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PROS-PARTLY FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

WITH LEMBURG TAKEN GERMANY MAY MAKE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE WARSAW

DUNKIRK CALM WHILE GIANT GUNS POUR TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON TOWN

German Guns Hurl 36 Tons of Explosives From Distance of Twenty Miles, Killing Several Citizens and Doing Considerable Damage—No Signs of Panic Among People—Bombardment a Failure from Military Standpoint.

Dunkirk, France, June 23, via Paris. Sixty-six tons of explosives and metal were fired into Dunkirk yesterday from the German positions somewhere behind Dixmude. Several civilians were killed or wounded, and considerable material damage was done, but not a single shell reached the port or any other point of military importance. The impression on the inhabitants did not in any way from that made by preceding bombardments, and the first train out of the city today carried no more than the number of travellers.

The first shell struck in the city at the break of dawn, and others followed at intervals of twenty-five minutes until a quarter past six in the evening. They came without warning, for, though Dunkirk constantly hears the guns of the Allies along the Belgian front, no sound comes from the monster weapon that hurls these 16-inch shells from a spot more than twenty miles distant. The shriek of the shell gives no warning of the missiles coming, as the noise heard only in the last seconds of flight and almost simultaneously comes an explosion that makes the earth tremble.

Scarcely had the smoke of the first shell lifted when red colored notices reading, "refuge in case of alarm," began to appear on the fronts of buildings having cellars safe from the shell fire. Many people, hastily clad, hurried to these shelters. Still more ran in the direction of the explosion hoping to aid the victims. Whenever one of these monster missiles falls, however, the work of rescue is reduced to a minimum, as the destruction it does to buildings in the immediate vicinity is nearly complete. The streets were strewn in many places with broken plate glass, crushed paving stones and other debris before the work of clearing away began.

In the intervals of this fifteen-hour bombardment melancholy calm prevailed in the city. There was little excitement at any time, and no panic whatever. When the fire was over the streets resumed their ordinary war-time aspect, and among the crowds who went about their affairs, in neither haste nor confusion street Arabs swarmed about, chicken spots hunting fragments of shell to eat, and persons who had sought cellars came out before morning to the sound of violent cannonading from the Allies' front that had continued all night.

DR. DERNBURY ON STEAMER HELD UP BY BRITISH PATROLS

German Envoy an Unwilling Guest at Kirkwall While the Steamer was Searched for Contraband.

London, June 24—Unknown to the British public Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, whose propaganda in favor of Germany while he was on a visit to the United States, was most prominent, spent last night aboard the Norwegian steamer Bergensfjord in the harbor of Kirkwall, Orkney Islands.

Tonight, however, Dr. Dernburg is proceeding to Sweden on his way to Germany aboard the Bergensfjord which was detained at Kirkwall yesterday presumably on suspicion that he carried contraband. The steamer was released this afternoon.

The news that the Bergensfjord had been taken into Kirkwall did not become known until this afternoon when the release of the vessel was announced. The predicament of Dr. Dernburg in being forced to spend the night in a Scandian port is considered here an amusing one. He was in no danger of being

LORD BROOKE WILL COMMAND 4TH BRIGADE

To Take Charge of Infantry Brigade Second Canadian Division.

COL. DENNISON MAY RETURN TO CANADA

First and Third Battalions Had Heavy Casualties in Engagement of June 15-16 While Helping British Forces

London, June 24—Lord Brooke has arrived at West Sandling Camp, Shoreham, preparatory to assuming command of the Fourth Infantry Brigade, Second Canadian Division. Col. Septimus Dennison will probably return to Canada shortly.

From officers who have returned from the front, it is learned that the First and Third Battalions sustained heavy losses in the engagement of June 15-16 when these two battalions were ordered, in conjunction with British regiments on the left flank, to attack and take a couple of trenches in front of their position. The Canadians accomplished this task, but owing to failure of supports, these two battalions were severely enfiladed, and were obliged to abandon the trenches they had gained.

Lieut. Col. T. C. D. Bedell Prescott is president of the newly constituted Pensions and Claims Board which sits as required in London. Lieut. Col. S. Robertson of Nova Scotia is the legal adviser of the Board.

Discussing the Vatican and the war, the Morning Post says the Pope has expressed his horror at some of the more atrocious crimes, but in regard to the many Catholics believe to have been the supreme and original instigator of the Pope's attitude, two generations Germans have been taught to believe in the justice not only of the present war, but of all war. Those who exercise private judgment must form their own decision, but those who look to the supreme authority of the church have hitherto looked in vain for direction on a matter which intimately affects momentous spiritual issues.

SULTAN OF TURKEY UNDERGOES OPERATION.

London, June 24—The Sultan of Turkey has undergone an operation for stone in the bladder, according to Constantinople despatch received by Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam.

The operation was performed on the advice of Prof. Israel, the German specialist, who has been at the bedside of the Sultan for some days.

Officials in view of the promise to give him free passage He did not leave the steamer while the examination of her cargo was being made.

Berlin, through Swedish advices, learned of the detention of the Bergensfjord last night.

GREAT BRITAIN BEGINS THE MOBILIZATION OF HER INDUSTRIAL ARMY

Recruiting Bureaus in Two Hundred Towns Throw Open Last Night to Catch Man With Dinner Pail on Way Home from Factory—Papers Appeal to Employers to Make Enrollment Easy for Men by Assuring Them They Will Have Present Jobs When War is Over—Chancellor McKenna Encouraging Workmen to Invest Savings in New War Loan.

RUSSIANS DESTROY ROADS BEHIND THEM

Gave the Enemy No Chance to Follow them in their Retirement from Galician Capital.

London, June 24—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"Although the buildings in Lemberg were left intact, the engineers effectively destroyed the roads behind the retiring Russians. The rear guard corps were brilliantly handled and gained invaluable time by delaying the Austro-Germans four miles northwest of Lemberg and also to the west and south of the city. The new Russian front, which was referred to in Wednesday's official communication as the point on which the Russians were retiring, is on Galician territory. The Reth says it thinks the Russian army accomplished everything that was possible with its available resources."

ST. GEORGE GIVES SIX YOUNG MEN FOR THE 55TH

Answer Call of Empire at Enthusiastic Recruiting Rally Held Last Night—Stirring Addresses Delivered.

St. George, June 24—A grand patriotic and recruiting meeting, as a result of which six young men of this place offered their services for King and Empire, was held here tonight in Court Hall.

Patriotic subjects were themes for patriotic addresses by the speakers and a direct appeal was made to the men to offer their services. Dr. H. L. Taylor, M. L. A., was in the chair, and the speakers were Captain (Rev.) H. E. Thomas, 55th New Brunswick Battalion; Rev. J. J. McCaskill and H. A. Powell, K. C. St. John; Mayor Laughlin and Rev. Thomas Harrison, St. George.

The St. George Cornet Band was in attendance and furnished patriotic air.

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UNMARRIED MEN SLOW TO JOIN COLORS

London Times Military Writer Estimates Male Population of England Fit for Service and Not Yet Enlisted at between 2 and 3 Millions.

London, June 25—The Times' military correspondent, welcoming the government's decision to seek the power to make a national registration, points out that Great Britain's military establishment is now in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 and as the total male population in the United Kingdom between the ages of 19 and 40 is about 8,000,000 there are still some 5,000,000 unaccounted for, of whom there are certainly between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 available for military service.

"Every skilled worker, who is ready to go, will be put into his new job with the least possible delay," said H. E. Morgan, a well known business man, whom Mr. Lloyd George has impressed to help mobilize the new army of skilled workers. "There will be no need to recruit of waiters." The need is too urgent. The loyalty of the British workingman is such, we know, that he is prepared to make sacrifices to help his pals on the firing line."

The workingman of Great Britain was never before the object of so much consideration. Both on the firing line and in the factory line he is regarded as the savior of the country.

The papers credited with a large circulation among the weathered classes print a big advertisement appealing to the employers of skilled workers to "make it easy for them to enter munitions factories and for them to get their old jobs back."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, in the meantime is appealing to the workers to subscribe to the new war loan.

At the Treasury today he received a deputation representing the principal trades unions and other organizations which exercise great influence on workingmen's savings, and urged upon them the necessity of their co-operation to make the loan a success.

"There is no suggestion of compulsion in the matter," said the Chancellor. "We appeal to the workingman on the ground of national need. We have tremendous financial resources, but there is no good in having that unless we use it, not only for ourselves but also for our Allies. If we make the loan a success we shall win the war and triumph."

"We will do our share towards getting the money," was the response of Charles Bowmer, an influential Labor member of parliament.

To enable the poorer classes to participate in the loan it was suggested that loan certificates as low as two shillings each be issued. Already it has been arranged to issue five shillings certificates, and the Chancellor promised to consider the smaller sum.

The article dwells particularly on the enormous numbers of married men who have been recruited, compared with the single men, and declares that the future pension list will be a constant reminder of the mistake which has been made in this connection.

Opposition Quits House as Protest

Melbourne, June 25—The opposition in the House of Representatives today withdrew from the House in a body as a protest against the government's action in proceeding with certain party measures. The opposition for some time has been demanding a coalition government and urging also that legislative attention should be focused on war measures.

"That is the very spirit of the public," cried M. Bedouze.

Premier Viviani continued, frequently interrupted by frantic applause, urging unity of action.

France is the Fight Until the Very End.

"The present hour," he said, "is no time for words of pessimism. France will go to the very end. The task will be hard, and it may be long, but we shall go through. We have a valiant army, admirable leaders, and the nation possesses patience and confidence incomparable. Let every one be at his post, some to fight and some at home whose duty it is to pronounce no word of discouragement."

The members of the Chamber, who stood as they listened to the speaker, broke into uncontrollable applause and cheers as the Premier concluded, the deputies pressing forward to congratulate him.

M. Accambray sought the floor again despite vociferous protest, deputies in all parts of the chamber crying: "That's enough." He finally succeeded.

Small but Important Gains by British and French on Western Front—Germans May Start Another Drive Against Russian Line Before Turning Attention to Other Theatres—Claim New Victory in Galicia.

ALLIES SLOWLY BUT SURELY GAINING IN WESTERN THEATRE

London, June 24—The Russians are still retreating in the east; the French are slowly gaining at certain points on the western front.

With the fires set by the retreating Russians still burning, the Austro-Germans have shown no sign of ceasing their offensive.

The battle of the Dniester, to the south of the city, is not yet over, but according to Berlin, Gen. Von Linsingen has been able to throw his forces across the river, a fact which is taken in some quarters to presage another Russian defeat.

With Galicia all but cleared of Russians, the weight of Austro-German forces released in that theatre must soon be felt somewhere, but opinions are divided as to whether it will be on the western front or in Poland. One theory is that the Germans will launch against Warsaw another Galicia-like attack, similar to their drive in Galicia. This coincides with the belief that it is the Austro-German plan to batter Russia more before turning west.

Opposed to this are reports that troops from Galicia are already journeying westward and that Germany plans to start a fresh campaign in the near future along the Belgian coast.

Lemberg is celebrating the return of the Austrians, and Vienna has not yet ceased her revelry at the re-taking of the city.

Frognor meanwhile continues to depreciate the military importance of the achievement, professing confidence that it will have no bearing on the ultimate outcome of the war.

The failure of David Lloyd George's appeal for volunteers workers seems to indicate that an adequate number is being enrolled. The whole country is now in the throes of a recruiting campaign more intense than any previous appeal for fighters at the front.

Say Von Linsingen's Army has Crossed Dniester.

London, June 24—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says that the Germans, following their victory in Galicia, have already made preparations for another attempt to capture Warsaw. According to this despatch, German troops from Galicia already have been transferred to the Bzura front, west of Warsaw.

Berlin, June 24, via London—A further victory for the Austro-German forces in Galicia was announced today at army headquarters. The army of Gen. Von Linsingen, which has been meeting with stubborn opposition from the Russians along the Dniester river front, has succeeded in crossing the river.

Paris, June 24—An animated scene occurred in the Chamber of Deputies today when M. Accambray, in discussing the war appropriation, criticized the Ministry of War. He declared defects had been proved in shell making. Objections and protests from various parts of the Chamber interrupted M. Accambray and the Speaker reminded him that he should stick to the question under discussion.

M. Accambray affirmed that the sanitary service of the army was responsible for the death of many soldiers. He regretted, he said, that the national resources were being extravagantly disbursed, and deplored the lack of foresight displayed in preparing for adequate supplies and munitions.

The Minister of War, he declared, ought to possess technical training sufficient to fit him for general direction of the army's supply service.

Protests from the right and the centre frequently interrupted M. Accambray, while the left, largely Socialist, applauded. The feeling among members evidently rising high, the stormiest scene in parliament since the war ended.

The full story of David Lloyd George's appeal for volunteers workers seems to indicate that an adequate number is being enrolled. The whole country is now in the throes of a recruiting campaign more intense than any previous appeal for fighters at the front.

M. Accambray affirmed that he did not wish to criticize the leadership of the army, but solely the cause of the army, but solely the cause of the army, but solely the cause of the army.

Premier Viviani admitted that the government had made mistakes, but that it was always willing to correct them when a way to do so was pointed out. His statement that, "not only members of committees but every deputy has the right to come and go and to observe the entire military organization," was received with great applause.

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Toronto, June 24—A respirator for neutralizing the effect of chlorine gas, invented by Mr. Newman, of this city, has been given a satisfactory test at Kingston Camp, and will probably be recommended to the War Office. Mr. Newman remained in a sealed room filled with the gas for sixteen minutes without unpleasant results, and several officers also gave the respirator a thorough and satisfactory trial.

ed in shouting the words: "This government is a cheater."

"Go and say that in Berlin," called out a voice from the gallery.

Great disorder followed which the President of the Chamber calmed. The great majority of the deputies obviously were in disagreement with M. Accambray, and the hostile interruptions continued until he finally sat down.

Premier Viviani then arose and the Chamber instantly became quiet. The Premier expressed his regret that M. Accambray had not interpellated the government in the usual parliamentary manner.

GERMAN WAR PRISONER SHOT DEAD AT AMHERST

Amherst, N. S., June 24—Considerable excitement was caused on the streets of Amherst today by the report that a concentrated effort had been made by a squad of German prisoners confined in the detention camp here to escape and as a consequence one of them had been shot.

During the evening members of the Red Cross Society sold ice cream and candy, the proceeds to be devoted to patriotic funds.

The speakers from St. John came down by car and will return early tomorrow.

Recognizing the needs of accuracy the correspondent got in touch with those competent to give a true version

LET ENEMY WEAR HIMSELF OUT IS PLAN OF COUNT CADORNA, CHIEF OF STAFF OF ITALY'S ARMY

MASSES WANT A PEACE SETTLEMENT COMMENSURATE WITH SACRIFICES OF PEOPLE

Wilson's Envoy to Europe Reports on Attitude of Peoples and Diplomats of Nations at War in Regard to Peace Terms—Expects Freedom of the Seas Will Play Most Important Part in Any Peace Negotiations.

New York, June 24.—President Wilson does not see any prospect for an early peace in Europe. Col. E. M. House, his close friend and unofficial envoy to Europe, gave the President today the results of his sojourn of several months in the principal capitals of Europe, where he talked intimately with the responsible officials of the British, French and German governments, and the information he imparted in the long walks and talks which they engaged in today reflected definitely the ideas held by both diplomats and the military element in each of the countries at war. He also disclosed the various beliefs and currents of public opinion in each country as to what might be the possible terms of peace, and the trend of public opinion toward the different peace proposals that have been brought forward from time to time in informal discussions by the press and peace organizations.

The President has been guided largely by what Col. House has reported to him by cable and letters in handling the delicate question of renewing the efforts of the United States to bring about a general acceptance of mediation. Mr. Wilson wired himself last Tuesday to the Washington correspondents that new tenders of good offices had been made to the warring powers, but that all foreign governments well understood the willingness of the United States to be of any service in any way possible to pave the way for an approach to peace.

One fundamental thing, the Presi-

SAYS SHIPPERS HAVE NO GROUND FOR COMPLAINT

Memorandum of British Foreign Office Says No Undue Delay in Prize Court Proceedings.

Washington, June 24.—Great Britain in a memorandum transmitted to the United States a few days ago and made public here and in London tonight, recites at length its efforts to minimize inconvenience to neutral commerce resulting from the order-in-council against trade with Germany, Austria and Turkey, and asserts that American citizens have no just ground for complaints on account of the treatment accorded their cargoes.

The Foreign Office emphasizes the "various special concessions made in favor of the United States citizens."

According to a summary of ships detained, there are twenty-seven vessels which have been seized from the United States, now held in ports in the United Kingdom. Of these eight are said to be unloading cotton which Great Britain has agreed to purchase; seven will be allowed to depart as stems of their cargo placed in a prize court have been discharged, and the other twelve—three of them American ships—are the subject of investigations not yet completed.

Regarding the complaint that undue delay has occurred in the prize court, the memorandum points out that delay is frequently caused by the request for adjustment of cases by counsel for the claimants, and quotes from the records of the prize court one specific instance where the claimants after pressing for an early hearing, and an early date having been fixed, came into court and asked for a six weeks adjournment.

The memorandum concludes:

"His Majesty's government are earnestly desirous of removing all causes of avoidable delay in dealing with American cargoes and vessels which may be detained, and any specific inquiries or representations which may be made by the United States government in regard to certain cases will always receive the most careful consideration and all information which can be afforded without prejudice to the prize court procedure will be readily communicated; but they can scarcely admit that the basis of actual facts may furnish a sufficient grievance on the part of American citizens to justify or cause to be sustained, and they therefore confidently appeal to the opinion of the United States government as enlightened by this memorandum."

(Signed) PAGE

AUSTRIANS FAIL TO PIERCE ITALIAN LINES

Reinforced and on Offensive, But Unable to Find Weak Spot in Italian Army's Defense.

Verona, Italy, June 24.—According to reliable information that has reached Verona, the Austrians have received such reinforcements as to enable them to take the offensive throughout the front, but are constantly being repulsed everywhere with heavy losses.

The fundamental idea of the plan of campaign adopted by Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army, is to cause the Austrians the greatest expenditure of men with the least damage to the Italians.

FOR BELGIAN FUNDS.

The following additional subscriptions have been received by Daniel Mullin, K. C., Belgian Consul, for the Belgian Orphan Fund and deposited to the credit of the fund in the Union Bank of Canada here:

Previously acknowledged . . . \$556.25
St. John North W.C.T.U. per
Mrs. A. C. M. Lawson, provincial treasurer 25.00
James F. Robertson, Esq. 25.00
Pupils of Misses Isabel and Margaret Lindsay, collection taken at recital held June 22 5.00

Roman Meal Is Granulated for a Purpose

This purpose is defeated if it is stirred in making porridge. Roman Meal is cut into little granules so that it will mix thoroughly and at once with the digestive juices. It cannot then ferment and become "acid" or produce indigestion and it will not pack in the bowel and cause constipation.

If cooked properly without stirring in a double boiler or boiler set in a basin of water it is the most delicious porridge known. For hot weather cook while evening meal is being prepared and eat cold in morning. It's cooling, strengthening and positively relieves constipation. Ask your doctor. All grocers 10 and 25c.

Robt. G. Jackson, M. D.

ROMAN MEAL
A FOOD THAT PREVENTS INDIGESTION
RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

STREET CARS COLLIDE, TEN PERSONS HURT

Motorman Loses Control, Cars Rushes Down a Steep Grade in Montreal Street.

Montreal, June 24.—Ten persons were injured, three seriously, in a rear-end collision between two street cars on Atwater Avenue, in the west end, late tonight. The accident occurred on a steep hill, when the motor-man on the rear car lost control of his brakes.

The three seriously injured are: Miss Annie McGarr, aged 40, left arm amputated and internal injuries.

Motorman Steward of the run-away car, head and internal injuries.

James Cheyne, head and internal injuries.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

GERMANY

Berlin, June 24.—The statement given out here today says:

"Western theatre of war:

"We drove the enemy out of a section of a trench on the eastern slope of the Lorette Hill, which captured recently.

"South of Sochon fighting continues with good results for our side. Our position in the Lorette Hills, south of Neuville was maintained after stubborn hand-to-hand fighting in the face of a strong attack begun during the night.

"In the Meuse Hills there were further bitter engagements. We took 150 French prisoners. The enemy suffered heavy losses in two unsuccessful attacks.

"Operations against the hill at Bapaume, which we captured yesterday were repeated. The number of prisoners was increased by fifty.

"Eastern theatre of war:

"Northeast of Kurszany the Russians left more than 100 prisoners in our hands after an attack which we repulsed. On the Omloue river (Russian Poland), the German advance resulted in the capture of the village of Kopaczka. South of the Vistula, in Poland, several enemy attacks were frustrated.

"Southeastern theatre of war:

"The army under Gen. Von Linssen crossed the Dniester between Hallitz, which is still being held by our enemies, and Zurawno. This army engaged in a fierce battle on the northern bank.

"In the neighborhood of Lemberg and Zolkiew the conflict continues. Between Rawka-Ruska and the San, as far as Ulanow, nothing of importance has occurred. In the angle between the San and the Vistula the Russians have retreated behind a branch of the San; also on the left bank of the Vistula, south of Iza, they retreated toward the north."

AUSTRIA

Vienna, via London, June 24.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office:

"The general situation in Eastern Galicia is unchanged. To the east and northeast of Lemberg, battles with strong Russian rear guards are still proceeding.

"On the Upper Dniester, Mikolajow and Zydzaczev have been captured. Down the river from Zydzaczev the allied troops are advancing from several quarters.

"On the northern bank of the Dniester, between the Vistula and the San, the enemy continues to retreat. North of the Kamienica river the Russian rear guards were driven beyond the Kamienica river.

"In the Italian war theater, on the Carinthian frontier a strong attack of Italian troops near Hal (east of Ploeken) was repulsed.

"Otherwise on these frontiers and those of Tyrol only artillery engagements occurred.

"On the Isonzo river there is heavy artillery fighting. Italian attacks near Gorizia and Monfalcone failed."

SUPREME COURT

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 24.—In the Supreme Court today the appeal in the case of the Dominion Atlantic Ry. vs. Starrett was allowed with costs. Justice Anglin dissenting.

The appeal in the case of the Evangeline Fruit Co. vs. Provincial Fire Insurance Company was also allowed with costs.

WORK AHEAD YET FOR ENEMY IN GALICIA

Russian Army Not Sufficiently

Affected by Retirement from Lemberg to Permit Teutons Withdrawing Forces to Another Theatre.

London, June 24.—A despatch to the Times from Petrograd says that owing to the unimpaired fighting power of the Russian army the Austro-Germans will be unable to transfer either to the Warsaw or the western battlefronts troops now in Galicia.

"As yet," the correspondent adds, "the retirement from Lemberg has not affected the Dniester front, where modifications are likely to occur only if the Germans succeed in advancing eastward, thus threatening the Russian rear and flank. It is believed that the enemy has concentrated on the Russian front all the Austrian cavalry, some eleven divisions, and almost all the German cavalry, namely four divisions, but that their activity is not very marked."

A special bureau correspondent says, will be established in Copenhagen to deal with coal coming from England and Scotland. Eight coal steamers arrived in Copenhagen from England.

CASUALTY LIST

DENMARK AND ENGLAND REACH AN AGREEMENT

Relative to the Supply of Coal from the British Isles to Denmark.

London, June 24.—An agreement has been reached between the Danish and British governments relative to the supply of coal from the British Isles to Denmark, according to the Exchange Telegraph. Copenhagen correspondent.

A special bureau correspondent says, will be established in Copenhagen to deal with coal coming from England and Scotland. Eight coal steamers arrived in Copenhagen from England.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clean-up Sale of Midsummer Millinery

Trimmed Hats, specially trimmed for this sale, at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and up.

Black Maline and Straw Hats for Matrons at \$3.00 each.

Panama Hats from \$1.50 to \$7.00 each.

Colored Velvet Ribbons, 10c. and 15c. yard.

Corded Silk Ribbon, Black and all colors, 7c. per yard and up.

Young Ladies' Net Transparent Brim Hats, Black, White and Colored, \$3.00 each.

Clean-up Sale of Midsummer Millinery

Marr Millinery Co. Ltd.

MARIED.

HERST: G R Thomson, Toronto; L A Thurrott and wife, Fredericton; Mrs R Hutchinson, Boston; F McNaught Chatham; F Lister, McAdam Jct.; Earl Crandillere, Vancoboro; F X Laurent, Campbellton; Malcolm Crawford, Northampton, Mass.; W A Robertson, Montreal; Frank H. Reynolds, New York; Fred Comeau, James T Melanson, Little Brook; C Powers, Brownville Jct; J E Humphreys, Pettcodiac; W H Brooke, Montreal.

YEMAN-NICHOLS.

In St. Luke's church on June 23, by the Rev. R. P. McKim. Miss Susie Nichol, daughter of Mrs. Mary Nichols, of this city, to William Yeoman, of East St. John.

BELDING-GALLOP.

In Main street Baptist church, St. John, on June 23, by Rev. Dr. D. Hutchinson. Albert F. Belding to Eva G. Gallop.

MORROW-BELDING.

In Main street Baptist church, St. John, on June 23, by Rev. Dr. D. Hutchinson. Elvert V. Morrow to Mabel C. Belding.

STANLEY & LAMBERT.

Tasteful and Highly Artistic

Virginia Underwood.

Concert Soprano

BIG SAT. MATINEE.

For Schoolchildren

BIG, BOUNCING WEEK-END BILL!

LOOK WHO'S COMING.

The World-Famous Comedians

BUNTH & RUDD.

Burlesque Magic, etc.—A Howl of Merriment

TONIGHT OPERA HOUSE.

SOLDIERS' BENEFIT

ORPHEUM STOCK CO.

In the Lively Comedy

"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM"

Auspices Royal Standard Chapter, I. O. D. E., and Valcartier Chapter

NET PROCEEDS FOR TOBACCO FUND FOR CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN THE TRENCHES

Tomorrow Mat. and Night—"LOTTERY OF LOVE"

Starting MON.

EMPIRE MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY

18 PEOPLE—ALL ALIVE

Comedians—Singers—Dancers—Show Girls—Ginger Girls

2 Hour Musical Comedy in 2 Acts

at Every Performance

EVERYTHING NEW—CLASSY—REFINED

MATINEE WED., SAT. AND DOMINION DAY

NIGHTS AND MATINEE 10-20-30c

SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE—PHONE M. 1363.

INLAND REV.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, June 24.—A new statement was made to the press yesterday that the price of \$200,000 figures last month

was not the true figure.

And now, who again have been able to fly across the ocean with the precious nitric acid, some

may not fly across the laborious

rebuilding and

work.

Now, who again have been able to fly across the ocean with the precious

nitric acid, some

may not fly across the laborious

rebuilding and

work.

Now, who again have been able to fly across the ocean with the precious

nitric acid, some

may not fly across the laborious</p

RUSSIAN RETIREMENT IN GALICIA, WAS LIKE GENERAL JOFFRE'S RETREAT TO THE MARNE

GREAT GERMAN NITRIC ACID PLANT DESTROYED BY ALLIED AIR FLEET

Raid on Ludwigshavenon, May 27 most important aerial exploit of the whole war—A hard blow to the enemy.

A special cable to the New York Herald gives further details of the raid of May 27, on the German station at Ludwigshaven, and shows the importance of the exploit.

The correspondent of the Herald says:

"The raid by eighteen French aeroplanes on the great German factory of materials for explosives at Ludwigshaven has come to be recognized as the most important operation so far executed by the allied forces of any country."

The French communication at the time described it as "a most beautiful raid," and now that results have shown the full importance of the damage done it is seen that the attack was successful even beyond what the enthusiastic airmen could have dared to hope.

The official announcement of the raid told how on the early morning of May 27 French aeroplanes attacked the Baden aniline and soda factory at Ludwigshaven with apparent success, and that all but one of the number returned safely. The fact was that the airmen bombarded two factories, dropping forty-nine bombs on the main factory and thirty-six on an annex at Oppau, some two miles distant.

The airmen reported at the time the amazing fact that every single bomb had struck home, and that the enormous plant of the great German die trust and its branch were both enveloped in dense fumes as they sailed away.

Through means, which, of course, are not for public knowledge, it has since been learned that the damage to the plant was complete. How important this is as a military exploit can be realized only when one learns the nature of the product that these factories had been making and which has heretofore been kept as secret as possible.

It was really the new annex at Oppau that was the more important of the two plants for the airmen to destroy and they destroyed it, and inadvertently ruined the main plant.

This new factory at Oppau represented the result of feverish activity by the German authorities to make up through the skill of their chemical laboratories a grievous loss they have suffered by the suppression of their maritime commerce. Here, for some months, they had been manufacturing the nitrate products which are indispensable for the making of explosives.

Nitric acid, the base of all modern powders, came to them from Spain, Chili and Peru in normal times. The blockade had been a serious problem to them. It is known to note that the French chemists had already solved this problem. A French corporation extracts azote from the air by fixation on lime at the great water power plant in Norway, but this was not for the Germans.

Their problem was the direct synthesis of nitric acid. One of their chemists, Professor Haber, showed how it could be done. But, according to the French expert, Mr. Lucien Chassaigne, the process was a laboratory one, slow, expensive and not commercially satisfactory. He tells the Paris Journal how the German author-

itas turned the problem over to the dye corporation and how the latter took it. Professor Haber, who put his services at the disposal of the states and practically unlimited financial resources. All that was asked of him was to overcome the difficulties that stood in the way of the manufacture of nitric acid.

Last December, after four months' work, the professor had triumphed. He had found a process by which, when the reaction was once brought about, it required no more energy. Then it was that the feverish work was begun on the big factory at Oppau.

Night and day it was pushed ahead.

And then, new machinery having been installed on a vast scale and whole regiments of workmen being set to their task, the plant was soon ready to its capacity and had begun furnishing to its allies with explosives for some weeks when the French made their raid.

The consequence was that all the work was undone and more feverish energy will have to be spent on its rebuilding and its new equipment.

And now, who knows, when it shall again have been made ready to produce the precious, the indispensable nitric acid, some more aerial raiders may not fly across the Voges and do all the laborious work?

INLAND REVENUE RETURNS SHOW GAIN

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, June 23.—The inland revenue statement for May shows an increase of \$200,000 over May, 1914. The figures last month were \$1,844,644.

ENGLAND TO TAKE AN INVENTORY OF HER RESOURCES

CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, June 24.—The following casualty list was issued here this afternoon:

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

Pte. Dofeo Melod, Italy; Pte. Wm. James Bamford, Ottawa; Pte. John Sourat, Rossland, B. C.; Pte. Thomas Hutchinson, Vancouver; Corp. Tom Rico, New Westminster; B. C.; Pte. C. B. Sharp, Rossland, B. C.; Pte. G. E. New Westminster, B. C.

Dangerously Wounded.

Pte. Charles Peter Leslie Pearson, Cogshan, B. C.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

Pte. Alex. McLeod, Scotland; Pte. C. R. Williams, Eng.; Pte. Wm. Henry Woods, Eng.; Pte. David Patrick Quinn, Ireland; Pte. Alex. Smith; Pte. Walter Holdsworth, Lancashire; Pte. Fred Ladd, Eng.

Sixteenth Battalion.

Prisoners of War.

Pte. Fredo Melod, Italy; Pte. Wm. James Bamford, Ottawa; Pte. John Sourat, Rossland, B. C.; Pte. Thomas Hutchinson, Vancouver; Corp. Tom Rico, New Westminster; B. C.; Pte. C. B. Sharp, Rossland, B. C.; Pte. G. E. New Westminster, B. C.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

Pte. Austin William Walker Dine, England; Pte. Joseph B. Pratt (formerly 9th Battalion) Victoria, B. C.

MISSING BETWEEN APRIL 24 AND 29.

Pte. Fred William McMillan, Carlton, Ont.; Pte. Robert Baird Brown, Pte. Jas. Begley, Scotland; Pte. Robert James Bell, Pte. Albert John Berry, Eng.; Pte. Andrew Coventry, Pte. Thomas Carmichael, Scotland; Pte. Victor G. Howard, Sergt. Wm. Russ; Sergt. Frederick J. Harcombe, Eng.; Corp. John Thomas Fellows, Scotland; Pte. Frederick C. Dutton, Pte. Alfred Elliott, Pte. John Victor Wm. Essex, Eng.; Pte. Arthur Wm. Fox, Eng.; Pte. J. Holmes, London, Eng.; Pte. John G. Harvey, Dublin, Ireland; Lance Corp. Frank Hubbard, Pte. M. J. Kensey, Eng.

DIED BETWEEN APRIL 22 AND 24.

Lient. G. B. Taylor, Toronto.

SECOND FIELD COMPANY, CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

Dangerously Ill.

Sapper Evan P. Griffiths, South Wales.

PRINCESS PATS.

Wounded.

PTE. ELLSWORTH J. REID, (formerly 12th Battalion), No. 17 SIMONDS STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MISSING.

Pte. Arthur Alex. Scott, Eng.

The nine o'clock list is as follows:

FIRST BATTALION.

Wounded.

Pte. Austin William Walker Dine, England; Pte. Joseph B. Pratt (formerly 9th Battalion) Victoria, B. C.

THIRD BATTALION.

Prisoner in Germany.

Sergt. Arthur F. Plquet (formerly 23rd Battalion) England.

FIFTH BATTALION.

Prisoner in Germany.

Pte. Sander J. Mill, England; Pte. Joseph H. Leach, England; Pte. Harold Brown, England; Pte. Leonard Collison, England; Pte. C. W. Webster, England.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

Pte. William J. Bailey, Ireland; Pte. Dana Smith, Sacramento, Calif.; Pte. P. Sedore, Neche, North Dakota; Corp. George A. Davidson, Nanaimo, B. C.

TENTH BATTALION.

Wounded.

Pte. James A. Scott, Grand Falls, P. O., office, Mattole, Corporal Charles W. Hodges, Calgary.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action, April 24.

Pte. William Christie (formerly 4th Battalion) Scotland; Lance Corporal John B. Adams, Three Rivers, Que.; Pte. Angus Gray (formerly 17th Battalion) Granton, Pictou, C. N. S.

Wounded.

Lieut. A. M. Fisher, Guelph, Ont.

Prisoners of War.

Major Douglas R. McCuaig, Eng. land.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Reported Missing.

Pte. Edwin James Pike, England.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

Pte. Angus McDonald, Gananoque, Ont.; Pte. James R. Miller, Pte. John H. Jolliffe, Toronto, Pte. H. O. (formerly 17th Battalion), Hastings, Ont.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action.

Sgt. John L. Miller, Pte. John H. Jolliffe, Toronto, Pte. H. O. (formerly 17th Battalion), Hastings, Ont.

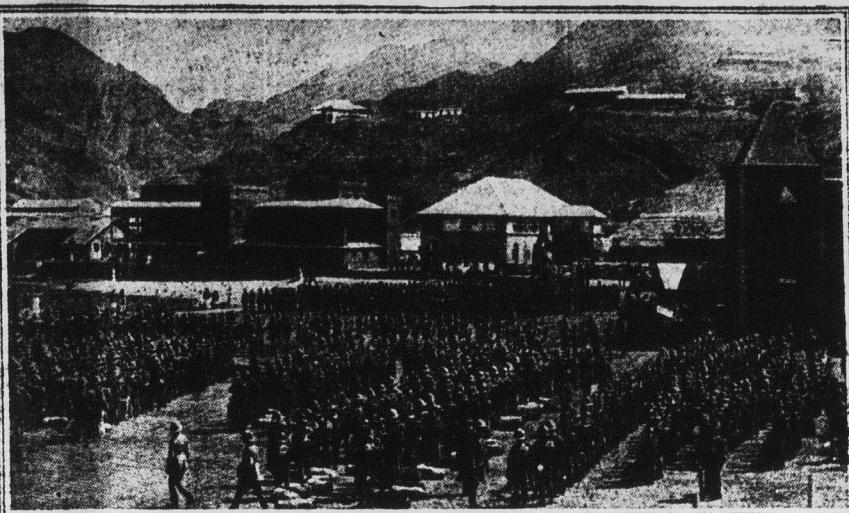
COOK DROWNED.

Wilmington, N. C., June 22.—Sir Maudie Weems, from Baltimore, reports having sighted an unidentified schooner boat, up, a slight mile off New River, N. C.; coast guard cutter Seminole has gone to investigate.

Sir Tarren reports June 10, lat 43° 37' N., lon 43° 40' W., passed nine icebergs.

U. S. coast guard cutter Seneca reports a large iceberg June 21 in lat 46° 20' N., lon 34° 10' W.

BRITISH TROOPS AT ADEN GUARDING ENTRANCE TO RED SEA



Aden is a strongly fortified post on the Arabian coast. The town, or Aden camp, is on the east side of the bay, opposite the fortified Island of Sira. The country beyond Aden is extremely rocky and broken, with little or no vegetation to relieve the barren aspect of the view.

A HINT TO U.S. TO BE ON GUARD

Munich paper commenting on Submarine trip from Wilhelmshaven to Dardanelles points out New York is only 3,600 miles from Bremen.

London, June 24.—The correspondent at the Hague of the Exchange Telegraph Company transmits a telegram received there from Munich concerning an article published by the Neueste Nachrichten of Munich, commenting on the voyage of a German submarine from Wilhelmshaven to the Dardanelles. This paper points out that the distance from Bremen to New York is only 3,600 miles, and expresses the hope that this submarine exploit "will make the war party in the United States think twice."

SUFFRAGIST ARRIVES IN AMERICA TO ATTEND PEACE CONGRESS

New York, June 24—Mrs. Philip Snowden, a non-militant suffragist, who is the wife of the senior member of parliament for Blackburn, Lancashire, arrived here today on the steamship Adriatic, from Liverpool. Mrs. Snowden said she is going to San Francisco as a delegate to the International Woman's Peace Conference, which convenes July 4th. She said that she will represent four organizations of England, the Independent Labor Party, the Woman's Co-operative Guild, Union of Democratic Control and the British Committee of the International Woman's Congress. These organizations, she added, have an aggregate membership of about 2,000,000.

KING ALFONSO ASKS OLD CABINET TO STAY

Madrid, Spain, June 24, via Paris.—King Alfonso today requested Premier Pardo to remain in power, and to keep in office the entire cabinet, which resigned on Tuesday.

London, June 24.—With the object of avoiding undue detention of vessels with only small portions of their cargo ordered to a prize court, American Consul-General Skinner has proposed to the British government that such parcels should be unloaded at Kirkwall, Scotland, and the steamers allowed to proceed, instead of having to journey to other British ports to unload, perhaps only a few tons.

Passengers of German Origin Aboard Oil Steamer

New York, June 24.—Officers and passengers of the Scandinavian-American line steamer Frederik VIII, from Scandinavian ports, said on arrival today that four passengers, two cabin and two steerage, were taken off the ship by British authorities at Stornoway, where the steamer was diverted by the British patrol boats. The reasons given for the removal of the passengers were that they were apparently of German birth.

SEIZED FOR EXAMINATION

American Oil Tanker and Scandinavian liner taken into Kirkwall.

London, June 24.—The American oil tank steamer Pioneer, which sailed from New York June 3rd for Copenhagen, and the Scandinavian liner Oscar II, which left New York June 10th for Philadelphia and Copenhagen, have been taken into Kirkwall, so that their cargoes may be examined for contraband.

London, June 24.—With the object of avoiding undue detention of vessels with only small portions of their cargo ordered to a prize court, American Consul-General Skinner has proposed to the British government that such parcels should be unloaded at Kirkwall, Scotland, and the steamers allowed to proceed, instead of having to journey to other British ports to unload, perhaps only a few tons.

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REPORTED AGROUND.

Quebec, Que., June 24.—The Elder Dempster liner Romney ran ashore off Green Island, a little over 100 miles below Quebec, in a dense fog about two o'clock this morning. The ship, which is inward bound to Great Britain, is denied to Great Britain.

The cargo of the Neches was loaded at Rotterdam, and the steamer was on her way to New York when she was seized.

The shippers maintain that the car-

go is of Belgian origin.

This is the second time that the Neches has been held up by the British authorities. Several weeks ago she was detained on a voyage from the United States to Holland with 3,000 tons of cotton. That cotton was released on the promise that the Netherlands Overseas Trust would take charge of it.

Health in Old Age

As age advances the mind gets thin, the nerves exhausted, and vitality runs low.

By building up the nerve force of body and mind Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an unbounded blessing to people of advanced years.

50 cents a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food



There Is a Special Reason

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 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.

LIMITING WAR ORDER PROFITS.

Some of the powers sought by Mr. Lloyd George in the Munitions Bill, introduced by him in the British Commons on Wednesday, are so far reaching in their effect that reflection upon them by the British people is likely to do more than anything else to arouse the nation to a sense of the seriousness of a situation rendering such a measure necessary. Chief among these powers is that which will limit the profits of manufacturers of war materials. For a nation that has ever stood for the absolute freedom of the individual this is a remarkable step and one that may mark a course, the effects of which may remain long after the war has ended.

Mr. Lloyd George, in his time, has introduced and fathered in the British Parliament some legislation of remarkably advanced type, legislation which, if their spirits could return to scenes of their earthly activities, would cause some of the former great statesmen of Britain to wonder if this was really the land they once knew and ruled. But nothing he has done is comparable with the clause of the latest measure that vests in the government the power to say to the war contractor "this much and no more shall be your gains."

There will be general agreement that the provision is just for the train that evolved the idea of compelling a fair deal for the nation from the men who seek to profit from the public funds will also prove big enough to see to it that there is no injustice on the other side but that the manufacturers will receive a fair profit for their work. That Mr. Lloyd George has not neglected to give attention to this phase of the question is attested by the reported basis for limitation of profits. It is said that the intention is to strike an average of profits for the last three years of peace times and to add one-fifth of that average and an allowance for depreciation of plant. Thus the manufacturers will be allowed a profit of twenty per cent more than their average in consideration of abnormal conditions surrounding the work they are called upon to do.

It is but right that British capitalism should bear its share of the burdens of this war. British Trades Unionism, by the same measure, is shorn of certain of its rights, such as fixed hours, overtime payments, strikes, etc. The provision to limit profits of employers will have a good effect with the workingmen as it will dispel the idea that they are being urged to extra efforts in order that employers may pile up wealth. Also, the restriction of profits should bring the workingmen to the point where they will be willing to endure the more or less higher prices of food-stuffs and the general increased cost of living. The plea has been made by Trades Unionists, and with much reason, that if the manufacturers were to be allowed to reap huge profits as the result of the nation's necessity, they, in turn, had equal rights to proportionately increased wages. With profit limitations it is likely the workmen of Britain will more contentedly labor to increase the output of munitions. Limited profits will mean lower prices for the articles the government must have at any cost and this also will serve to keep in the country money that may be needed for other branches of war financing. On the whole this provision of Mr. Lloyd George's bill will strike most people as being eminently sane and in the interests of the entire nation.

ON THE EASTERN WAR FRONT.

If the darkest cloud in the war zones hangs over Galicia there are numerous bright spots to be described even in it. The Russians have been forced to abandon the great Austrian province and to reform their lines within a few miles of their own boundaries. Germany, of course, contends this is a great victory, while Petrograd declares it is no more than a development of the campaign, not unexpected, but prepared for and effected with little loss save that of sentiment.

Russia, in her statement, makes light of the loss of Lemberg. She takes the ground that even if the Germans have succeeded in driving us

care of Canada's honor before our conscience and before the nations of the world and the future will look after our material interests."

Even the Telegraph can hardly contend that such sentiments are those of a man who has not the real interests of the Empire at heart, or who is not desirous that the men of French-Canadian ancestry shall willingly bear their share of the national burden. Hon. Mr. Blondin has been active in his native province in the work of recruiting and has brought his acknowledged eloquence successfully to bear on the task of securing volunteers for the Empire's forces. His conduct is decidedly worthy of emulation by some members of the Liberal party who could be mentioned.

The Socialists of Germany and the Present War

(Official Staff Correspondent of The Standard.)

London, June 2.—There has been a discussion in some quarters to believe that after German militarism was shown to be impotent in the face of the strengthening lines of the allies German socialism would play a considerable part in inducing the war lords to sue for peace. From the outside German and Austrian socialists protested against the war, and today German and Austrian socialist dailies appear to be enjoying a freedom of expression formerly denied them.

Reports of a recent debate in the Reichstag show that even the official socialists are not giving the Berlin government the support, which, by various acts, it was formerly able to command. Herr Ebert, spokesman of the Social Democrats, declared that war must not end for Germany as a war of conquest. Whereupon Count Westarp, a Conservative leader said: "To utter such a thought is anything but useful at this grave hour. We must not shrink from acquisitions of territory necessary to the empire's military and political interests."

Herr Schiffer, spokesman of the National Liberal party, said: "The German nation has made, and will continue to make, all the sacrifices necessary for the attainment of its object." Dr. Liebknecht interrupted, "What object?"

Herr Schiffer—"The object we must obtain. If military necessity requires that our frontiers be developed in order to be better armed. * * * And now that it has come out I must confess that in this respect a breach has been enormous. Even if the German losses, though they would be relatively more weakening for Germany, has no such reserves of strength to call upon as the Slav. The necessity of preparing for the next offensive of the Russians, of detaching troops to meet the invasion of Austria by Italy, and of maintaining her present strength in France and Flanders is the problem that faces Germany. It is not brought about by the alleged German triumphs were not less vehemently insisted upon."

"So long as the Russian armies are not routed or destroyed, the Germans will be unable to detach any large forces from the eastern battle line to make one more desperate plunge toward Calais. The losses sustained by the Germans in forcing back the Russian defenders of Lemberg must have been enormous. Even if they had not half as great a number of losses, they would be relatively more weakening for Germany as has no such reserves of strength to call upon as the Slav. The necessity of preparing for the next offensive of the Russians, of detaching troops to meet the invasion of Austria by Italy, and of maintaining her present strength in France and Flanders is the problem that faces Germany. It is not brought about by the alleged German triumphs were not less vehemently insisted upon."

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This is interesting. But it may be doubted whether the Social Democrats will have much influence in the way of checking the designs of the war lords and promoting an early peace. The Social Democratic party has a large following of voters, but its voting strength is no measure of the intelligence of its following. Politically it has attracted to itself many elements that in a constitutional country would be merely liberal—i.e. used word in its philosophical sense for in England or Canada. The conservative party is often more liberal than the official liberal party. Besides, the Social Democratic party has had the defects of the German character; it has made a fetish of organization; it has attracted to itself many elements that in a constitutional country would be merely liberal—i.e. used word in its philosophical sense for in England or Canada. The conservative party is often more liberal than the official liberal party. 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Men's Tan Boots



HAVE YOU EVER noticed the number of men who are wearing tan boots this year? The shoe shiners say that every other man wears tan. DO YOU? Say what you will, they are the ideal shoe for summer. Cooler than black, and their wearing qualities are proverbial. Our range of shapes, styles, weights and colors cannot but prove attractive.

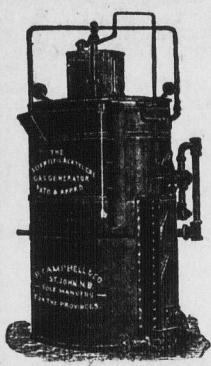
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When You Have Finished Reading This Page

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

OBITUARY.

Mrs. William Forsythe

Newcastle, June 24.—The death of Mrs. Wm. Forsythe of Bonn Road, whose husband died about three years ago, took place suddenly in Hotel Dien, Chatham, Tuesday morning. The funeral will be held at Bedford today. Deceased was forty-seven years of age. She leaves three daughters, Misses Alexis, Minnie and Elizabeth, at her home. Deceased was a sister of Gregory Dunnett of Whitneyville and Mrs. Adam Hill of Cassels.

Justice Lane,

A telegram from Brockton, Mass., received yesterday morning by Robert Clarke, 306 Princess street, announced the death of his nephew, Justice Walter Lane, of the U. S. court. Justice Lane was a native of St. John and was here on visit two weeks ago. At the time of his appointment he was the youngest judge of the United States court. His untimely death, at the age of 37, when he had a most promising career before him, will cause sincere regret to numerous friends in St. John. Justice Lane died as the result of a serious operation for kidney trouble.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Miss Jean L. Thompson took place Thursday afternoon from her late residence, 15 Winslow street, West End. Burial services were conducted by Rev. W. R. Robinson and Rev. H. E. Thomas and interment took place in Cedar Hill.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy Hill took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 6 Union Alley. Burial services were conducted by Rev. H. A. Cody and interment took place in the Methodist burying ground.

The funeral of Mrs. Lavina Young took place Thursday afternoon from the Home for Aged Females. Rev. R. S. Crisp officiated at the burial services and interment took place in the Church of England burying ground.

The body of Mrs. Minnie Thomas was brought here from Oldtown, Me., yesterday morning. Following burial services by Rev. M. E. Conron, interment took place in Fernhill.

IN THE COURTS.

In the case of the Union Bank of Canada vs. John A. Sinclair, assignee of Carpenter & Company, judgment was given by Mr. Justice White, in the Chancery Division, in favor of the plaintiff. Prior to the assignment of Carpenter & Company for the benefit of their creditors, they had made an assignment of their book debts and accounts to the plaintiff by way of hypothecation. When the general assignment was made Carpenter & Company were indebted to the bank and the assignee refused to hand the book debts and certain amounts collected, amounting to \$400.82, over to the plaintiff, contending that the assignment was not a proper one. His Honor ordered that the defendant's costs be paid out of the estate as the creditors had authorized the assignee to defend the suit. Mr. J. C. Marshall, C., appeared for the plaintiff and Dr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., for the defendant.

In the case of Dryart vs. Dibble an order was made by Mr. Justice White, declaring that three certain lots at Sussex Corner, Kings County, were held by the plaintiff by way of mortgage to secure a balance of \$555.78, including interest, and further ordered a foreclosure and sale, giving all the title to the plaintiff. W. H. Turner appeared for the plaintiff.

TRADE CONDITIONS IN CANADA.

The general condition of trade and business in the different cities is to be investigated by the Union of Canadian Municipalities. Circulars have been sent out to the different cities and towns. The questions asked are as follows:

How is the war now affecting local business?

Are your industries at present suffering? Have any benefited? To what extent?

How is the war now affecting your local charities and social work?

What is the outlook for the present month?

What are the prospects of your municipality after the war?

Major Fink has received a fax of the questions and will likely send out to the different merchants enquires for their suggestions.

CANADIAN PLUMBERS CLOSE SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION

London, Ontario, the next place of meeting—Visited Loch Lomond yesterday afternoon and enjoyed dinner—Presentations made to several officers.

The convention of the Canadian So-called off. However the plumbers carried out a very pleasing card of dances and the return to the city was made early in the evening.

Final Business.

The final business session of the society was held yesterday morning when a number of reports, previously read, were presented and accepted. A general discussion followed on matters relating to sanitary and health conditions, after which votes of thanks were extended to the retiring officers, the members of the local branch for their kind hospitality and to Mr. Newsome, editor of "The Sanitary Engineer," for the excellent co-operation and kind attitude of paper. Fitting replies were made by the incoming officers, Mr. Crawford, on behalf of the local order, and Mr. Newsome.

Pleaseing presentations marked the close of the meeting President E. H. Russell, on behalf of the Ontario members, presented Mr. Frankland of Toronto with a very useful gift. Mr. Crawford on behalf of the New Brunswick Association presented Sergeant-at-Arms Fred W. Noble of St. John, a gold ring with a ruby setting, and the retiring sergeant, Frank S. Walker, a gold ring with a turquoise setting and also made an address of appreciation for the services performed by the former. Both gentlemen, although taken by surprise, expressed their thanks for the kind remembrance.

After the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem, the session came to a close.

Next year the twenty-first annual convention will be held in London, Ont., in June. The dates will be definitely decided later by the executive. About seventy-five members of the society with their lady friends journeyed in twenty-four automobiles to Loch Lomond where a banquet awaited them in the Ben Lomond House. Needs may say, they did full justice to the dinner, presented by Mr. J. Crawford, provincial vice-president. On account of the rain, which did not let up during the afternoon, the proposed sports, outdoor amusements and motor boat trip on the lakes had to be

only ornament was a gold chain with pendant, a gift from the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will reside at the corner of Metcalf and Adelaide streets.

Boyd-Gorman.

On Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Gorman, St. Mary's, their daughter, Miss Laura, and John E. Boyd, Nashwaaksis, were married by Rev. H. Ferguson.

Grandma Evans.

At the Methodist parsonage, Fredericton, on Tuesday, Miss Margaret E. Evans, of Fredericton, and Gustave Grandame, of Fredericton, were married by Rev. Thomas Marshall.

Yeoman-Nichols.

In St. Luke's church Wednesday evening Rev. R. P. McKim united in marriage Rev. R. C. Nichols, daughter of Mrs. Mary Nichols, 73 Union street, and William Yeoman of East St. John. The bridal party entered the church to the strains of the wedding march played by Ralph Crawford, organist of the church. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, C. Guy Nichols, was gowned in white voile with picture hat, and carried a bouquet of roses. They were unadorned. Numerous and beautiful presents bore eloquent testimony to the general esteem in which the bride and bridegroom are held.

The groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst of pearls. Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman will reside in East St. John.

Ward-Curtis.

On June 16 at St. George's church, Bathurst, Miss Margaret Curtis of Middle River, was married to Claudette Ely Ward of Tatetouche by Rev. J. A. Cooper.

Ritchie-Lewis.

A pretty wedding was solemnized Wednesday evening at 91 Victoria street, the residence of Rev. J. Chas. Appel, when he married in marriage Manford J. Ritchie and Miss Annie C. McEachern. The bride wore a suit of blue silk, with black hat. Miss Ethel McEachern and T. A. McEachern were witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie will reside in Harrison street.

Simpson-Jones.

In Welsford, N. B., June 23—one of the most interesting weddings of the season was celebrated in the Methodist church here at 4 o'clock today, when Sarah Bertha, only daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth and the late Wm. H. Jones, was united in marriage to Mr. Robert Arnold Simpson, of New Jerusalem, N. B. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion by friends of the bride.

At the appointed hour Mendelsohn's wedding march, rendered by the organist, Miss Anna Crocker, announced the arrival of the bridal party, the bride leaning on the arm of her eldest brother, Arthur H., was preceded by four of her little nieces. Miss Edith H. Jones, of Somerville, Mass.; Miss Bertha Jones of Middlesex, Mass., and Miss Doris Jones of Sackville, N. B., dressed in white, carrying baskets of pink and white flowers.

The bride wore a gown of duchess satin with veil and orange blossoms, carrying a shower bouquet of carnations and sweet peas.

The impressive marriage service was performed by the Rev. J. Spicer Gregg, B. A., assisted by the Rev. Robert Smart. The ushers assisting were Messrs. Edward C. Armstrong and Harold Wood.

The groom's gift to the bride was a pendant set with pearls and amethysts.

The bride was the recipient of numerous and costly gifts consisting of cash, cut glass and silverware, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson will reside at New Jerusalem, N. B. Owing to the recent death of the groom's father, Mr. Wm. Simpson, the wedding was a very quiet one.

JUNE WEDDINGS

Johnson-Long.

In the Cathedral yesterday morning Rev. Wm. Duke, rector, united in marriage Miss Bridget Estelle Long and Rev. George Johnson. They were attended by Harry Kelly, as groomsman and Miss Mary O'Connor, as bridesmaid. A honeymoon trip will follow the New England States will follow the ceremony and on their return Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will reside in Brussels street.

Johnson-Brown.

The wedding of Alva E. Johnson, son of Ephraim Johnson, of the North End, to Miss Margaret H. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown of Sand Cove road, took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Gilbert Earle officiating. The bride was gowned in white silk with lace over-dress, with bridal veil and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white roses. Her

THE NEW OFFICERS SELECTED FOR CONGREGATIONAL UNION

Interesting Addresses were delivered at sessions yesterday—Work of Church and Sabbath Schools during last year reviewed—The programme today

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OFFICERS, 1915-16.

Chairman—Rev. W. J. Bevis, Chibouquette.

Secretary—Rev. E. J. Thompson, Keswick Bridge.

Assistant secretary—Rev. G. H. Sulston, Margaree.

Statistical secretary—J. W. Flewelling, St. John.

Treasurer—C. E. MacMichael, St. John.

Representative to the Canadian Congregational Missionary Society—Rev. J. D. Gibson, Yarmouth.

Representative to the Canadian Congregational Pacific Missionary Society—Rev. J. W. Cox, B. A., Sheffield, N. B.

Representative to the College Board—Rev. C. C. Clairs, Brooklyn, N. S.

Preacher of the Union sermon for 1916—Rev. R. J. Haughton of St. John.

The realization of the National Ideal.

In which he contrasted the modern life with the ideal teachings of our Lord.

He advocated a higher standard of family life and the placing of the marriage union on a higher spiritual level.

Afternoon Session.

During the afternoon session a report of the business committee was presented after which the election of officers was held.

Rev. A. E. Mann gave an eloquent and interesting address on "The Value of Pastoral Visitation," while Rev. W. T. Gunn, D. D., of Toronto, spoke at some length and made a review of denominational affairs.

Following is the programme of the Union for today:

Morning.

9:30—United prayer and praise service.

10:00—Union committee.

Afternoon.

2:30—Union committee.

The Women's Board of Missions of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will hold a session today. Following is the programme:

Morning.

9:30—Devotional service led by C. E. Carmichael.

10:00—Organization, report of executive committee, roll call, reports of officers and superintendents, discussion, president's greetings, Mrs. C. C. Clark.

Afternoon.

3:30—Devotional exercises and round-table discussion. Address of welcome, Mrs. L. F. Williams. Reports from committees. Business. Election of officers. Historical sketch of the W.B.M. of N.S. and N.B., Mrs. J. W. Cox. Question and answer, conducted by Mrs. C. E. MacMichael.

6:00—Tea served in vestry.

Evening.

7:45—Devotional exercises. Music.

Address (illustrated) "Across Canada," Rev. W. T. Gunn, D. D., Toronto.

Offering. Benediction. Adjournment.

PRIZES READY FOR

THE MOOSE PICNIC

Big event of the season

Saturday afternoon at Moosepath.

Moosepath.

The morning session opened with a prayer service led by M. E. Turp.

The reports of the nominating committee were presented. These showed Rev. W. J. D. Gibson, Rev. C. C. Clairs, Rev. H. T. Wright, Mr. C. H. Beattie, Mr. W. E. Turp as members of the business committee.

The membership committee consists of Rev. J. W. Cox, Rev. E. J. Thompson.

The finance committee consists of C. E. MacMichael, Capt. G. W. Doty.

The special resolution committee consists of Rev. J. W. Cox, Rev. E. J. Thompson.

Geo. Miller, Rev. A. E. Mann.

Greetings from the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian societies were tendered to the Congregationalists by Revs. Mr. Badenoch, Mr. Wentworth and Mr. MacKeigan, respectively.

Those who became recognized as honorary members were: Rev. Mr. Badenoch, Rev. Mr. Wentworth, Rev. Mr. MacKeigan, Rev. Dr. W. T. Gunn, Miss Diadem Bell, Rev. Mr. Purcell.

On motion the Rev. H. G. Wright was tendered the right hand of fellowship and received into fellowship.

Mr. Sulston, who was received last year, although he was absent, received the right hand of fellowship.

The resolution that Mr. Mann be transferred into full relationship from England was accepted.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Chas MacMichael, for year 1914-15, showed that the balance on hand and deposited amounted to \$41,38.

Reports.

A report from the statistical secretaries was submitted,

PROBE INTO WAR CONTRACTS IS BEGUN

Sir Chas Davidson begins Inquiry into alleged graft in connection with War Supplies.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 24.—The taking of evidence in connection with alleged overcharge and wrong doing relative to war contracts with the Militia Department, began today in the Senate committee room of the Commons.

Sir Charles Davidson, the Royal Commissioner, who will conduct the investigation, presided, and he was assisted by John Thompson, K. C., of Ottawa, a son of the former premier, Sir John Thompson. H. P. Hill, of Ottawa, appeared on behalf of Mr. Ernest Powell, the drug clerk in the employ of Mr. W. F. Garland, M. P., who was given a contract for the supply of field dressing and similar supplies for the Militia Department.

There were very few present at the inquiry, only a few newspaper men and one or two witnesses who had been subpoenaed. Mr. Garland was present and at the opening of the proceedings asked that the commission adjourn until tomorrow in order to allow of the attendance of his counsel, who was unable to be there today. This was refused.

The only witness called this morning was John Fraser, the Auditor General, and J. L. Rochester, of Ottawa, formerly in the drug business in the capital.

Mr. Fraser was subpoenaed on behalf of the commission, and Mr. Rochester at the request of Mr. Hill, for the defense of Mr. Powell, who was charged by the Public Accounts Committee of the Commons with having taken excessive profits on medical supplies for the soldiers.

Contrary to expectation, Mr. Hill did not examine Mr. Rochester at any length, and Sir Charles Davidson asked the latter to inform himself more particularly regarding the amounts charged by Powell, and inquired by Bauer and Black, the Chicago firm which supplied the field dressings through Powell.

Mr. Rochester will therefore probably be examined again.

There was very little new matter introduced. The evidence taken dealt entirely with the Powell contract, and was a reiteration of some of what had been brought out by the Public Accounts Committee.

However, there was one new matter mentioned incidentally, which related to hospital uniforms purchased from MacKenzie & Co., of Ottawa, which the Auditor General declared to be inferior in quality and high in price. It is expected that there will be detailed evidence taken upon this.

The afternoon sitting consisted largely of a close examination of H. W. Brown, director of contracts for the Militia Department relative to the Powell contract, and the committee, which W. F. Garland, M. P., for Carlton had with that matter. It was shown that Powell did not apply for the contract himself, and that when it was given him, by the department, the persons present were W. J. Shaver, the Toronto agent of Bauer & Black, and Mr. Garland.

Mr. Brown stated that Garland had assured him Powell was only making five per cent. on the orders, and on the strength of this he certified the bills for payment. Later he found that the profits were much larger, and consequently he held up other accounts in 1891.

AROUND THE ADRIATIC

(From the New York Sun)

The entrance of the southern European States into the war promises to make an active scene of operations of the east Adriatic coast that has so far been scarcely more than the background of the great strife. This western fringe of the Balkan peninsula with its harbors and strong strategic vantage points has long been a contention between Austrian and Italian diplomats and the goal toward which Serb ambition has struggled for a window on the sea.

The Austrian fleet operating from Pula has been zealously guarding this treasure of the Dalmatian March, making now and then dashes into Antivari and then bombing the neighboring black mountains while the British and French in their effort to succor their diminutive Montenegro ally have tried to force their way through the Bocche of Cattaro. But the romantic beauties of clusters of islands, the mediaeval charms of the towns and the fascinating remains of the splendors of Rome's declining days and of the freshness and vigor of the Venetian Republic have been undisturbed.

Perhaps nowhere else can these two interesting periods be studied to such an advantage; and as the coast has been somewhat on the bayway of travel and the world has just begun to know it, may it remain unscathed, its treasures undisturbed by war's ravages.

There are few more beautiful bodies of water than the Bocche of Cattaro or subtler towns than those the Venetians built or embellished with their art at the foot of the rugged confining mountain slopes. It was at Spalato that Diocletian built his great rambling palace and where was the original tomb of the Emperor. At Zara

CHAUFFEUR RUNS TAXICAB BUSINESS



MOS. RICHARD D CONNORS

NOVA SCOTIA SYNDICATE MAY LEASE ANTIMONY MINES AT LAKE GEORGE

Meeting yesterday between Shareholders of Mines Company and representatives of N. S. Capitalists.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, June 24.—No definite decision regarding the operating of the Canadian Antimony Company's mines at Lake George was arrived at today when shareholders met here to discuss proposals with representatives of capitalists who have been considering propositions to lease the mines for operation.

A. R. Slipp, M. L. A., president of the company, stated after meeting that Mr. C. Crowe, of Liverpool, N. S., who was representing a Nova Scotia syndicate, was to return to Nova Scotia to discuss with these men further particulars regarding a lease of the property. The plan to lease the mines is under discussion by a Nova Scotia syndicate," said Mr. Slipp, "but in the meantime the property is open for sale. Nothing definite has been decided as yet but I expect Mr. Crowe's syndicate will arrive at an agreement with the company inside of ten or twelve days. If the terms are accepted the mines will be in operation within four or five weeks."

Russia Buys Large Quantities of Tea.

The American demand for Indian and Ceylon tea increases yearly, and if one adds to that the many other contingencies brought about by the Venetians left, it was once the stronghold of the Adriatic to allow its massive walls challenge the marks of men of the modern battleship. And what a tattered would be the old Roman amphitheatre on the hill slope of Pola just above the topmasts of the Austrian ships!

Whatever the result of the war, the status of the coast will be materially affected. A Teutonic victory would mean shutting off Serbia from her coveted Adriatic outlet, the strengthening of Austria's hold on Dalmatia and Bosnia, and the fortifying of her position as an arbiter of the future unfortunate Albania. Rome reported some time ago as one of the preliminaries of Italy's entrance into the war an understanding with Serbia as to the division of this coast. How far the ambitions of both of these nations extend a record, Dalmatia is not known; but it is beyond a question that Serbia will demand Ragusa, which, in spite of the many years of Serb monarch rule there, is still to her the "South Slavic Athens," and a strip further south to let her sister Serb State of Montenegro out of her black mountains. And Italy must find herself dominant in Albania, secure, if not in possession, at least in the actual control of the important harbors of Durazzo and Avlona.

But whatever the exactons of war, may fate deal kindly with this interesting, beautiful coast, long troubled people and its treasures.

HIS 100TH HOME RUN.

The home run made by "Hans" Wagner, the Pittsburgh Nationals' veteran shortstop, in the second inning of the thirteen inning contest with Philadelphia at Forbes Field, Pittsburgh, Monday, was the one hundredth of his career. It also brought his total number of hits to 3,131. Wagner made his first home run in the major league while with Louisville of the National League, in 1891.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the name of Fletcher since 1885, and has been sold under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifl with and endanger the health of infants and Children—Experiment against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA?
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil. Paraffinic, Dope, and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feversickness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Rheumatism, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Tooth Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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HOTELS.

Queen Hotel

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PRINCESS STREET.
St. John, N. B.
\$2.00 AND \$2.50 A DAY.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOTEL

looking the harbor, opposite Esso
and Digby boats. Furnished in
taste; excellent table; American

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MOND & DOHERTY CO. LTD.
T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN

ST. JOHN, N. B.
FOSTER, GATES & CO.
GATES Manager,

VICTORIA HOTEL

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

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CHARLES SULLIVAN & CO.
Established 1878.
Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant.

Agents for:
OKIES' WHITE HORSE CELLAR
SCOTCH WHISKEY.
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A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail
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Quebec Street. Established
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M. T. McGuire.

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

11 and 15 Water Street,
Telephone 578.

NERVES, ETC., ETC.

ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electric
Specialist and Manufacturer. Trusses,
diseases, weakness and infirmities,
neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia,
rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatism, etc.,
Facial blenniases of all kinds re-
cured. 27 Coburg Street.

HE UNION FOUNDRY &
MACHINE WORKS, LTD.
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
Iron and Brass Castings.
EST ST. JOHN, Phone West 14

J. FRED WILLIAMSON

MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS,
Steamboat, Mill and General Re-
pair Work.
INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phones, M-223; Residence M-1724-14;

WATCH REPAIRERS.
W. Bailey, the English, American
and Swiss watch repairer, 138 Mill
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and all string Instruments and Bows
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Telephone 982.

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Knox Electric Co., 34 Dock street.

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at lowest prices.
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Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
3 Coburg Street.

ELEVATORS.

We Manufacture
Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand
Power, Dumb Waiters, Etc.
E. G. STEPHENSON & CO.,
St. John, N. B.

LANDING TROOPS IN DARDANELLES A DARING FEAT

TOH MAJIIWE

The Stratospay (Eng.) Herald reproduces a description of the bombardment of Dardanelles fort and landing of troops given by an Elgin man, Pte. George Ewen, P. Section, Second Field Ambulance, Australian Army Medical Corps, son of Mr. A. Ewen, 9 King street, Elgin. As a member of the Army Medical Corps he had a splendid opportunity of witnessing the operations practically as a spectator, although, in his letter shows, they had several narrow escapes from the shells. He states:

Sunday—Wakened this morning with a terrific sound of big guns and wondered what had happened. Up on deck I sprang and saw the sight of a lifetime. We had left the land at night and we had arrived at our landing place. About a dozen warships were bombarding the coast for all they were worth, and it was a sight. Some of the finest ships of the Navy were there, and they were making things hot for those on shore, but they weren't hitting all their own way, as the Turks' guns were giving as much as they got. We were quite close in and could see everything.

About 4 a.m. boat loads of troops began to leave the ships, the 3rd Brigade, Queensland, and West Australian troops having the honor of being first. As they got well ashore (a torpedo boat towed about six boat loads and went right in with them) the fun commenced. It literally rained shrapnel. The warships couldn't do anything at this time, so it was a marvel how they got landed at all, but they did, with only the loss of one boat load.

Making History

Jumping out of the boats before they were right in, they dashed up the beach, threw their packs from them, and, giving one yell, our boys made history. Up a steep hill they went through a fire of shrapnel, rifle fire, and machine guns. They routed the Turks, and it was a sight to see them running, with the Turks following. One gunner said, "I got a good job and something that I won't forget in a hurry. I was helping in the operating theatre, and some of the fellows the Turks were using dum-dum bullets and they made a terrible mess. Well, we worked up till two in the morning, going as hard as we could, one taken off the table and another taken on as quick as they could be done. Some had no chance of surviving, but we did our best for them. I won't describe any of the sights to you, as they would be too gruesome. Shrapnel and sniper seemed to be the cause of most of the wounds helped at thirty operations last night and at two o'clock I was told to go to bed, and I did so, as I was dead beat. They were being taken on all day and all the next day, and they are a cheerful lot, big wounds some of them have, but grinning and smiling through it all. All units have the greatest admiration for the Australians and the charge they made. One Indian, a Sikh, one of the Mountain Battery, says—"English good, but Australia very good."

Saturday—We left with 350 wounded on board and are bound for Alexandria. Then we are going straight back and will probably land and put up hospitals. Our stretcher-bearers have been made a mark for the enemy's snipers, one fellow being killed and four wounded, one fellow who slept next to me in the tent at Mina being rather seriously wounded.

Out of Range

All the time the troops on board were standing ready, and at seven a.m. a towing boat came alongside, and then we got our first sight of gunnery warfare. She had six wounded on board, and one poor fellow was stretched out on the deck with his head half blown off, and blood rushing from him. It was terrible, the poor fellow hadn't long to live; perhaps it was just as well. Our troops went into the boats, our lot, the Tenth Division, having to stay behind until there is room for a hospital to be put up, and after giving them a cheer as they went off, we turned our attention to the sight of the ships bombarding. By this time the forts on shore were finding the range, and beginning to drop the shells into the sea, but they were short at first. We were soon hit by a torpedo boat from a shell and got a shower of spray over us when we were in the thick of the fun ourselves. Shells began to drop all round the transport ships, but not till one went whizzing over our heads did we think of ourselves.

One of the British Vice Admiralty now claiming special attention is the son of Baron de Robeck of Gowran, Kildare, Ire. The title of the Robeck family is a Swedish one, and the ancestor who founded the British line was born in 1755. There is no other family in Great Britain with a Swedish title.

Admiral de Robeck has intense pride in his ancestry. When St. Bridget founded the celebrated convent that was called "Kildare's holy fane," and where for 800 years the nuns kept alive the "inxtinguishable fire" that was put out in the reign of Henry VIII. His first British ancestor was only 11 years old when he entered the Swiss Army and at 20 years he had gained the rank of captain, and permission given him to serve in the French Army with a troop of dragoons. When Rochechouart came to America this John Henry, Baron de Robeck, accompanied him and fought in the American war of independence. He also had the distinction of acting as aide-de-camp for the Duc de Lauzun, another distinguished Frenchman who came to aid the American colonists. He returned to Sweden after his experiences in this country, but soon after went to England, where he was naturalized and acquired estates in Ireland.

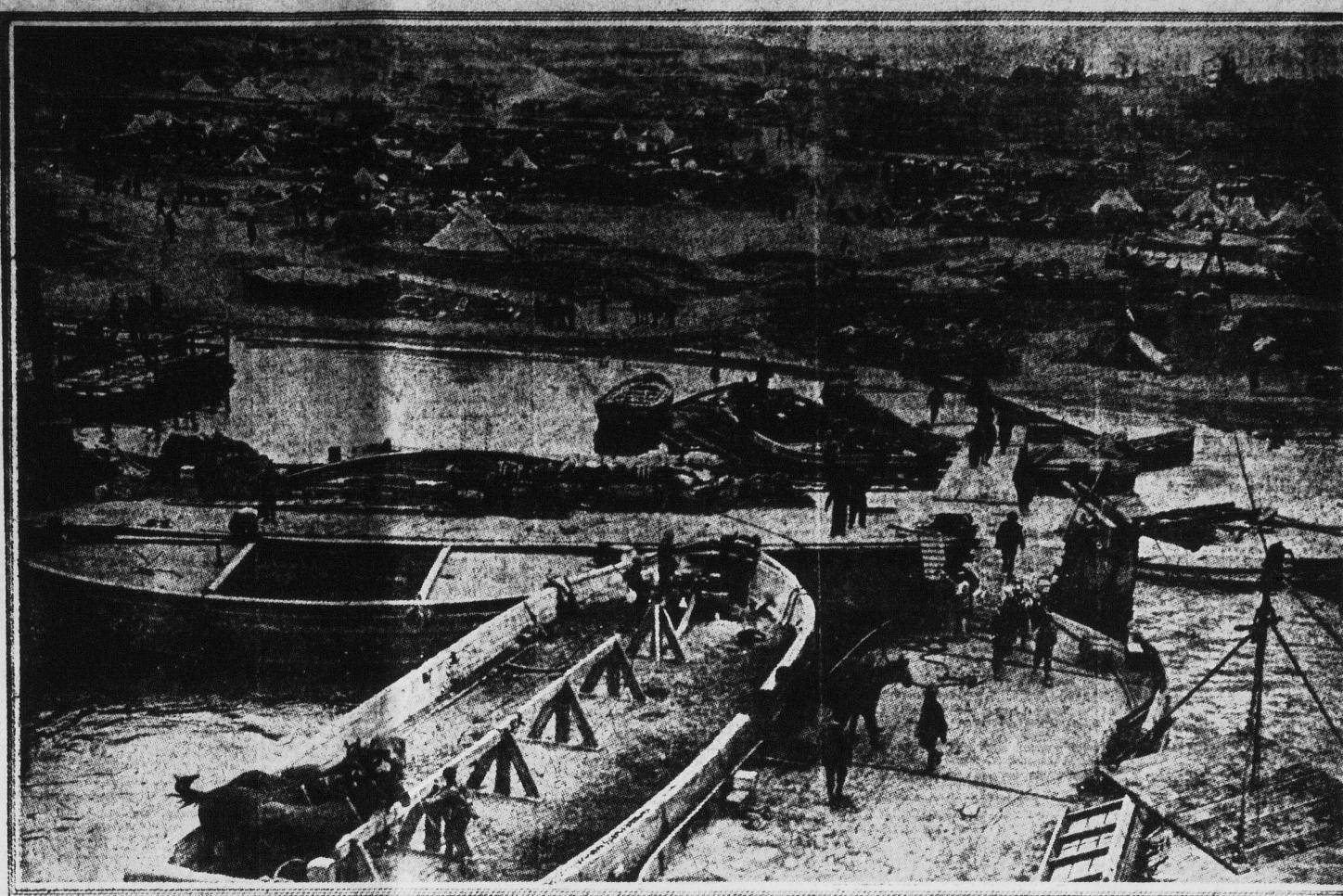
John Michael de Robeck received his training on the famous old ship Britannia, and was a little lad of but 13 years when he entered the Navy as a cadet.

When de Robeck made his way to rank he has given much of his time and attention to the training of boys for Naval service. He is one of the strict Naval officers who believes that the service can be maintained only by a training that is life-long and complete. His work along the line of boy training has been recognized by the Admiralty, and four years ago de Robeck was appointed inspecting captain of all the boys' training schools in Great Britain.

After war was declared last August Admiral de Robeck was placed in full naval command; his flagship being the Amphitrite. When the operations to force the Dardanelles and reach Constantinople began, Vice Admiral Carden was in command of the fleet. Many ships were lost and there was so little gain there soon came the usual report of illness that would necessitate the commander's return to England.

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.20, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE LANDING WHEN THE RIVER CLYDE WAS RUN AROUND ON THE GALLIPOLI PENINSULA



The landing of the British troops on "V" beach of the Gallipoli Peninsula will ever remain memorable for the novel experiment of deliberately running ashore a vessel full of troops and thus allowing them to approach close under cover without being exposed. The large collier River Clyde, with 2,200 troops on board, was run aground in the early morning of April 23 as high on the beach as possible. Three large ports had been cut in her on each side, and from these a plankway led down to the bows of the ship. Down these the troops poured and leaped into the River Clyde and the shore. Across these the troops ran to the beach, or at least to a point where they could jump into shallow water and wade ashore. In a very short time a veritable town had sprung up on shore. Tents of all descriptions were run up and horse lines were constructed. At night this southern end of Gallipoli, which was formerly so deserted and barren, has now the appearance of being one of the world's greatest ports.

It was then that Vice Admiral de Robeck was given command of the English and French ships and a slow but effective advance is being made

French Official Report.

Paris, June 24. The following off-

icial communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"In the region to the north of Arras

our troops have organized them-
selves in the conquered positions.

A of the Meuse there is nothing to re-
port, except artillery actions.

In the Argonne and on the heights

of Montzé there is nothing to re-
port, except artillery actions.

In the Vosges at Fontenelle, a Ger-
man attack was repulsed. The Ger-
mans have bombarded the outskirts of
Metzeral and the ridges to the east
of the village, where our progress has
continued to a slight degree."

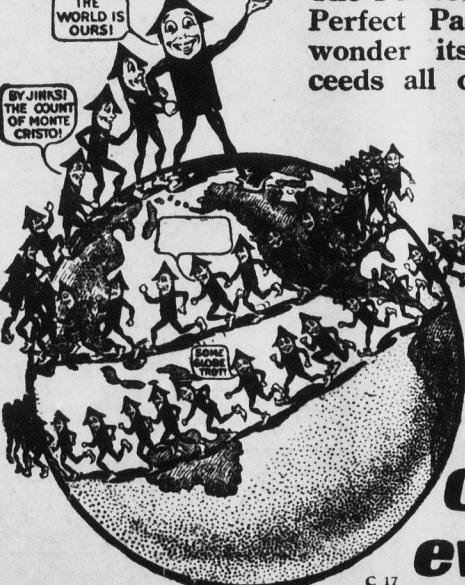
Suit Your Sweet-tooth!



Help Appetite and Digestion—

WRIGLEY'S comes in two delicious flavors. Beneficial, economical. Made clean — kept clean — sealed air-tight against all impurity.

The Perfect Gum in the Perfect Package. No wonder its sale exceeds all others!



It cools the mouth, keeps thirst away — refreshes and soothes the throat. It preserves the teeth, and prevents bad breath. A boon to smokers — and: it makes the next pipe or cigar taste better!

MADE IN CANADA
Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd.
Toronto, Ontario

**Chew it after
every meal!**

Two Interesting Competitions For Boys and Girls

Tomorrow (Saturday) I will publish a picture which I want all boys and girls who are not over 14 years of age to color with either water colors or chalk.

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

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

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

Closing Date of Contest, July 1st, 1915

Coupon to be Used in Both Contests

STANDARD COMPETITION FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Full Name _____

Address _____

Age Last Birthday _____
(Must not be over 14 years of age).

June 25, 1915.

The Prize winner's name will appear in the Children's Corner of The Standard on July 3rd.

PARTICULARS OF A SPECIAL SEWING CONTEST

(For Boys and Girls)

IN AID OF THE

RED CROSS SOCIETY
(St. John Branch)

WILL BE GIVEN IN THIS SPACE
TOMORROW

All the Latest News and Comment from the World of Finance

QUOTATIONS IN THE ST. JOHN MARKETS

LIQUIDATION FOR FOREIGN INTERESTS CHIEF FEATURE OF YESTERDAY'S MARKET

Persistent selling of Canadian Pacific—Stock down to 145 1-2—Dividend rumors chief cause of weakness—Another gold shipment from Ottawa.

There have been several recent changes in the wholesale prices of commodities. Rice has advanced about 25c; beans, yellow-eyed, 10c; hand-picked, 15c. Molasses is 4 to 4½ up. Recent declines in the prices of flours have left present quotations: Manitoba, \$7.85; Ontario, \$6.85. Oatmeal is cheaper, rolled now bringing \$7.25, standard \$8. Butter and Canadian cheese are easier and eggs, both fresh and case, are rather lower in price. Canadian mess pork has advanced, the quotation being \$20 to \$26. Turnips are down one cent. There have been several changes in the prices of hides and both washed and unwashed wool with a tendency for higher figures. Quotations obtained yesterday are as follows:

Groceries		
Sugar, standard	\$6.80	
Rice	4.25	
Tapioca	7.50	
Beans	5.75	
Yellow-eyed	3.70	
Hand-picked	3.80	
Cornmeal, gran.	5.65	
Cream of Tartar	0.40	
Currants, cleaned	0.08	
Molasses	0.41	
Peas, split, bags	5.75	
Barley, pot	7.00	
Raisins—		
Choice, seeded	0.09	
Fair, seeded	0.10	
Salt, Liverpool per sack, ex store	0.90	
Soda, bicarb.	2.10	
FLOURS		
Manitoba	6.00	
Ontario	6.00	
Oatmeal, rolled	6.00	
Oatmeal, standard	6.00	
MEATS, etc.		
BEEF—		
Country	0.09	
Butchers	0.11	
Western	0.09	
LAMB—		
3.00	6.00	
VEAL—		
0.07	0.10	
MUTTON, per lb.	0.08	
PORK—		
0.09	0.11	
BUTTER—		
Tub	0.22	
Roll	0.24	
Creamery	0.26	
Eggs, fresh	0.17	
Eggs, case	0.17	
CHEESE—		
0.17	0.18	
Fowl, per lb.	0.09	
POTATOES, bush	0.00	
TURKEY, per lb.	0.20	
CHICKENS, per lb.	0.20	
CANNED GOODS		
CORNED 2s	5.55	
CORNED 3s	3.35	
BEANS—		
Baked	1.20	
String	1.00	
CLAMS	4.00	
CORN	1.00	
HERRING, KIPPERED	4.55	
CYSTERS—		
18	1.70	
28	2.70	
38	2.75	
PRUNES		
SILVERED	2.02	
1.20	2.07	
1.50	1.82	
SINGAPORE	1.57	
PEAS	1.00	
PEACHES, 2s.	1.85	
PEACHES, 3s.	2.25	
PUMPKIN, LOMBARD	1.15	
PUMPKINS	1.02	
RASPBERRIES	2.65	
SALEMS—		
PINKS	5.00	
COLOES	6.50	
RED SPRING	8.25	
TOBACCOES	1.07	
STRAWBERRIES	2.27	
FISH	2.30	
BLOATORS, boxes	0.75	
COD—		
Medium	0.00	
Small	0.00	
FINNAN HADDOCK	0.00	
HERRING	0.00	
KIPPERED	0.00	
PROVISIONS		
PORK, CAN. MEAT	25.00	
PORK, AM. CLEAR	25.00	
BEEF, AM. PLATE	25.00	
LARD, pure, lard	0.13	
LARD, comp. tubed	0.11	
FRUITS		
CECERANUTS, SACKS	4.00	
ALMONDS	4.50	
BANANAS	1.75	
WALNUTS	0.13	
DATES, NEW	0.06	
FILBERTS	0.14	
LEMONS	4.00	
CALIF. ORANGES	4.50	
BERMUDA ORANGES	0.09	
PEANUTS, ROASTED	0.10	
MAPY, CATS AND FEES		
BRAN, TON. LOTS, BARS	30.00	
CORNMEAL, BAGS	1.85	
HAIR, CAR. LOTS, TON.	0.00	
HAIR, PER TON	0.00	
MUGS, SMALL LOTS, BAGS	32.00	
OATS, CAR. LOTS, BUSH.	0.75	
OATS, PER BUSHEL	0.00	
WHEAT		
ROYALITE	0.00	
Premier motor gaso-		
line	0.00	
Ex. No. 1 Lard, com.	0.00	
Palacine	0.00	
Turpentine	0.00	
MIDES, SKINS, ETC.		
BEF. HIDES	0.12	
CALF SKINS	0.15	
Tallow, rendered	0.05	
Shearlings	0.10	
Lamb skins	0.10	
Wool, washed	0.28	
Wool, unwashed	0.20	
NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES		
HIGH	LOW	
JAN.	10.16	10.07
MAR.	10.38	10.32
JULY	9.41	9.30
OCT.	9.82	9.73
DEC.	10.08	9.99
CLOSE		
JAN.	10.07	
MAR.	10.32	
JULY	9.31	
OCT.	9.74	
DEC.	9.99	

World's Shipping News

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

JUNE—Phases of the Moon.

Last quarter—4th 12h. 32m. p.m.

New moon—12th 2h. 57m. p.m.

First quarter—20th 10h. 24m. p.m.

Full moon—27th 6h. 12m. a.m.

Total sales amounted to 438,000 shares.

Imports of gold from Canada were resumed, another \$2,500,000 being received making a total of \$50,000,000 from that source since the early part of May. Exchange on London was again firm, but Paris checks repeated yesterday's low rate of 5.49.

More or less circumstantial reports dealing with the dividend prospects of these properties were mainly the cause of their weakness. Canadian Pacific's position in this regard has long been the subject of much speculation and doubt as to the maintenance of the

wreckage seen may possibly come from her although she was supposed to have broken up long ago.

LOADING AT HALIFAX.

The three-masted schooner Gypsum Queen will load deals for England. The schooners Advent and Levenstro are now completing cargoes of deal for across. Among the Nova Scotia schooners now loading deals at other ports of the province for England are the Willena Gertrude, loading at Lower Selma, the Kenneth C. at Hantsport, and the Excalda at Parrsboro.

THE LUCIA PORTER.

Peter McIntyre has received word from Capt. Burnie of the schooner Lucia Porter that his vessel was not seriously damaged when in collision with the schooner Samuel Dilaway Sunday morning on Nantucket Shoals. She will repair at Vineyard Haven and then proceed to Philadelphia with her cargo of laths.

BARK BOTTOM UP.

Bark Belligrade (Nor) from Halifax for Sharpness, previously reported sunk by a submarine June 13 off Millford Haven, has been towed into St. Bride's Bay bottom up.

SEAMAN'S LAW REVIEWED.

Washington, June 24—President Wilson is having the new seaman's law closely reviewed, to determine whether its effect on American shipping or its relation to other laws on the same subject make amendment necessary.

One large Pacific steamship line already has announced its discontinuation of sailing to foreign ports.

Several foreign nations have protested against the law, and the United States has given notice of its intention to terminate portions of treaties with which it conflicts. So far no reply has been received from abroad.

One development which has aroused the President's concern is a ruling by the Department of Commerce that the section of the bill which increases inspection requirements will not apply to some of the great maritime nations, because their present inspection laws "approximate" those of the United States. Surprised by the ruling, the President has referred it to the Department of Justice for further review.

Those which would be exempt are Great Britain, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, The Netherlands, Denmark, Canada, New South Wales, and New Zealand.

A summary of the opinion of the Department of Commerce forwarded to the President, declares that "all foreign private steam vessels carrying passengers from any port of the United States to any other place or country belonging to countries whose inspection laws approximate those of the United States, and which countries have by their laws accorded similar privileges of exemption from inspection to vessels of the United States visiting them," are exempt from the operation of the revised inspection rules provided in the seaman's bill.

The opinion also holds that other nations might so amend their laws as to become exempt.

BRITISH PORTS.

London, June 22—Arrd: Str Kenora, Sydney, C. B.

Brow Head, June 22—Passed: Sir Dan, Hansen, Campionton, N. B. for Manchester.

Brixham, June 21—Arrd: Str Nancy Lee, Waite, Sydney, C. B.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Perth Amboy, N. J. June 22—Sld: Sch. Wm. L. Elkins, Fredericton, N. B. No. 2, S. S. Sweet, St. John.

NYC, June 22—Sld: barge S. T. No. 2, Sweet, St. John.

Old Jules, June 22—Sld: barge S. T. No. 2, Sweet, St. John.

Haire, June 18—Arrd: Str Winona, Hatfield, Sydney, C. B.

City Island, June 22—Arrd: Sch. L. A. Plummer (from Jersey City), Calais, Me. (Alceas from Perth Amboy) Halifax, N. S.; Seth Jr. from do. for do.

Boston, June 21—Arrd: Sch Gladys L. Creaner, Annapolis, Md.

Old Jules, June 21, sch Jennie A. Stubbs, St. John.

Sid June 21, sch Lizzie E. Parsons, Sydeny, C. B.

Bridgeport, Ct, May 21—Sld: Sch H. H. Chamberlain, New York.

New London, June 22—Sld: Sch Frances V. Sawyer, St. John, N. B.

Portland, June 22—Arrd: Str W. H. Dwyer, McLeod, Chatham, N. B. with pulpwood to Sydney B. Stewart, tug Cruiser, towing barge Landen from Louisburg, C. B. with 1770 tons coal.

Vineyard Haven, June 22—Arrd and loaded: Schs Sarah A. Reed, Perle Amboy, Boston; Daniel Bailey, do; Jeremiah Smith, do; B. Hazard, do; Ira B. Elmers, Long Cove; Elsie A. Bayles, St. John, N. B.; William D. Marvel, do; F. Pendleton, do; Glyndon, Halifax; St. Bernard, Canning; Leora M. Thurlow, Machias; Isaiah K. Steeson, Charlotte town, P. E. I.; Jost, Yarmouth; Ernest T. Lee, Calais; Kennebec, do; Edith McIntyre, Edge, North Haven; Percy C. Bridgewater, N. S.

MARINE NOTES.

PASSED WRECKAGE.

The British steamer W. H. Dwyer arrived in Portland Tuesday morning from Chatham, N. B., bringing her second cargo of pulpwood. Capt. McLeod reports in at 43.27, lon 67.22, the position being about 20 miles off Mt. Desert. Descent, passing several large spars and a lot of wreckage attached to a sunken wreck. The position mentioned is about the locality where the five-master Grace A. Martin went down in a hurricane in January, 1914.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

CLOSING LETTER

OF N.Y. MARKET BY

E. & C. RANDOLPH

(McDougall & Cowans)

Open High Low Close.

Amal Cop . 74 1/2 74 1/2 73 1/2 73

Am Beet Sug 50 1/2 55 53 48 48

Am Car Fy . 51 1/2 52 49 50 50

Am Smetl . 80 1/2 80 1/2 78 1/2 78

Anaconad . 36 1/2 36 1/2 35 1/2 35

Atchison . 123 1/2 123 1/2 123 1/2 123

Am Can . 45 45 45 45

Balt and O Co 77 1/2 78 1/2 76 1/2 76

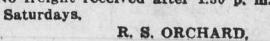
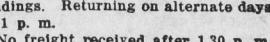
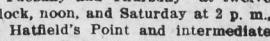
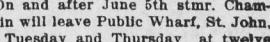
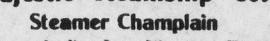
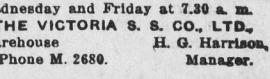
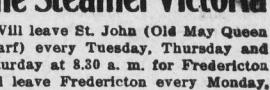
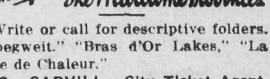
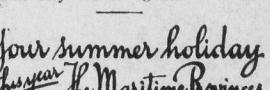
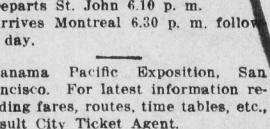
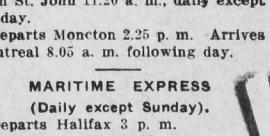
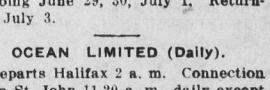
Brook Rp Tr 109 1/2 109 1/2 108 1/2 108

C. F. & I. 32 1/2 32 1/2 31 31 31

Ches and Ohio 39 39 38 38

Cochrane . 148 148 145 146

Finance



Late Gossip Of The Sporting World At Home And Abroad

BASEBALL
IN THE BIG
LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 12, Washington 4
Washington, June 24—Boston combined fourteen hits and six sacrifices with seven bases on balls and three errors today and easily won the last game of the series with Washington, 12 to 4. The score:

Boston 001501023—12 14 1
Washington 000210001—4 11 3

Batteries—McHale, Pleb, Fisher and Lapp.

New York 7, Philadelphia 6

Philadelphia, June 24—A wild pitch by Bush enabled Maisel to score the winning run in a ten-inning game between New York and Philadelphia today, the final score being 7 to 6. The score:

New York 000200400—7 8 1
Philadelphia 101300200—6 12 2

Batteries—McHale, Pleb, Fisher and Lapp.

Detroit 9, St. Louis 3

Detroit, June 24—Detroit hit hard and often, ran wild on the bases, took advantage of every fielding slip, and defeated St. Louis today, 9 to 3. The score:

St. Louis 110009100—3 8 4
Detroit 300100230—9 11 1

Batteries—Hamilton, Hoch, Lowdermilk and Severud, Agnew; Dauss and Stanton.

Chicago 5, Cleveland 4

Cleveland, June 24—Weaver's single and Eddie Collins' double with two out in the 19th inning gave Chicago a victory over Cleveland today, 4 to 4, its sixth straight win from Cleveland. The score:

Cleveland 20000002000000000—4 10 2

Chicago 000000310000000001—5 20 3

Batteries—Mitchell, Morton and O'Neill; Scott, Crockett, Faber and Schalk.

American League Standing.

Won. Lost. P.C.

Chicago 41 20 .672

Baltimore 36 26 .590

Boston 39 21 .588

New York 29 26 .527

Washington 27 26 .509

Cleveland 21 30 .375

St. Louis 21 36 .368

Philadelphia 21 37 .362

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 2, Brooklyn 2

Brooklyn, June 24—Poor pitching by

Brooklyn for the eighth

straight defeat of Brooklyn today.

Chicago hammering him for nine hits in the first three innings and scoring

six runs, enough to win. The score:

Chicago 003000000—5 16 0

Brooklyn 000000000—0 7 2

Batteries—Brown, Black, and Flis

er; Lafitte, Marion, Wilson and Simon.

Buffalo 9; Pittsburgh 5

Buffalo, June 24—Six hits coupled with

Pittsburgh's three errors in the

first three innings gave the

team difficulty in winning 11 to 6. The

score:

Pittsburgh 000100031—5 8 3

Buffalo 012006000—9 12 2

Batteries—Rogge, Leclair and Reynolds; Russell and Schaeffer.

Baltimore 4; St. Louis 2

Baltimore, June 24—St. Louis, after

winning twelve games straight lost to

Baltimore 4 to 2. Sioux pitcher

good ball throughout. The score:

Baltimore 000100200—6 6 1

Baltimore 100000000—4 1

Batteries—Groom, Willert and Hart

er; Suggs and Owens.

Kansas City 3; Newark 2

Newark, June 24—Kansas City, with

poor pitching, won the first game

of the series her today by a score of

3 to 2. The score:

Philadelphia 003000011—5 10 4

New York 070402000—13 17 1

Batteries—Demarest, Rixey, Tinney

and Killifer, Adams, Burns; Stroud

and Meyers; Wendell.

Chicago 14, St. Louis 13

Chicago, June 24—Zimmerman, the

crippled infielder of the Indians, batted

in a pinch today, and made good with

a double which enabled Chicago to tie

the score, and then stole home with

the winning run after Goldschmid's

outfield put him on third. Chicago de

feated St. Louis, 14 to 13. The game

was a wild exhibition of baseball, with

plenty of hitting and errors on each

side. The score:

St. Louis 102005104—13 17 5

Chicago 101053004—14 17 5

Batteries—Robinson, Meadows, Per

due, Doak and Gonzales, Snyder; Za



FORMER SWATTERS FLOUNDERING

Either the National and American league twirlers are flashing a new and more effective form of twirling than ever before or a bunch of batters who heretofore have been regarded as swatters of class have suddenly lost their ability to connect. The present season, at this time, finds more of once feared batsmen at the bottom of the lists than any time in years.

There are a few, of course, who are sticking around their customary places at the top, Tyrus Cobb is the foremost of them. A bigger percentage, however, are to be found floundering around down where the names are mostly of pitchers.

Dode Packard never had a league leader, but always remained a swatter of ability, entrenched around the bottom rung of the ladder with a mark of 152. "Dutch" Stenzel, or "Casey," as he is sometimes known, once one of Brooklyn's hardest hitters, has the unenviable mark of 174. Fred Snodgrass, a Giant ex-slugger, has amassed the mighty average this season of .212. Hank Schulz, once famed as a home run swatter, has been in most of the Cub's games this year with the result that he has chalked up a mark of 213. Bobo Byrne, now a Phillie, who was a Pirate and before that a Cardinal, used to be a swatter in the select class, has been able to amass enough hits to give him a .215 rating. Others in the National league to be found under the heading of "swatters" are the 152 mark of Clark Griffith plucked from the International league the first sacker slugged the ball with a vengeance. His hitting alone was credited with putting the Senators up in the flag chase. This season his best effort has been .250. Oscar Vit, of the Tigers, shows his hitting fifth place, defeating the New York State team today to 6 to 0. The score:

Chicago 001200200—5 8 1
Providence 012000000—0 4 0

Batteries—Enzmann and Heckinger and Casey.

Toronto 6; Rochester 0

Toronto, June 24—Rochester moved ahead of Rochester in the league standing, taking fifth place, by defeating the New York State team today to 6 to 0. The score:

Rochester 000000000—6 5 0

Batteries—Lafitte and Williams; Robert and Kelly.

Jersey City 11; Richmond 6

Richmond, June 24—Jack Dunn's Vagrants compiled a total of six wins today and Jersey City had no difficulty in winning 11 to 6. The score:

Jersey City 010502021—11 10 1

Richmond 010001012—6 9 6

Batteries—Ring and Reynolds; Russell and Schaeffer.

Baltimore 4; St. Louis 2

Baltimore, June 24—St. Louis, after

winning twelve games straight lost to

Baltimore 4 to 2. Sioux pitcher

good ball throughout. The score:

St. Louis 000100010—2 6 1

Baltimore 100000000—4 1

Batteries—Packard and Easterly;

Mosley and Raider.

New York 13; Philadelphia 5

New York, June 24—The New York Giants bumped three Philadelphia pitchers here today

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts:

Maritime—Light winds, a few scattered showers but mostly fair and a little warmer. Toronto, June 24.—In the western provinces today the weather has been for the most part fine and moderately warm, but local thunderstorms have occurred in Manitoba and Southern Alberta. The temperature has been somewhat higher than yesterday in Ontario and Western Quebec, but continues low further east.

Temperatures:

	Min. Max.
Dawson	52 84
Victoria	48 76
Vancouver	52 76
Calgary	46 70
Edmonton	42 72
Regina	45 80
Winnipeg	40 72
Toronto	48 71
Ottawa	46 60
St. John	46 54
Halifax	48 60

Around the City

Many at Second Recital.

There was a large attendance last night at the Knights of Columbus hall to hear the second of Wilmot Goodwin's recitals. The Brunswick Chapter, I. O. D. E., under whose auspices the recitals were given, is well pleased with the success of the undertaking which has resulted in a good sum being raised for patriotic purposes.

Old Ladies' Home.

Lieut. Col. B. R. Armstrong submitted his report, giving the record of a successful year, at the annual meeting of the Old Ladies' Home. It was pointed out that greater financial assistance was needed. The Home was filled to capacity and applicants could not gain entrance. W. S. Fisher presided and the meeting took place in the Home, Broad street.

St. John's Day.

The members of Carleton Union Lodge, F. and A. M. postponed their St. John's day celebration from last evening until Sunday morning on account of the unfavorable weather conditions. On Sunday morning, headed by the Carleton Cornet Band, members of the lodge will parade to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Fairville, where Rev. Walter Dunham will preach.

The River Steamers.

The steamer May Queen arrived in Indianantown yesterday afternoon from Campbellton and the Grand Lake district with a fair cargo of potatoes and livestock. E. W. Rowley was among the passengers coming to the city. The steamer D. J. Purdy docked at her wharf from Fredericton with about 40 passengers and a heavy cargo of hay, potatoes and livestock. The captains of both steamers report a slight rise in the river owing to the continued wet weather.

Governor Carleton Out.

The ferry steamer Governor Carleton was put on the harbor service yesterday at noon. The steamer has been thoroughly overhauled and painted. New type of life rafts, especially required by Dominion regulations, have been installed at a cost of about \$600. The upper deck has also been removed and the steamer is expected to give much better service. The Ludlow, which has been on the route since last fall, will be thoroughly overhauled and painted and provided with life rafts. She will be ready for the winter business.

Retail Fish Market.

The demand for fish during the week has been only fair, retailers saying that the wet weather has reduced sales. No important changes in prices have occurred. Salmon has been in fairly good demand at from 16c. to 24c. per pound; mackerel is somewhat scarce, large fish bring from 30c. to 35c. each; halibut remains at 18c. per pound; haddock and cod, of which there has been a plentiful supply, are obtainable at 6c. per pound; shad is sold at from 25c. to 40c. each. Smoked fish is on hand in sufficient quantity with prices practically unchanged.

For Tobacco Fund.

If there anything in the way of a comfort that the soldiers enjoy while in the trenches it is tobacco and the women of St. John who are bandied together in different associations striving hard to provide all the tobacco they can send immediately to the brave men at the front. Tonight the performance of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" by the Orpheum Stock Company in the Opera House, will be under the auspices of the Royal Standard Chapter, I. O. D. E., and Valcartier Chapter will also assist. The stock company is giving twenty-five per cent. of the gross receipts to the Royal Chapter and the money is to be devoted to the purchase of tobacco which is to be sent direct to the trenches. The young ladies of the chapter will sell candy and flowers during the performance.

PERSONAL.

Miss Agnes Ross, B. A., St. John, received a diploma of the first class at the annual exercises of the Nova Scotia Normal School, Truro, yesterday.

Edward R. Reid, president of the Engineers and Contractors Ltd., of St. John, who have been awarded the contract for building the sub-structure of the Moncton bridge, is in the city. —Moncton Transcript.

Harold C. Cross, of Charlottetown, who has charge of the Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Sussex, was in the city yesterday.

MANY NEW BUILDINGS IN AND ABOUT ST. JOHN

Financial Stringency not Particularly Noticeable Here
—More Dwellings being Erected in the Suburbs.

In spite of the financial stringency St. John has had a prosperous year. This has been particularly true in the building lines. Numerous dwellings have been erected or are now underway in and about the city. The tendency this year has been to construct self-contained dwellings and many citizens have moved outside the city limits in order to have garden plots.

All along the Intercolonial Railway from St. John to Fairville numerous dwellings are under construction. East St. John too has shared in the boom and over in Lancaster many residences have gone up.

Permits Issued.

Since the first of March the building inspector has issued permits for the erection of seventeen structures inside the city limits. At Fairville six houses are in course of erection at present. At Gains Falls many houses are still underway. East St. John is also undergoing a building boom. The Sand Cove district of Lancaster, Fairville and Lancaster Heights are also having a revival of building activities.

Four houses are underway in Champlain street, two on the Earle property and several more on Lancaster Avenue.

CELEBRATION FOR THE RECTOR

Rev. W. H. Sampson's twenty-fifth anniversary at St. George's Church.

Rev. W. H. Sampson yesterday celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as rector of St. George's Anglican church West St. John and in honor of the occasion he was the host to the congregation in the school room of the church last evening. His Lordship Bishop Richardson, Rev. R. P. McKim and Archdeacon Raymond were present and delivered addresses.

During the evening Rev. Mr. Sampson was presented with two addresses, one from the congregation and the other from the Sunday school. He was also presented with a purse of gold, while Mrs. Sampson was given a bouquet of carnations by the congregation. The Sunday school presented Mr. Sampson with a handsome glass dish.

An enjoyable programme in which Mr. Rawlings, Miss Beattie, Miss Belyea and little Miss Nellie Green took part was carried on. Refreshments were served by a committee under the direction of the Misses Jessie Lee, Florence Campbell, Annie Lang, Francis Sampson, Evelyn Bedford, Louise Graham, Nellie Stackhouse, Alice Stears, Mamie Young, Nettie Logan and Etta Sampson.

ANNUAL CLOSING OF SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

Interesting Features at exercises yesterday—The prize winners.

Yesterday afternoon the closing exercises of the New Brunswick School for the Deaf took place in the building at Lancaster Heights and proved most interesting. A. O. Skinner, the chairman of the board of directors, was unable to be present and George H. Waterbury acted as chairman. There was a large number of visitors present who were delighted with the most interesting programme. As the result of the efforts of the principal, Joseph Keating, and the students, the large hall was attractively decorated for the occasion and a pleasing feature of the afternoon was the presentation of prizes.

The programme opened with an address from the chairman after which words of welcome were written on the blackboard by Clement Crawford, one of the senior pupils. There was a demonstration of the results of the educational work of the school which showed the efficient instruction which had been given by Principal Keating and his assistants. The elementary work was shown by four pupils of the junior class and reflected great credit on their teacher, Miss Macfarlane.

The senior pupils were then examined in various subjects and they showed a high standard.

Principal Keating announced that the results of the examination in the school were very satisfactory, the average percentage of all classes being 96.

Prize Winners.

The prize winners in the junior class were:

1st, Harold Sypher; 2nd, Bessie Furlootte; 3rd, Paul Maddore.

In the intermediate class, first section, the winners were:

1st, Albert Leger; 2nd, Helen Hibbert.

The successful ones in the second

class were:

1st, Harold Sypher; 2nd, Bessie Furlootte; 3rd, Paul Maddore.

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