.

Edith and Wm. Downey et al to Lavinia A. Chittick, \$1,000, property at Simonds.

Michael Gillis to Mary A. wife of Michael Gillis, \$1,000, property at Simonds.

W. E. Golding to Florence McDonald (widow), \$1,000, property at Simonds.

J. A. Pugsley to Harriet, wife of John Pike, \$1,000, property at Simonds.

Sarah M. Downey to R. J. Edgar, \$700, property at Springfield.

Grace R. C. Moes to D. J. Oran, \$1,000, property at Kingston.

Assignment of W. B. Robinson to Hugh Cunningham, \$2,000, property at Studholm.

Assignment of W. B. Robinson to David Hawkes, \$700, property at Studholm.

Quick Painless Way To Remove Hairy Growths

(Helps to Beauty.) Here is a simple, unflattering way to rid the skin of objectionable hairs: With some powdered delatone and water make enough paste to cover the hairy surface, apply and in about 2 minutes rub off, wash the skin and every trace of hair has vanished. This is quite harmless, but to avoid disappointment be sure to get the delatone in an original package.

PROBATE COURT.

John A. Sinclair was appointed guardian of the persons and estate of John Nixon, Alma Nixon and Marie Nixon, infant children of the late James Nixon, Messrs. MacRae, Sinclair & MacRae are the executors. On the petition of Louise Glennie, widow of Thomas A. Glennie, late of this city, clerk, administration was granted to the petitioner, Proctor, Stephen W. Palmer.

Richard D. Coillide, of Boston, administrator of the estate of John Donovan, late of this city, has filed the account of his administration of the estate and on his petition citation has been issued to pass the accounts returnable on the ninth of August next. Proctor, F. J. G. Knowlton.

TWO NERVOUS WOMEN

Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Philadelphia, Pa.—"I had a severe case of nervous prostration, with palpitation of the heart, constipation, headaches, dizziness, noise in my ears, timid, nervous, restless feelings and sleeplessness.

"I read in the paper that a young woman had been cured of the same troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I threw away the medicine the doctor left me and began taking the Compound. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to sit up and in a short time I was able to do all my work. Your medicine has proved itself able to do all you say it will and I have recommended it in every household I have visited."—Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, 210 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Bad Case. Ephrata, Pa.—"About a year ago I was down with nervous prostration. I was pale and weak and would have hysterical spells, sick headaches and a bad pain under my shoulder-blade. I was under the care of different doctors but did not improve. I was so weak I could hardly stand long enough to do my dishes.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and happy and I have begun to gain in weight and my face looks healthy now."—Mrs. J. W. HONKENBERG, R. No. 3, Ephrata, Pa.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Send a postal note), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Youthful, Wrinkleless Skin Easy To Have

You who desire to regain a youthful appearance will do well to make the acquaintance of the two simple but valuable prescriptions here given.

To make an effective wrinkle remover, mix an ounce of powdered sassafras and a half pint of water. This will slowly absorb the undesirable surface skin, revealing the beautiful, healthy, younger skin underneath. There is nothing to equal this treatment as a facial rejuvenator.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A temporary fixed white light will be shown at Partridge Island for the next ten days while a new apparatus is being installed.

J. C. CHESLEY, Agent Dept. Marine and Fisheries. TENDERS FOR REPAIRS TO SOUTH WALL OF CITY BUILDING, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

Will be received at the office of Public Safety, 41 Princess St., City, up to Thursday, July 15th, at noon, for the repair of the stone and brickwork of South Wall of the above building. The work to consist of removal and resetting of such portions of present setting as are sound, and the furnishing of Cap stone 3 feet long and such dimensions as required to correspond with thickness of Fire Wall and Coping. The tender to cover all expenses of staging and material and pointing of brickwork of adjoining building. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. R. McLELLAN, Commissioner of Public Safety. NOTICE OF MEETING. The annual meeting of The Standard Limited, will be held at the company's office 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of July, 1915, at three o'clock in the afternoon for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

MANNING W. DOHERTY, Secretary-Treasurer.

Classified Advertising

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

WANTED.

WANTED—Head scowman wanted, steady work given. Apply to George McKean & Co., Ltd., Royal Bank Building, City.

WANTED—Young man desires work on farm. Write to Wm. Nicoloff, 7 George St.

WANTED—To buy a thoroughbred guinea rooster (must have no white feathers); immediate delivery; state price.—F. G. Paul.

TO LET.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS 168 King Street East.

TO LET—Self-contained flat, hardwood floors, electric light and all modern improvements, centrally located. Apply to Armstrong & Bruce, Real Estate Brokers, 167 Prince William Street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Wanted now, reliable men to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit trees, flowering shrubs, berry bushes, etc. Our agencies are valuable and terms generous. Write Pelham Nursery Company, Toronto, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$50 per week, selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

AGENTS—Salary and commission, to sell Red Tag Stock. Complete exclusive lines, specially hardy. Grow only by us—sold only by our Agents. Elegant free samples. Write now to Dominion Nurseries, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Wall Board. Federal Wall Board in sheets 3 ft. by 32 inches, is a good Wall Board, and price is low, \$24.00 per 1,000 a ft. Special prices on larger quantities. Write or ask for sample. Haley Bros. & Company, Phone Main 293.

FOR SALE—Stamps for sale, packages of mixed stamps, 10c, 12c, and 15c. Write to Box J, care Standard Office.

FARM FOR SALE—Located on the River St. John, at Brown's Falls, 150 acres, 24 miles to churches, school, and stores. Easy terms. Apply to J. F. Saunders, Brown's Falls, N. B.

MOTOR BOATS.

New and second hand boats and engines sold and exchanged. MOTOR BOAT AGENCY, 24 Dock Street.

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE—Baby chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs. Poultry and fruits from a paying combination, strawberry plants, 100, 10c.; 1,000, 95c.; currants, 10c.; gooseberries, 15c.; raspberries, 5c.; rhubarb, 10c.; and perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, etc. Carriage prepaid. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Froyan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver.

Increase your light 100 per cent. Use Great White Light Burners, 18 cents each, post paid. Gives oil lamps double lighting capacity. Sold by others for 35 cents. Our price 18 cents while they last. Every country church should have them. The Maritime Farmer, Sussex, N. B.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION COAL COMPANY. BITUMINOUS STEAM COAL. GENERAL SALES OFFICE 112, ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

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

American Anthracite At Spring Prices

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD. 49 Smythe Street. 159 Union Street.

Scotch Anthracite

To arrive July 1st a lot of Scotch Anthracite in bulk to be sold for spot cash. JAMES S. McGIVERN, 5 Mill St.

LANDING

Ex "Schooner F. C. Pendleton," best quality American Egg and Nut Coal at lowest summer prices. GEO. DICK - 46 Britain St. - Tel. M., 1115. Foot of Germain St.

Fresh Fish

Fresh Gaspareaux, Codfish and Halibut. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf.

Landing Tuesday

Ex S.S. "Chalou" 500 Boxes BERMUDA ONIONS A. L. GODWIN

HOTELS.

Queen Hotel Mrs. M. Hatfield, Proprietress PRINCESS STREET, St. John, N. B. \$2.00 AND \$2.50 A DAY.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL. Overlooking the harbor, opposite the Post and Digby boats. Furnished in the best taste; excellent table; American plan.

ROYAL HOTEL King Street, St. John's Landing Bldg. RAYMOND & DOHARBY CO., LTD. T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, GATES & CO. F. C. GATES, Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Now Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY.

AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, FABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street, Phone 838.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

William L. Williams, successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William Street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

M. & T. McGUIRE.

Direct importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye, Whisky, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Claret.

11 and 15 Water Street, Telephone 578.

NERVES, ETC., ETC.

ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician, Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness, and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. etc. Facial blepharitis of all kinds removed. 27 Coburg Street.

THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD.

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS, Iron and Brass Castings, WEST ST. JOHN, Phone West 13

J. FRED WILLIAMSON

MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER. Steamboats, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M-227; Residence M-1724-11.

WATCH REPAIRERS.

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

PATENTS.

"PATENTS and Trade-marks procured, Fotheringham and Co., Palmer Building, St. John."

Musical Instruments Repaired

VIOLINS, MANOLINS and all string instruments and Bow repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney Street.

ENGRAVERS.

F. C. WESLEY & CO. Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 983.

WIRING.

WIRING—Plans wired \$25.00 up. Knox Electric Co., 34 Dock Street.

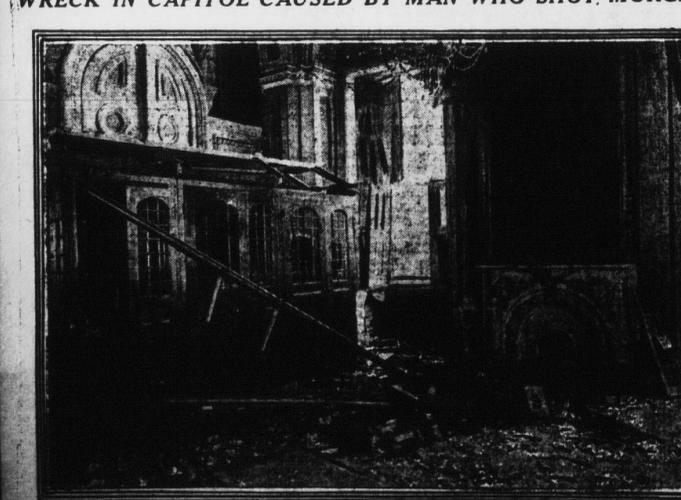
WATCHES.

A full line of Bracelets and other jewelry at lowest prices. ERNEST LAW, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, 3 Coburg Street.

FOR SALE

One 4 1/2 K. W. 110 Volts 1,200 R. P. M. Second Hand Direct Current Crocker Whiskley Generator (In Good Running Order.) E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.

WRECK IN CAPITOL CAUSED BY MAN WHO SHOT MORGAN



WRECK IN THE SENATE RECEPTION ROOM IN THE CAPITOL, AFTER THE BOMB EXPLOSION

Frank Holt, who shot J. P. Morgan, confessed that he was the man who exploded the bomb in the Senate wing of the United States Capitol in Washington. He made this admission after hours of severe grilling. He said he set only the bomb but that he had contrived it and was just leaving Washington forty minutes after midnight, when the explosion occurred. The explosion was so tremendous that part of the ceiling and side walls of the room were shaken down and the doors blown open. One of the doors led into the office of the Vice President and it took some time to get them open.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A temporary fixed white light will be shown at Partridge Island for the next ten days while a new apparatus is being installed.

J. C. CHESLEY, Agent Dept. Marine and Fisheries. TENDERS FOR REPAIRS TO SOUTH WALL OF CITY BUILDING, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

Will be received at the office of Public Safety, 41 Princess St., City, up to Thursday, July 15th, at noon, for the repair of the stone and brickwork of South Wall of the above building. The work to consist of removal and resetting of such portions of present setting as are sound, and the furnishing of Cap stone 3 feet long and such dimensions as required to correspond with thickness of Fire Wall and Coping. The tender to cover all expenses of staging and material and pointing of brickwork of adjoining building. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. R. McLELLAN, Commissioner of Public Safety. NOTICE OF MEETING. The annual meeting of The Standard Limited, will be held at the company's office 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of July, 1915, at three o'clock in the afternoon for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

MANNING W. DOHERTY, Secretary-Treasurer.

Dr. Charles Nerve

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Winnipeg, Jul

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Dr. Charles Nerve

THE WEATHER

Forecasts:
Maritime—Moderate west and southwest winds, fine and warm.
Washington, July 6.—Northern New England—Fair, somewhat warmer, Wednesday and Thursday. Moderate southwest and west winds.
Toronto, July 6.—The weather today has been fine in nearly all parts of the Dominion. The temperatures have been moderate from the Great Lakes eastward while in the western provinces they have been fairly high.

Temperatures:

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	52	72
Kamloops	62	80
Calgary	48	78
Medicine Hat	56	85
Edmonton	54	70
Prince Albert	48	76
Moose Jaw	50	82
Winnipeg	52	78
Port Arthur	46	72
Parry Sound	48	70
London	45	74
Toronto	51	72
Kingston	52	70
Ottawa	52	70
Montreal	54	68
St. John	52	72
Halifax	58	80

Around the City

Allan Limer "Cameronian" arrived at Halifax three o'clock today.

Five Ships.
During the six months from January 1 to June 30, 1915, five ships cleared from St. John through the Cuban consulate.

More Strawberries
The steamer D. J. Purdy arrived from Fredericton yesterday afternoon with foot passengers and a fair cargo of hay, potatoes and live stock. Ten crates of strawberries were brought from up-river points.

New Hall.
A new dance hall was opened last evening at Coldbrook. It was erected by St. C. McKel and the opening was a grand success, a large number of young men and women attending. A lengthy programme of dances was enjoyed until an early hour this morning.

Little Damage
An alarm from box 321 about 8.20 o'clock last evening called the firemen to the home of Mrs. John McGoldrick on Rockland Road, where they found a slight fire in the house. The blaze was extinguished by No. 2 Chemical and the damage was slight.

From "Jimmie" Gaulton
James A. Gaulton, formerly of the Standard staff, who is a stretcher bearer with the 26th Battalion, sends a card wishing to be remembered to his friends. He says the battalion is stationed at Sandling, Hythe, Kent, England, and all the boys are feeling fine.

Matinee Today
There will be a matinee today at the Opera House, starting at 2.30, the Empire Musical Comedy Co. presenting the Winter Garden musical comedy and cabaret in its entirety. There will be souvenirs for the ladies.

For the Red Cross.
A pie social and concert will be held at Perry's Point on Saturday evening, July 10th, entire proceeds to be donated to the Red Cross. Mr. Fred Yeomans has kindly provided his motor boat to take any one desiring to go from Hampton. Boat will leave the village at 5.30 p.m. S. C. Matthews will take part in the concert and auction the pies.

Successful Picnic
A large crowd attended the picnic held at Crystal Beach yesterday under the auspices of the Exmouth Street Methodist Sunday school. The day proved a delightful one, the usual games and races for the young people were carried through and a party returned to the city about 7.30 o'clock last evening tired but happy.

For Firing Line
E. S. Westall, the St. Lucia merchant, who closed his business recently for the purpose of enlisting for the front, left on the express last night for Halifax where, he says, he will embark on a steamer which will take him to England. Mr. Westall states that he has secured commission and hopes before a great while to get on the firing line.

Dr. Simon Promoted
A letter from a member of the Army Service Corps, which is under the command of Col. Masie, was received yesterday and the writer states that as soon as the corps arrived in England Dr. W. A. Simon, the veterinary surgeon, who left here with the A. S. C. was ordered to the headquarters staff, which is somewhat of a promotion for the St. John "vet."

Recruiting Slow
Recruiting was again at a low ebb yesterday at the office at the corner of Mill and Union streets. Some enquiries were made on various matters during the day but only two men were sent to Sussex. Both stated that they were of British parentage. Their names are Lindsay W. Weedon of High Point, North Carolina, and Alexander Smythe of Philadelphia. Sergeant London continues in charge of the recruiting office.

Take the steamer Victoria on Saturday and spend the week-end on river, returning on Monday. One way fare to all points.

EVERY PARISH SUPPLIED WITH A CLERGYMAN

Bishop Richardson Made This Announcement at Diocesan Committee Meeting.

The Church of England diocesan quarterly meetings continued in session yesterday afternoon in the Church of England Institute. At the meeting of the committee on the up-keep of the Cathedral, circular letters and envelopes were directed to be sent out to all the diocesan parishes as appointed by the Synod. Routine business was carried on at the meeting of the Board of Finance, presided over by the Bishop of Fredericton.

A meeting of the Board of Missions was held last evening, which was chiefly general business. Reports were received from the secretary of the sub-committee. A grant was made towards the work of visiting in the hospital and the mission work at East St. John under Archdeacon Raymond. During the meeting the Bishop said that every parish in the diocese was supplied with a clergyman.

The committee on theological study and the Board of Education will meet this morning and the sessions will close with a meeting of the executive.

UNITED BAPTISTS SELECTED OFFICERS FOR SIXTH DISTRICT

Interesting Address Given at Session of Convention in Haymarket Square Church—Rev. O. N. Chipman Chairman of District.

The annual meeting of the Sixth Baptist District was continued all day yesterday in the Tabernacle church, Haymarket Square. The meetings were all well attended especially that one held in the evening when the church was crowded.

The evening session commenced at 7.15 o'clock with a song service followed by a devotional service led by Rev. W. F. Parker. After the reading of the minutes three excellent addresses were given on missions.

Rev. J. B. Ganong, newly appointed secretary for home missions, in speaking on that subject laid emphasis on the fact that home missions were too important to be neglected. Only with continued effort and perseverance could it be hoped to hold out and accomplish the great work at hand.

The election of officers for the ensuing year definitely decided on, in last evening's meeting, are as follows:

New Officers.
Chairman of the district—Rev. O. N. Chipman, Hampton.
Vice-chairman of the district—Rev. G. B. McDonald, Sussex.

ST. JOHN SOLDIERS IN SHEET IRON HUTS

Letter from Sergeant Gifford Tells of Arrival of 26th Battalion in England.

Sergeant W. L. Gifford, a nephew of W. F. Lewis of Britain street, in a letter to his uncle, tells of the doings of members of the 26th Battalion on the trip across the Atlantic and the landing in England. The letter was written on June 25 and its part is as follows:

"We had a splendid trip, stopping at Halifax one day, but could not get off the boat. You can hardly believe how smooth the Atlantic was. I was seasick for a couple of days but soon got over it and enjoyed the remainder of the voyage fine.

"These letters are subject to censorship, so will have to wait till I get back to tell you of the most interesting things.

"I slept on deck all the way and had a great rest. We arrived in Plymouth and entrained yesterday noon and arrived here this a.m. via London. The sail up Plymouth harbor is a wonderful sight, full of interesting and warlike views. We saw some of the battalions of Nelson's time.

"Our train was a small toy affair, but it could go with some speed and comfort.

"We are in sheet iron and wooden huts, each containing about thirty men. There is no time made over soldiers here now and we travelled through with lights out and no one here seemed to know we were coming."

MANY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SERBIAN RELIEF

Knights of Columbus Hall the Scene of Great Activity These Days.

Many contributions in goods and money for the relief of the destitute Serbians were received yesterday by the committee acting on behalf of St. John Council, 837, Knights of Columbus, at their building in Coburg street. The goods included hospital supplies as well as groceries and other useful articles. Contributions in money acknowledged during the day amounted to \$39.00, made up as follows: St. Monica's Junior Guild, \$10; Mrs. George F. Smith, \$5; John J. McNulty, \$2; Mrs. John M. Henderson, \$5; Mrs. L. E. Wilson, \$2; Mrs. Thornton, \$2; Mrs. Fred B. Schofield, \$3; Miss Agnes M. Egerton, \$2; Mrs. Alex. G. Gregory, \$5; Alex. G. Gregory, \$5; W. J. Mahoney, \$10; Mrs. A. P. Barnhill, \$10; Dr. G. G. Melvin, \$5; A. Friend, \$1; P. J. Gorman, \$3; A. Friend, \$5; Mrs. A. Mullin, \$2; Thomas Cogger, \$5; Mrs. F. B. Ellis, \$5, and Mrs. T. Collins, \$5.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES

Your every need in general Bicycle Equipment can be met quickly and satisfactorily in our sporting department, where you will find a full line of Bicycle Sundries, including:—Dunlop Special Tires, Dunlop Special Inner Tubes, Imperial But-End Tubes, Lanterns, Carbide, Patching-Rubber, Cement, Frame Pumps, Foot Pumps, Tool Bags, etc.

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

MACAULAY BROS. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B.

Roman Striped Silks and Fancy Combination Coloring
A fine collection of these Silks for Cirdles, Collars and Cuffs, for Suits or Dresses.

Black Dress Silk. Double width, at 98c. a yard. The best Silk ever put on sale by us is only sold in St. John by us, and the price, 98c. a yard; 36 inches wide.

White China Silk for Washing Silk Waists, double width; 2 yards a waist length, 98c. a yard.

New Black and White and Grey and Black Striped Silks for Dresses or Waists; 40 in. wide, \$1.60 a yard

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Save Half Your Ice Bill

Do you want a good refrigerator? One that is not an ice-eater—one that will pay for itself, in the saving on ice bills.

La Favorite Refrigerators

are built on the most up-to-date principles—there are no open joints to catch the dirt, and every part can be removed for cleaning.

Prices - \$8.00 to \$50.00
GALVANIZED ICE BOXES \$3.50 to \$10.00

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Remarkable Sale of Whitewear

A Prompt Disposal Offering of Manufacturers' Samples and Odd Garments at Down-right Bargain Prices

Commencing This Morning

This is another of those money-saving opportunities in white underwear that almost every woman in the city knows about from past experience at these events. A great accumulation of oddments and manufacturers' samples to be cleared at surprising reductions. Some of these garments have become a trifle mussed, but the majority are in perfect condition.

Of course lively crowds will come and you should be early in anticipation of the rush:

NIGHT DRESSES—High, round and square necks, button front and slip-over styles, short, three-quarter and long sleeves, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed. Sale prices, 40c., 50c., 75c., 95c., \$1.25.

DRAWERS—Tucks, lace, hambug and ribbon effects in wide variety. Sale prices, 20c., 25c., 30c., 50c., 65c.

CORSET COVERS—Immense range of styles in the season's most popular effects, V and square necks, lace, hambug, allover and ribbon trimmed. Sale prices, 15c., 20c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 60c.

SKIRTS—Variety of lace and embroidery trimmed flounces; also ribbon effects. Sale prices, 35c., 50c., 75c., 95c., \$1.25.

PRINCESS SLIPS AND COMBINATIONS—Lace and embroidery trimmings and edgings, ribbons, dainty effects. Sale prices, 50c., 75c., \$1.10.

WHITE LAWN APRONS—With and without bibs, plain and embroidery trimmed; also a few dainty Tea Aprons, wide ties. Sale prices, 15c., 20c., 25c., 35c.

Misses' and Children's Whitewear
NIGHT DRESSES—Sale prices, 30c., 40c., 50c., \$1.00.
DRAWERS—Sale prices, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 95c., \$1.00.
SKIRTS—Sale prices, 35c., 45c.
INFANTS' WHITE LAWN DRESSES—Long, plain and fancy trimmed effects. Sale prices, 50c., 60c., 90c., \$1.10.
INFANTS' WHITE LAWN DRESSES—Short, 1 and 2 yrs., embroidery and lace yokes; skirts with plain and fancy trimmings. Sale prices, 50c., 60c., 90c., \$1.10.

Sale Will Start Promptly at 8.30 in Whitewear Dept.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

St. Luke's Sunday school picnic postponed indefinitely.
THE CLIFTON HOUSE, ST. JOHN.