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VOL. LV.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916

NO. 76.

THE NEWS

# STRATEGIC BREACH, 100 MILES WIDE, IN AUSTRIAN FRONT; RUSSIAN SUCCESS GROWING IN IMPORTANCE EVERY DAY

## Twelve Survivors From Hampshire Land From Raft on Scottish Coast

Warrant Officer and 11  
Men Bring No Word  
of Kitchener

GERMANS ADMIT  
HEAVIER LOSSES

In Fanciful Story of British  
Retirement Under Fire, Ber-  
lin Raises German Tonnage  
Loss to 60,000—British Naval  
Officer Gives Higher Esti-  
mates of Enemy Loss.

London, June 8.—One warrant  
officer and eleven men, survivors  
of the cruiser Hampshire, which  
went down off the Orkney Islands,  
with Earl Kitchener and members  
of his staff, have been washed  
ashore on a raft, according to an  
announcement made by the admi-  
rality tonight.

Location of Wreck.  
Aberdeen, Scotland, June 8.—The  
cruiser Hampshire sank in deep water,  
two miles from land, between Marwick Head  
and the Brough of Birsay, on the west  
coast of the Orkney Islands.

ONE MORE SHIP ADDED  
TO LOSSES OF ENEMY.

London, June 8, 5:25 p.m.—A naval  
officer of high rank who has just returned  
from a visit to the battle-cruiser fleet  
informs the Associated Press, today that  
participants in the North Sea battle esti-  
mated that the German losses were as follows:  
Two battle cruisers, three destroyers,  
two light cruisers, eight or nine destroy-  
ers and one submarine.

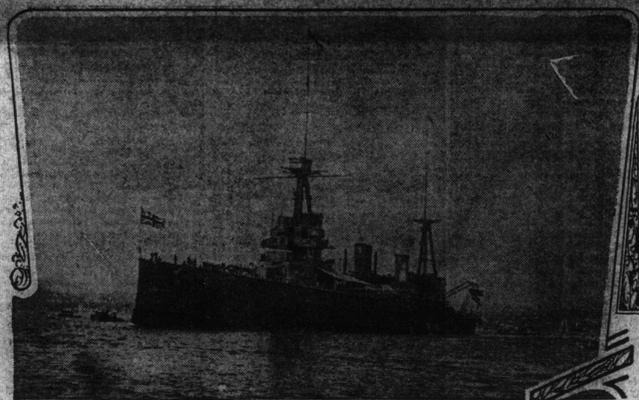
This estimate of German losses is  
somewhat larger than that made in the  
latest official British announcement, is-  
sued Sunday. At that time the admi-  
rality gave the German losses, not all  
authenticated, as two battleships, two  
dreadnought battle cruisers, four light  
cruisers, nine destroyers and one sub-  
marine.

It has been reported previously that  
the Hindenburg was destroyed, but this  
was denied officially from Berlin.

STIRring STORIES  
OF GREAT BATTLE

London, June 8.—"It is a tonic to visit  
Beatty's battle cruiser fleet, from which  
I have just returned," said a naval  
officer of high rank to the Associated Press  
today. He added:  
"The officers and men are in splendid  
form. Instead of feeling depressed they  
are inclined to feel sorry for the poor  
Germans. It is impossible to speak too  
highly of the officers and men of our de-  
stroyers, who were simply wonderful.  
They consistently held the upper hand in  
the greatest battle ever engaged in by  
these little war craft."

"Until we have Admiral Jellicoe's full  
report, which is being collected and di-  
gested as rapidly as possible, it is quite  
unclear the question for me to give any  
more connected account of the battle than  
has been published. But I can relate a  
few incidents and give some impressions.  
"We may show something of the spirit  
of the men. As for the fleet itself, it is  
quite ready for another battle as big as  
the most striking incidents of the ac-  
tion, which abounded in extraordinary  
facts. This destroyer, fifth in the line,  
was four file leaders, one in front, put  
out action, but kept ahead without  
swerving and got all her torpedoes home.  
She then discovered a great German bat-  
tle-ship looming out of the mist so closely  
that when the officers fired his big guns  
their blasts blew over the funnels and  
masts of the little warship. She escaped  
without further damage.  
"Another marvelous escape of one of  
our destroyers was discovered when a  
stoker reported himself wounded. But  
as no shell had struck the ship, the com-  
mander declined to believe the man. He,  
however, reported himself again the next  
morning as a casualty and showed the  
commander a 12-inch unexploded pro-  
jectile which had dropped through the  
deck into the hold.  
"A similar incident occurred aboard  
the battle cruiser Lion, where two junior  
officers from the fighting top saw an un-  
exploded 12-inch projectile lying on the  
deck in some burning debris. These offi-  
cers ran to the fire and extinguished it  
and threw the projectile overboard.  
"I was surprised on my return here,  
where I saw for the first time the home  
German admission of casualties and  
losses, which show from the num-  
ber known to us that the German losses  
were greater than our estimate.  
"Our officers admit that the German  
army was good, but not as destructive  
as ours. At first the light was much in  
their favor, but towards the end, our  
maneuvering changed this. The result  
was the general opinion of the officers  
and men of our ships, which were en-  
gaged in the action, that the German  
fleet received such a straining that it is  
not likely to make sea for six months."



H.M.S. Indefatigable.  
The battle cruiser Indefatigable, one of the ships which went down fighting gallantly in the recent naval action.

## TWO COMMANDERS OF PRINCESS PAT'S LIE IN COMMON GRAVE AT FRONT

Lieut. Col. Buller Fell While Gallantly  
Leading Men Into Action

Canadian Chaplain Used Rifle, Bayonet, Then  
His Fists on Advancing Enemy, and Died  
With His Men—Fourth Canadian Division  
Soon to Front—Additional Casualty Lists.



CAPT. HUGH W. NIVEN, one of  
original officers of the Princess Patricia's  
Canadian Light Infantry, killed in  
action.



LIEUT. COL. BULLER, late com-  
mander of Princess Patricia's, killed in  
action.

(Special to The Telegraph.)  
Ottawa, June 8.—Lieut. Col. Farquhar  
and Major Buller left their duties at  
Government House a year and a half  
ago and went away with the Princess  
Patricias; today they rest together in a com-  
mon grave at Koorneelle in a com-  
mon trench, Col. Farquhar, Royal  
Canadian Mounted, was killed in action  
on June 6. Lieut. Col. Buller was  
killed in action a year ago. Major  
Buller was promoted to command of the  
regiment with the rank of lieutenant-  
colonel. He fell leading his men in the  
counter-attack at the battle of Sanctu-  
ary Wood on June 2 and 3. Word was  
received tonight that he was buried on  
June 6 in the grave of the former com-  
mander, Col. Farquhar, at Koorneelle.  
Round them at various other points on  
the line rest many others of those who  
went out to uphold the honor of the  
name of Princess Patricia.

From reports received here Col. Buller,  
who had but recently recovered from a  
serious wound which impaired the  
sight of one of the eyes, was killed by  
a shrapnel shell while leading his men  
across a crater towards the Germans.  
He fell waving his men on with his stick.  
Two stories of the desperate character  
of the Canadians' fight in the Sanctuary  
Wood and of the grim steadfastness and  
valor of the men have come to Major  
General Hughes in the meagre cable de-  
spatches so far received from the Cana-  
dian Eye-Witness at the front. Full de-  
tails of the fighting are not expected for  
a few days yet.

Chaplain Dies Fighting to Last.  
In a message received today by Gen-  
eral Hughes these two incidents are told.  
The chaplain of the 1st Mounted Rifles  
in General Williams' brigade, Captain

## ALLIES PUT SCREWS ON GREECE; ORDER TO DEMOBILIZE

Twelve Senior Military Classes  
Sent Home by Order of  
Athens Government

COAL EXPORTS ARE  
BANNED BY BRITAIN

London, June 8, 5:51 p.m.—It was an-  
nounced officially today that restrictive  
measures affecting Greek ports were be-  
ing considered, "to prevent supplies from  
reaching the enemy."  
Certain precautionary measures affect-  
ing Greek shipping are now being con-  
sidered, it is understood. It is reported  
that port officers in Wales have been in-  
structed to refuse clearance to Greek vessels.  
Demobilization Decree.  
Athens, via London, June 8.—The  
Greek cabinet has decided to publish im-  
mediately a demobilization decree, dis-  
banding the twelve senior military  
classes.

London Press Affairs Step.  
London, June 8.—The editorials in the  
morning papers are largely taken up by  
the situation in Greece. The leaders  
of the Daily Express believe that the En-  
glish press should take strong  
measures with the anomalous situation  
in Greece, and the belief is general that  
Greece will be compelled to capitulate in  
a short time.

Although it is not known what de-  
mands have been made upon Greece, the  
Daily Telegraph and other morning pa-  
pers express the hope that it is nothing  
short of the demobilization of the Greek  
army. The Post says:  
"Greece is confronted with a serious  
emergency. It is in the power of the  
Allies to close the sea against her, and  
her many rich island possessions may  
become endangered."  
"If lesser measures are insufficient to  
prevent Greece from aiding the enemy,  
we shall doubtless proceed to a full  
blockade of Greek ports. Bulgarian  
troops certainly would not be al-  
lowed to occupy Greek ports unless the  
Greek government had virtually decided  
to throw in its lot with the Central Pow-  
ers. The reply of the Entente Powers is  
prompt, and will be decisive."

French Sympathy.  
Paris, June 8.—The senate and the  
chambers of deputies today unanimously  
voted condolences with the British gov-  
ernment and the parliament and people  
of Great Britain on the loss of Field  
Marshal Earl Kitchener.

Lieut. H. M. Logan, Royal Canadian  
Regiment; Lieut. R. N. Ewing, Mont-  
real; Lieut. A. V. Evans, Victoria; (B.  
C.); Major F. E. Hicks, St. Catharines;  
Lieut. B. Charlton, Winnipeg; Lieut. G.  
E. Otton, Winnipeg.

Wounded, shell shock—Capt. E. D. O.  
Flynn, Eastern Ontario.  
Wounded slightly and at duty—Major  
H. B. Verrett, Ottawa; Lieut. H. Sloan,  
Toronto; Lieut. C. H. Hart, Calgary;  
Lieut. B. R. Pense, Montreal.  
The initials of Capt. Cornish, 66 C. L.,  
in wire of 6th, should read 64th Combs.  
In wire of 6th, read Lieut. H. Gallen,  
for Lieut. H. G. Allen.  
Lieut. A. MacDonagh, Alberta, re-  
ported wounded in wire of 4th, is now  
reported killed.  
Lieut. J. Young, machine gun sec-  
tion, reported missing in wire of 4th, is  
reported wounded.

## RUSSIAN VICTORY CROWNED BY BREACH IN ENEMY'S FRONT

Lutsk Recaptured and Series of Important Fortified  
Positions on Galician Rivers Taken by Storm

Total of 52,000 Prisoners Taken in Four Days' Fighting  
and Pursuit of "Overthrown Enemy" Continues—Ger-  
man Attempt to Create Diversion Fails—Italians Hurl  
Back Thick Masses of Austrian Infantry and Storm Alpine  
Peaks Two Miles High.

London, June 9.—Special despatches from Petrograd express the  
belief that the Russian successes against the Austrians are far more  
important than appears from the official announcements.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent ventures the assertion on  
the authority of a prominent Russian expert "that all five Austrian  
armies are on the eve of a general retreat, and that Lemberg is in  
great strategic danger."

On the same authority it is asserted that "a strategic breach,  
100 miles wide, has been blown in the Austrian front, involving the  
armies of General Count Von Bothmer and General Von Boehm-  
Ermolli, and part of that of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand."

According to other despatches, the Russian success is largely  
due to the unprecedented use of artillery, surpassing in intensity  
any previous efforts on either side on the east front. The retreat of  
many Austrian trench detachments was completely cut off by a cur-  
tain of shrapnel, through which it was impossible for any living  
thing to pass, and the Austrians were thus compelled to surrender en  
masse.

The Times estimates the Austrian losses at 200,000.

11,000 PRISONERS THE DAY'S TOLL.  
Petrograd, June 8, via London, 8:55 p.m.—The capture of Lutsk  
in Volhynia, and also of a series of powerfully organized Austrian  
positions is announced in the official communication given out here  
today. In addition to the Austrians previously captured in the of-  
fensive movement recently inaugurated, the statement says, there  
were captured in yesterday's fighting, 58 officers and 11,000 men,  
making altogether 52,000 officers and men captured since Sunday.  
The Austrian losses in the four days' fighting are placed at 100,000.  
A large amount of war material also was taken.

NOW APPROACHING STRIPA RIVER.

The communication says:  
"On Tuesday we developed our offensive in the direction of  
Rovno and Kovel, and, keeping on the heels of the overthrown en-  
emy, and following a battle in the region of Lutsk, we occupied that  
town. In many places we have seized not only the lines of the rivers  
Ikwa and Styr, but have crossed them and continued our offensive."

"In Galicia, on the Stripa, our infantry, supported by artillery  
fire, has captured by an energetic advance a number of powerful  
enemy organized positions on the front of Trziboukhovitsky-Jazlo-  
vets, and have arrived quite near the line of the Stripa river."

"In addition to the 40,000 prisoners previously taken, we took,  
in the course of yesterday's fighting, 58 officers and about 11,000  
men, and captured a number of guns and machine guns, a quantity  
of other weapons, field kitchens and telephone material."

"The results of the engagements from the fourth to the seventh  
in Volhynia and Galicia permit us to consider that we have already  
gained an important victory, which is crowned by a great breach in  
the enemy's fortified front."

"On the Dvina front and in the lake region, south of Dvinsk,  
there has been violent fighting at many places. The Germans have  
been bombed by a concentrated fire, the Lutsk bridgehead. Repeated  
German attempts to advance in the region south of Smorgon were  
frustrated by our fire. South of Krevo the enemy artillery fired gusts  
on our positions."

"In the Caucasus the situation is unchanged."

The official Russian statement of yesterday announced the cap-  
ture from the beginning of the offensive movement, of 900 officers  
and 40,000 men, so that the number given today brings up the total  
to well over 51,000. The new Russian campaign has been under way  
less than a week. Lutsk is the apex of a triangle of fortresses whose  
base line, extending from Dubno to Rovno, lies to the southeast.  
These fortresses were captured by the Austrians last fall, after long  
and severe fighting, during which Lutsk changed hands several  
times.

ITALIANS WIN POSITIONS  
TWO MILES UP IN AIR.

Rome, via London, June 8.—The fol-  
lowing official communication was issued  
today:  
"In the Upper Valtina (northwest  
of Trent) our Alpine troops have ex-  
tended their captured ground on the Or-  
tler Alps by occupying the passes  
Comose, altitude 3,199 metres; Volofari,  
8,042 metres; Ortler, 8,359 metres, and  
the Hoel of Hochloch, 5,530 metres."

"In the Chiese Valley the enemy at-  
tacked our position at Scourade, above  
Dome. We counter-attacked and dis-  
persed the attackers.  
"In the Adige Valley there has been an  
artillery duel. The enemy yesterday,  
with heavy guns bombarded our po-  
sitions south of Rio Camerata and on Pa-  
nubio. Our artillery dispersed enemy  
concentrations north of Maros, in the  
Lagerina Valley and at Vallaria, and  
also effectively shelled enemy batteries  
at Pozzaccio."

"On the front of the Posina-Asinio  
there has been intermittent artillery ac-  
tion. On the plateau of Sette Comuni  
and Bac Comuni a battle is raging  
along the whole front. The evening of  
the sixth, after intense artillery prepara-  
tion, the enemy repeatedly attacked our  
positions southwest and south of Asiago.  
The engagement continued desperately  
throughout the night, and ended in the  
morning with the defeat of the attacking  
columns."

"Western front: The artillery duel on  
both sides of the Meuse (Verdun front)  
has continued with unabated fury."  
"Eastern front: South of Smorgon,  
German reconnoitering detachments  
pressed forward over several enemy lines  
and into the village of Kunawa, destroy-  
ing fighting establishments there and re-  
turning with 40 prisoners and one ma-  
chine gun."

"On the rest of the front occupied by  
German troops there is nothing to re-  
port."  
"South Balkan front: Enemy aviators  
dropped bombs on villages situated on  
the shores of Lake Doiran without at-  
taining the slightest success."

SUBSCRIBERS MUST  
PAY SHARE OF EXTRA  
NEWSPAPER COSTS

President Smallfield, in Ad-  
dress to C. P. A., Refers to  
War Problems—Time Not  
Ripe for Schools of Journal-  
ism.

Toronto, June 1.—The Canadian Press  
Association opened its annual convention  
today in the new technical school.  
Problems faced by Canadian news-  
papers as a result of the war, especially  
regarding the large enlistment from staffs  
and the effect upon advertising receipts,  
were alluded to by W. E. Smallfield, of  
Renfrew, in his presidential address. The  
efforts being made for lower subscrip-  
tion rates were not "money grubbing or  
money grabbing" propositions. The  
trade situation in war time had aggra-  
vated conditions, but beyond that, there  
were weaknesses in business methods de-  
manding attention.

The newspaper has been looking to the  
advertiser to carry his load, and when  
war conditions upset the advertising  
situation, the newspaper has made plain-  
tiffs to distribute the load more fairly—that is  
to put it where it properly belongs, on  
the subscriber.  
Encouraging annual reports were sub-  
mitted. The report of the manager  
showed that the present membership is  
506, a net loss of 22 from last year.  
During the afternoon the various "sec-  
tions" of the association met in their re-  
spective rooms and discussed matters  
pertaining to their own situation.  
A general meeting was held tonight,  
at which several interesting addresses,  
dealing mainly with the editorial page of  
the newspaper, were delivered. The com-  
mittee appointed to consider the advis-  
ability of establishing schools of jour-  
nalism in connection with universities re-  
ported in favor of such schools, but held  
that the present time was not oppor-  
tune for their establishment. The com-  
mittee was retained to further consider  
the question.

REPORT PRINCE OF WALES  
TO WED ITALIAN PRINCESS

New York, June 1.—A Paris despatch  
to a news agency here today says:  
"That Prince Edward of Wales, heir  
apparent to the British throne, is to  
marry Princess Jolanda, the eldest daugh-  
ter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy,  
and a girl of rare beauty, was the re-  
port received here today from Rome. It  
is rumored announcement of the engage-  
ment is imminent."

GERMAN GOODS BARRED  
OUT OF UNITED STATES

London, June 6.—It is announced that  
no more permits will be issued by the  
British government for the importation  
of German goods into the United States.  
The only goods allowed to pass recently  
from Germany to America have been a  
few consignments of dyes for the ex-  
clusive use of the United States gov-  
ernment printing office, in the manufacture  
of bank notes.

Never Too Old.  
Miss Plin—"May says I'm too young  
to marry."  
Miss Pert—"Well, you won't be by  
the time you get a proposal."—Boston  
Transcript.

Ontario Machine Co., Limited  
18 Bloor Street East  
TORONTO

"SUPERIOR"  
SEPARATOR

ing ALL the time

place the Discs  
With Your Eyes Shut

not have to be a mechanical engineer  
to put your Superior separator  
to work. The bugbear of other machines  
is the fact that they are not self-balancing  
and are liable to vibrate.

feature of the bowl has been carefully  
designed and perfected, and is fully described  
in the book "Superior" Separator. Write  
our copy to-day.

ONTARIO MACHINE CO., Limited  
18 Bloor Street East  
TORONTO

"SUPERIOR"  
SEPARATOR

Write for Book

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

CHIPMAN

Chipman, N. B., June 5.—Miss May Fleming, who has been in Boston for some time, arrived home on Saturday and will be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Fleming.

Mrs. B. D. Harris and little daughter, spent Sunday in Fredericton with Rev. J. E. and Mrs. Wilson.

Mrs. Fred Lawson, of St. John, is spending a few weeks here with Mr. and Mrs. John McClinton.

Mrs. E. A. Branscombe returned home on Saturday from St. John, where she had been visiting friends for some time.

Dr. G. I. Nugent is spending the week in Boston, where his brother is quite seriously ill.

Isaac C. Fraser, a respected citizen of this place, died on Sunday after a lingering illness. He leaves to his wife, five sons, Wilson, Baker, Brock, James, of Plaster Rock; Isaac, of Cabano (Que.); Edward and George, at home; and three daughters, Mrs. Henry Fowler, Mrs. Wallace Fulton, and Annie, at home.

Miss Edna Barton, of Newcastle Bridge, was the guest of Miss Harper over Sunday.

Lance Corporal Leslie Harper, of Fredericton, spent Sunday at his home here.

Andover, N. B., June 5.—Mrs. James Tibbits went to St. Stephen last Sunday, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Arthur McKenzie a few weeks.

Edward Walker, of South Tilley, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ritchie last week.

Mrs. H. L. Alcorn with Master Douglas Alcorn went to St. Stephen last Tuesday to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson.

Many old friends were glad to welcome Mr. Wallace Perley, formerly of Andover, but for a number of years in Portland, Oregon, to the village last week. While here he was the guest of Mrs. Allen Perley and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hanson.

Lieut. G. W. Harold Perley was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Allen Perley last week, returning to St. John on Thursday.

Mrs. Murray Ryan and children, who have spent the winter with Mrs. Ryan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Sison, left last Wednesday for their home in Montreal. Miss Edna Sison accompanied her sister to Montreal and will visit her there a few weeks.

Miss Pearl Wate entertained at a very pleasant party of four tables last Wednesday evening in honor of her guests, Miss Harriett Gabel of Woodstock and Harold S. Waite. The invited guests were Mrs. Henry Fowler and Aroostook railway bridge, and began his patrol on Thursday.

Mr. Guy G. Thurston is making extensive improvements on his dwelling house near Andover station, and expects to live there when it is completed.

Spurgeon Mallory, of Wapake spent part of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mallory, at Wapake.

The Tennis Club celebrated the holiday by having a picnic at the courts on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Vaughn Henshaw with his mother, Mrs. Henshaw, arrived in Perth on England on Saturday. Mr. Henshaw was fighting in Belgium with the 88th Battalion, where he was wounded and has been in different hospitals in France and England since that time. He is almost as well as ever. Mrs. Henshaw went to England to be with her son. They returned to Canada via the West Indies and New York. While in Perth they are guests of Mrs. Henshaw's mother, Mrs. Rainford Lovely.

Woodstock, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Red Bedell. Friends are sorry to hear that Miss Bedell is ill, and hope for a speedy recovery. Miss Bedell is nursing her.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sisson of Port Fairfield (Me.), spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sisson.

Captain Harry H. Hopkins, from Amherst, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Hopkins, at Aroostook Junction. Captain Hopkins is looking for recruits for home defence.

Mrs. Warren James and her sons Barrett and Randolph James were guests on Sunday of Mrs. James' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Walker at Forest Glenn. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beveridge and children of St. John, were guests of Mrs. Beverly's aunt, Mrs. Edward Howard on Sunday.

Mr. George Burdett of Hardland, was the guest over Sunday of his sister, Mrs. T. J. Carter.

Rev. A. C. Bell leaves today for Summerside (P. E. I.) to attend the Methodist conference.

Rev. J. H. Marham, of Riverside preached in the Baptist churches in Andover and Perth on Sunday.

Lieutenant R. B. Wilson came from St. John on Wednesday and will resume his charge of platoon No. 16.

Robert Turner has gone to Edmundston for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Tibbits spent the week end at St. John, while there they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Reed.

Harold S. Waite, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-Lives"

864 Champlain St., Montreal. "For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I had frequent attacks of indigestion, and when I took food, felt wretched and sickly. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-Lives" and from the outset, it did me good. After the first box, I felt I was getting well, and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-Lives" has done more for me than any other medicine I have taken.

Halfway, spent the week-end in Yarmouth. Miss Gladys Cook left this evening for Boston, where she will reside.

Mrs. (Capt.) Arthur McKinnon and daughter, Miss Hilda, left this evening for Boston, summoned there by the serious illness of Capt. McKinnon.

Miss Janice Rogers will leave shortly for the Canadian west on a visit.

HOPEWELL HILL Hopewell Hill, June 4.—The play and patriotic entertainment given by the members of the patriotic league in the public hall here last evening, under the management of Mrs. W. M. Calhoun, secretary of the league, was greeted by an audience that packed the building to the doors, the aisles being filled with the community, not only attended in large numbers, but crowds from the adjacent villages helped swell the big audience.

Marche Facile—Rummel—Miss Mathilde Smith. Melody in G—Zilcher—Miss Eva McKenzie.

Four Leaf Clover—Engelmann—Miss Rhona Terris. Duet—Misses Eva McKenzie and Jean Porter.

Thomas (Mignon)—Lackson—Miss Georgia Kirkpatrick. Lamentation—Mrs. W. M. Calhoun.

Irma Ellery. Souvenir of Spring Song—Miss Jean Porter. Mrs. Time—Krug—Miss Dorothy Rogers.

Souvenir of Melody in E—Miss Margaret Langill. Sabbling—Brook—Master Reginald Bergeron.

Duet—Andante—Hayden—Miss Fullerton and Miss Margaret Loomer. Duet—Andante—Wollenhauss—Miss Helma Moshier. Handful of Memories—Mrs. Deacon Simpkins.

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garding the repeal of the Scott act, and taking steps for the adoption of the prohibitory law.

Mrs. Thomas Lisson, of Sussex, and Mrs. Alice R. Pearson, of Newton (Mass.), are spending a few weeks at The Stone House, the Pearson home, guests of their brother, J. T. H. Pearson.

A. E. Pearson, of Sussex, also spent Sunday at his boyhood home, Miss Margaret Moore, of Smith's Creek, spent Monday with the Misses Connors.

An auto party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Dykeman and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Adeline Humphrey, of St. John, Hannah, motored from St. John on the king's birthday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Orchard for Sunday.

Mrs. Sadie Edwards, of St. John, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, went to Fredericton on Friday.

Private Joseph Smith, of the 104th Battalion, visited his home here this week. The three-masted schooner, F. G. French arrived at Riverside yesterday.

Work has been begun on a new bridge over the Frenchman's stream, between the New Ireland road and the main highway. It is to be a covered one.

Another automobile met with disaster near this place last night. The car, a runabout, ran off the side of the road and overturned.

Miss Gladys Dickie returned from St. John on Friday, after an absence of several weeks. She is the guest of Mrs. R. R. Reid.

Mrs. J. L. Allingham and Miss Mary Hamilton, who went from here to St. John last week, returned on Friday.

John Cameron, of Campbellton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wilkinson. Mrs. Randall and two sons are spending a few days at their old home at Swan Creek.

The steamer Hampstead arrived at the wharf here at 8:30 p.m. on Saturday, on her way to Fredericton.

Mrs. Suttou, of St. John, is visiting at the home of her niece, Mrs. R. R. Reid. David Moore will leave this morning for St. John on his way to Charlottetown, where he goes as a delegate to the annual district meeting of the Methodist church to be held there this week.

An alarm of fire was given on Saturday morning from the house near the 69th Battalion, but later transferred to the 14th C.E.F., and within five minutes the fire was put out before any damage was done.

Miss Bessie Wright, of Andover, spent last week in town with Mr. and Mrs. George Wright.

J. C. Caruthers of Edmundston, spent Sunday and Monday in town. Mrs. Bessie Wright and Miss Edna Sisson accompanied Rev. Mr. Brasier to Edmundston last week, and spent several days there.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Kirkpatrick spent last week in town, while Mr. Kirkpatrick is in the hospital. Mr. Richard Wharton, who has spent some months here with his daughter, Mrs. C. A. Kirkpatrick, went to her home in Florenceville on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Colwell, Middle Simonds, received word this week of the death of her son, Private Ralph Colwell, who enlisted with the 69th Battalion, but later transferred to the 14th C.E.F., and within five months from the time of enlistment was in the trenches. Much sympathy is felt for the parents in the loss of their only son.

Miss Fanny Alward, of Florenceville, spent Saturday the guest of her cousin, Private Roy Wetmore of the 14th Battalion.

Miss A. Laura Howard returned on Wednesday from Wolfville (N.S.), where she has been attending the closing exercises of Acadia Seminary.

Mrs. Robert Lindsay and two children left on Friday for Montreal. From there they sailed for England where Mrs. Lindsay is also attending.

Mr. Ernest Sharpe, one of the junior deacons of the First, Salisbury United Baptist church has presented the church with a valuable individual communion service. The large urn is of solid silver and bears the following inscription: "From N. E. Sharpe, in loving memory of his mother."

St. George, June 5.—Bishop Richardson confirmed a class of twenty-four in St. Mark's church yesterday morning. He administered the rite of confirmation to a large class at Penfield in the afternoon. At the evening service in St. Mark's the bishop preached a powerful sermon to a congregation that crowded the church.

Wallace Stewart was chosen last week to fill the vacancy in the town council. He was not opposed.

Miss Margaret Henderson, of Florenceville last week by the serious illness of her brother, Louis. He made the trip by automobile.

The Presbyterian entertainment at the Imperial Hotel last Wednesday was very successful.

Miss Edith Brown became the bride of Elmer White on Wednesday last. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Spencer, at the rectory.

Schooner Mary A. Lawrence is loading pulp at the public wharf.

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Mrs. and Mrs. Guy Clark, of St. Stephen, are guests of Mrs. Clark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Spofford.

Mrs. George Boone, of Calais, has walked home after six days' visit with her mother, Mrs. Mary.

James Waycott, of Lynn, is visiting his brother and mother after many years' absence.

Miss Margaret McGee and Florence Reed, of St. John, spent the king's birthday here.

Ferry Taylor and Elery Johnson, of St. John, were guests of their parents over the holiday.

Mrs. A. G. Brown, her young son and Miss Shaw, of St. John, were guests of Mrs. Gilmore over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harding are spending the month of June at Hillcrest.

On Sunday afternoon two enthusiastic walkers, Mrs. J. A. Reid, Mrs. D. Reynolds and Miss Ada White left the city at 7:30 Saturday morning, spent the night at Lepreau and arrived in town on Monday.

They walked fifty good miles and averaged something over three miles an hour. Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Reynolds and Miss White were accompanied by Ben Laurin's, their beautiful summer residence at the mouth of the river.

The Misses Connors, of Black's Harbour, were week-end guests of Miss Julia Murray.

Joseph Spear and Frank Hibbard, members of the 104th band, are home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith went to the city last week, where Mrs. Smith will undergo medical treatment.

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# Appointment to Place of Missing Canadian General

## Brigadier-General Lipsett, of First Division, Succeeds to Command of Third Division in Field

### Sir Sam Hughes' Brother Goes Over From England to Take Gen. Lipsett's Place—Wolfville Man in Casualties—Many Prisoners Taken on Both Sides in Fierce Fighting at Zillebeke.—Germans Gain Ground With Mines.

Ottawa, June 6.—Brigadier-General Lipsett, now commanding one of the brigades of the first division, will succeed Major-General Mercer as the commanding officer of the Third Division. For General Lipsett's place in the First Division, Brigadier-General W. St. Pierre Hughes, a brother of Sir Sam Hughes, has been recommended by General Byng.

General Lipsett, who comes from Winnipeg, was stationed there, attached to the permanent Canadian force. He is a British officer.

General Lipsett was commander of the 8th Battalion (90th Heavy Rifle—"The Little Black Devils"), went through the heavy battles of 1915 at St. Julien, Festubert and Givenchy with his regiment, and was given a brigade when the First Division was reorganized.

General Hughes is still commanding one of the brigades of the Fourth Division, which is still in process of final organization, and has not reached the front. Brigadier-General Hughes, who has already seen considerable service at the front in command of the 21st Battalion, will thus again get into the firing line promptly. To take his place in the Fourth Division Colonel Embury, of Regina, who has been commanding the 28th Battalion, will be promoted brigadier-general in command of a brigade of the Fourth Division.

No word has yet been received by Sir Sam Hughes as to the fate of either Major Mercer or Brigadier-General Victor Williams. Both were officially reported wounded and missing and that is the only word so far heard about them at headquarters.

### BRITISH STATEMENT TELLS OF HEAVY FIGHTING.

London, June 7.—The British official communication issued this morning says:

"There was very heavy fighting during the afternoon (Tuesday) east of Ypres. Shortly after midday the enemy commenced a heavy bombardment of our position about Hooge, and also some attacks north and at the same time to the south of Hooge and in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Comines railway and the Ypres-Comines canal.

"Late in the afternoon the enemy exploded a series of mines at various points on a 2,000 yard front north of Hooge. This was followed by unsuccessful attacks between Hooge and the Ypres-Comines Canal.

"At Hooge and immediately north of Hooge the enemy penetrated our front trenches after the explosion of mines. Fighting continued in this area, but our general line is still intact. Attacks were also made further north, but did not succeed. On the remainder of the front the situation is comparatively quiet.

"North of Rodocourt we exploded a defensive mine, doing material damage to the enemy's galleries. Last night small bodies of our troops entered German trenches at three points near La Boisselle, Authuille, and Hemel, respectively, at each place casualties were inflicted on the German garrisons, and their shelters were bombarded and trenches damaged. In the Authuille raid a border regiment captured sixteen prisoners and inflicted other damage.

"Yesterday (Monday), owing mainly to the inclement weather, there were no air operations."

Lieutenant Oddy Killed.

G. O. Dickson Oddy, of St. John and Hampton, received a cable Monday night containing the sad news that his eldest son, Lieutenant George N. Dickson Oddy had been killed in action on June 9. Lieutenant Oddy left Canada as

kind of attack, except to wait one's own time. A bombardment with shells of a weight such as has never been known previous to the last six months went on throughout the night.

The Canadians, however, stuck to where they had been posted as long as there was any semblance of earthworks to protect them, sullenly retiring only

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It is learned that Lieutenant Walker reported as having been recommended for a distinguished conduct medal is a nephew of Mrs. D. R. Chandler, wife of Lieutenant D. R. Chandler, who is an officer in the 14th Battalion.

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Captain (Dr.) G. G. Corbett of this city has been given an order of honor in that he has been appointed registrar of the Canadian Convalescent Hospital at Bearwood, Walsingham, England. This new post is no doubt given in recognition of Captain Corbett's valuable services on the firing line and his excellent executive ability. The news of the appointment has been given Dr. Corbett's family here this week. The hospital has 368 rooms and the post is a very important one.

ATTACK ON CANADIANS PRESAGES WAR CLIMAX.

London, June 7.—It may be taken for granted that the ordeal through which the Canadians are passing is one of many episodes showing that a tremendous climax of the war is fast approaching. The fighting at Zillebeke is exactly similar in character to that at Verdun in intensity, although it is so far on a much smaller scale.

The Canadian casualty lists make grave reading, yet their length will not surprise anybody who has any realization of the character of the German preliminary bombardment of the Canadian front trenches. The enemy hurled heavy shells hour after hour, blowing into fragments every living and dead thing near where they fell.

There is really no immediate and judicious answer in a military sense to this

perfect tornado of fire, it was impossible to retire on the second line.

It is not permissible to state the battalions employed, as the Germans know too much already about our dispositions. Probably the enemy reckoned on meeting green forces where he concentrated his fury.

Whether this fighting on the Canadian section heralds a general onslaught on the British line, is known only to the enemy, but it is undoubtedly one of many recent endeavors to upset the definite plans of the Allies for a concerted offensive.

Private Graham Wounded.

According to official advices received by Miss Edna Graham of 280 Brussels street from Ottawa, her brother Private Henry Wilbur Graham of the Infantry was officially reported admitted to No. 15 Casualty Clearing Station on May 30, wounded accidentally. This is the second time that Private Graham has been wounded. The last time was on May 27, 1915. At that time he was conveyed to a military hospital in England for treatment and later was admitted to a convalescent home. On Easter Sunday he again reported for duty and was sent to the trenches. Only last Monday his sister received a letter from him and he was said to be in the best of health and spirits. Private Graham has a brother, Private Walter, in the 11th Battalion.

Major McAvity Wins the D. C. M.

Another St. John officer has won distinction at the front in the person of Major T. Malcolm McAvity, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McAvity. He was awarded a Distinguished Service Order medal in the king's list of birthday honours.

Major McAvity was a major in the "Fighting 20th," when that battalion was formed here. Before it left overseas he was made brigade major of the 38th Battalion, but his capacity he has been acting as sergeant.

His position as major of the 8th Brigade on the western front is very exacting, but according to reports having been received here from reliable sources he is discharging the duties of his office with excellent ability, hence the decoration.

Major T. Malcolm McAvity is a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston, and graduated from that institution with high honors. He has been promoted to the position he now occupies through sheer ability and merit.

In the recent birthday list of honours conferred on Canadians in England, King George V. appears the name of Sergeant Nuttall, of the 10th Battalion, who has been decorated with the Military Cross. This man is undoubtedly Sergeant Jack T. Nuttall, of the first Canadian contingent, the hero of a score of battles on the western front. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Nuttall, of 146 City road, St. John.

Sergeant Nuttall enlisted at the outbreak of war, as did his brother, Gordon, the latter serving in the same battalion, but on the western front. Sergeant Nuttall was transferred to the 10th Battalion and with that famous unit has been fighting steadily ever since landing in France.

He left St. John under Major Powers, but since arriving on the western front has been under the command of Major Lester and has done exceptionally good work. On August 1st, he was the first wounded when his arm was injured by an exploding shell. He was taken to a hospital at a French base, but is again in the front line, and has been steadily working his way up until he is now one of the most capable N. C. O.'s on the western front.

His brother Gordon, who was with the divisional signalling corps, was dangerously wounded some months ago and was invalided home and is now working in the hospital at Salisbury. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McAvity, of the 10th Battalion, and it is not thought that he is a N. C. O., hence the military medal is undoubtedly for the St. John man.

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ATTACK ON CANADIANS PRESAGES WAR

# BRITAIN SADDENED BY KITCHENER'S DEATH AS MOST STUNNING BLOW EMPIRE HAS RECEIVED DURING WAR

## LONDON SORROW STRICKEN AS ALL HOPE IS GIVEN UP

### War Secretary Goes Down on Cruiser Hampshire While Bound to Russia on Important Mission

### Great Work of Organization Practically Finished But Diplomatic Services Were of Great Value to Entente—Members of Staff Held Responsible Positions—Great Leader Known as "Man Without Physical Fear."

London, June 6.—The news that Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, and his staff, who were proceeding to Russia aboard the cruiser Hampshire, were lost off the Orkney Islands last night, was the most stunning blow Great Britain has received since the war began.

This is the second shock the country has sustained within a week.

The other was when the newspapers appeared Friday evening with the first information of the naval battle in the North Sea in the form of a list of the ships lost, with virtually no intimation that there was any compensation in the way of enemy losses. The bulletin telling of the death of Earl Kitchener gave the country an even greater shock. Kitchener was the one outstanding personality whom the people talked of and believed in as a man, notwithstanding newspaper attacks, which at a former period of the war threatened to undermine his popularity and the public confidence in him.

A telegram from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the fleet, giving the bare facts, was received at the admiralty about 11 o'clock in the morning. The first official announcement was issued at about 1:30 in the afternoon. Such news, however, cannot be kept entirely secret, even for an hour. Before noon rumors were spreading, and the telephones in the newspaper offices were busy with inquirers anxious to know whether this one of the many reports circulating in these days of tension—had any foundation. They were told there was nothing in it.

#### JELICOE'S MOMENTOUS ANNOUNCEMENT.

Admiral Jellicoe's report to the admiralty was as follows: "I have to report, with deep regret, that his majesty's ship Hampshire, Captain J. Savill, R. N., with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board, was sunk last night at about 3 o'clock, to the west of the Orkneys, either by a mine or a torpedo."

"Four boats were seen, by observation on shore, to leave the ship. The wind was north-northwest and heavy seas were running."

"Patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the spot, and a party was sent along the coast to search, but only some bodies and a capsize boat have been found up to the present. As the whole shore has been searched from the seaward, I greatly fear that there is little hope of there being any survivors."

"No report has yet been received from the search party on shore."

"H. M. S. Hampshire was on her way to Russia."

#### Hoping Against Hope.

When the official announcement finally was issued, the fact spread about London some time before the newspapers could get into the streets. There was a crowd about the stock exchange which required police reserves to deal with it. The police told everyone to move on; that there was no truth in the report.

At the same time another mass of people was assembling about the government offices in Whitehall. All the windows of the war office had the curtains lowered. That confirmed the rumor beyond doubt. Other crowds gathered around the newspaper offices; when the boys came out with the full of extras the people fell on them and fought for the papers. In the course of the afternoon the flags on all buildings were half-masted.

The English, undoubtedly, are a stoical people, and have taken the good and the bad tidings of the war as they came with an absence of emotion surprising to outsiders. But no one could have walked the London streets today without perceiving that something which the common people took as a calamity had befallen them.

The foreign office was saddened by the loss of one of its most valued members, Sir James O'Brien, while Sir Frederick Donaldson and Brigadier-General Ellershaw, of the ministry of munitions, were known to be men whom the nation could little afford to lose.

The fact that the cruiser Hampshire, with between 300 and 400 men, had been sunk was generally accepted as an unfortunate detail in these days when a thousand good men are being lost in the course of warfare, and the Canadian battle flag a scanty column in the newspapers.

The king came from Windsor and sent for Premier Asquith when he heard the news. The war council held a long session. Naturally, speculation regarding Kitchener's successor began immediately. Among those discussed were David Lloyd George, Lord Dreyfus and the chief of the imperial staff, Sir William Robertson. But whether a military man or a civilian will take the war office has not yet been decided.

Earl Kitchener met death at a moment which will insure his position in British history. He was almost the only member of the government who, from the beginning, confidently asserted that this would be a long war—his lowest estimate was three years—and he insisted that the government should make its plans accordingly. The organization of the enormous new British army is well underway.

The general staff, under General William Robertson's direction, according to the belief, has well in hand the task of working out the details, which Kitchener's brain was largely instrumental in planning and launching.

"There is no evidence to show whether the Hampshire was submerged or struck a mine. Many ships have been passing between Russia and Great Britain on the same route since the port of Archangel was opened.

The official news was a greater surprise than it otherwise would have been, because no one knew that Earl Kitchener had left England.

A memorial service will be held in St. Paul's.

The nation was depressed and grieved at the news of General Townshend's surrender at Kut-el-Amara, but not before his death had been sadden as today.

Incidents and phases of Earl Kitchener's career are being numerously recalled

### KING PAYS TRIBUTE TO EMPIRE'S HONORED DEAD



EARL KITCHENER, late Secretary of State for War, mourned by the British Empire and her Allies as one of the greatest of the Entente leaders.

London, June 6.—By the king's command the following order has been issued to the army: "The king has learned, with profound regret, of the disaster whereby the secretary of state for war has lost his life while proceeding on a special mission to the Emperor or Russia."

"Field Marshal Lord Kitchener gave forty-eight years of distinguished service to the state, and it is largely due to his administrative genius and unwearying energy that the country has been able to create and place in the field the armies which today are upholding the traditional glories of our Empire. Lord Kitchener will be mourned by the army as a great soldier who, under conditions of unexampled difference, rendered supreme and devoted service both to the army and the state."

"His majesty the king commands that the officers of the army shall wear mourning with their uniforms for the period of one week. Officers are to wear crepe on the left arm of uniform and of great coats."

greater evidence of regret than was the first report of last week's naval battle, which made everyone believe the British navy had suffered a severe reverse.

Premier Asquith paid his tribute to Earl Kitchener in his speech at the recent adjournment of parliament, saying no other man could have raised the great armies which Kitchener assembled.

It has been recognized that there was placed on the war secretary's shoulders a load it was impossible for one man to bear. In the early part of the war he was responsible not only for the organization of armies, but for the enormous work of equipping them and supplying them with munitions. Since David Lloyd George took charge of the munitions department, Earl Kitchener has been able to devote himself more largely to the work of military organization.

Great Britain's allies had great confidence in Earl Kitchener's judgment. His rights to France and Italy were supposed to have had important results in the ordination of the war of the Allies. The first intimation came in the bulletin, announcing that he had been lost.

Recent Tribute in House.

Premier Asquith's speech defending Earl Kitchener from criticism reflecting unfavorably on the conduct of the war was made last Wednesday. Sir Ivor Herbert had introduced in the house of commons a motion for the reduction of the war secretary's salary, which is a customary method when finances are discussed of giving an opportunity for criticizing any official. The premier said:

"I come to the motion which has been made to reduce the salary of the secretary of war. I think the whole of this discussion might have taken place with as much freedom if such a motion had not been made; but every member of the house must exercise his own discretion in that matter; and since it has been made I am bound to say—and I say it in all sincerity, that for that achievement Lord Kitchener is personally entitled to the credit."

"My honorable friend dwelt, not unreasonably, on what he conceives to have been errors in the early stages of the war in the provision of munitions and in the failure of our recruiting machinery. There is a good deal to be said on the other side, but I will not say it now."

More provision, some fair-minded critics may say, might possibly have been shown. The machinery of recruiting in particular, well enough adapted as it was for raising a voluntary army on a small scale, was machinery which got choked and encumbered and to some extent broke down when it was called upon to discharge a task for which it was never intended, and for which in some respects it was not fully adapted.

"I think it is well to look back on the twenty-two months of the war, and the strange and unforeseen emergencies, dangers and hazards which these months have rolled along brought into being with almost kaleidoscopic variety and unexpectedness. I ask them to remember that we started the war upon a military system which had the consent of all parties in the state, and which only provided for the despatch abroad of 150,000 men; and to realize what we are doing now, both at home and in all the theatres of war. Fair minded and fair judging men ought to view the whole of this strange and unprecedented scene with its episodes and possibilities, and I think they will not be indisposed to say that we were to be indulgent and generous, but to be just and fair, in their appreciation of the enormous service which has been rendered."

On Mission to Czar.

London, June 6, 6.30 p.m.—An official statement, issued this evening, says that Earl Kitchener, on the cruiser Hampshire, was on his way to Russia, to have discussed important military and financial questions with Emperor Nicholas.

Several officers express the opinion that the Hampshire must have struck a mine as it would have to be an exceedingly lucky shot for a torpedo to get a ship with her speed and under the conditions which was very rough.

The Hampshire, while an old boat and not fit for fleet action was fast enough for patrol and blockade work. She carried a crew of 400 and 500 men.

On board the Hampshire with the secretary of war were also a number of important military officers.

When the news of the sinking of the Hampshire reached London, the British war council was in session, and the chief of the staff, Lord Robertson, and the chief of the staff of the British army, Lord Roberts, returned to England in November, 1900, succeeded as commander-in-chief in that field.

By constructing a 8,000-mile chain of blockhouses, he stopped the Boer raids and virtually ended the war in South Africa. This added to his popularity and prestige at home, and he was rewarded by the title of viscount, promotion to the rank of general for distinguished services, the thanks of parliament and a grant of £100,000.

Soon afterwards he was promoted to lieutenant-general, and then chief of staff to Lord Roberts in the South African war, and on Lord Roberts' return to England in November, 1900, succeeded as commander-in-chief in that field.

On leaving India in 1909 he was promoted to field marshal, and appointed commander-in-chief and high commissioner in the Mediterranean and on took a tour of inspection of the forces of the entire empire, drawing up a scheme of defence of the overseas dominions.

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absence of M. Sazonov, said with regard to the death of Earl Kitchener: "The Allies have sustained a grievous loss in the death of Earl Kitchener, whose ability and worth were fully recognized by Russia. His loss, however, great as it is, can have no appreciable effect on the future conduct of the war."

Sir Geo. W. Buchanan, the British ambassador, has been the recipient of a constant stream of messages of condolences on the death of Earl Kitchener from Russian officials and men of all ranks and classes.

"Russia will feel his loss almost as keenly as England," said the ambassador today. "After all he had accomplished, his death at this critical time comes as a tragic blow to a brilliant career. I had received no instructions regarding the purpose of Earl Kitchener's visit to Russia, but assumed that he had come to acquaint himself with the details of the military operations of the Allies into closer support. The English displayed in his prospective visit has been extraordinary."

German Comment on His Death.

Berlin, June 7, via London.—The newspapers devote much space to Earl Kitchener, whom they generally acknowledge to have been an organizer of the greatest position in the English army. The importance of his death, or to base particular hopes thereon.

The Lokai Anzeiger, commenting rather bitterly declares that Earl Kitchener was mainly won against spearmen and half naked wild people, and that the Boer war was really won by internal wars and children and permitting thousands to die.

Count Von Reventlow, in the Tageszeitung, also indulges in personalities, but in a more restrained manner, for the most part refrain from attacking Germany's dead opponent.

The Tagliis Che Rumschac openly confessed to dislike, but also admiration, for Kitchener, saying: "He was an honorable enemy. He never visited Germany to admire our manoeuvres. He never dined with the Kaiser's family, and he never approached me, and never pretended to be a friend. We thank him in death for that. He was a brutal man, but he was a man."

Dutch Comment.

The Hague, via London, June 7.—All the Dutch papers dwell on the death of Earl Kitchener. The Nieuwe Courant says in Kitchener's death the most formidable blow to the German war machine has been shattered," it says.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, on the other hand, thinks that Kitchener's death has no immediate significance. "It may be difficult to replace him," says the paper, "but another will be found to take up his work. His strength is in no wise broken by the loss, which, it may be expected, will make the British nation more sternly unbending than ever."

Silent Tribute in New York.

New York, June 7.—A silent but intensely impressive tribute to the memory of Lord Kitchener was paid by a large and representative audience at a theatre in West Forty-fifth street last night. The tribute was spontaneous, and was not anticipated by anyone in the city.

A film entitled "How Britain Prepared" was being exhibited as an object lesson in preparedness. The first part of the picture dealt with the progress achieved by Kitchener for the transformation of 5,000,000 recruits into an efficient and organized force of fighting men in the time of eighteen months.

Suddenly the lights of the picture of the dead field marshal was flashed upon the screen. The orchestra leader tapped his baton, and as the opening bars of the hymn, "God Save the King," they were heard the entire audience rose and stood in silence until the strains had died away. Not a sound of applause was heard, but a man who was standing near the front afterwards said that the genuineness of the tribute was more marked by the very silence in which it was paid.

Jap Attacks is Gone.

London, June 7.—An official statement says that Commander Shimomura, of the Japanese navy, perished in the sinking of the battle cruiser Queen Mary.

The British official statement confirms a despatch from Tokio of June 6, announcing the death of Commander Shimomura, who was acting as Japanese naval observer on the Queen Mary.

German Rescues 176 British.

Berlin, via London, June 7.—The following official communication was issued today concerning rescues made by the German ships after the recent battle off Jutland:

"After the sea battle the German naval forces rescued from the battle cruiser Queen Mary one ensign and one man; from the battle cruiser Indefatigable, two men; from the torpedo boat destroyer Tipperary, seven men, including two wounded; from the destroyer Nestor, two officers, two deck officers and 25 men, including six wounded; from the destroyer Nomad, four officers and 60 men, including one officer and ten wounded, and from the destroyer Turbulent, fourteen men, all of them wounded. These 176 men were saved by our small cruisers and torpedo boats."

City Saddened by News.

There was but one topic of discussion in St. John Tuesday. Wherever one met the first word was of Kitchener, followed by expressions of profound regret that his great career had been closed in the very midst of its usefulness. The name of Kitchener, since the days of Khartoum, has been so familiar, and his splendid military figure has loomed so large in the affairs of the empire, that he had become to a general an integral institution, concerning which there could be no thought of termination or destruction. And so, as men and women met, they became to a general an integral institution, concerning which there could be no thought of termination or destruction. And so, as men and women met, they became to a general an integral institution, concerning which there could be no thought of termination or destruction.

They were recalled by the news of Earl Kitchener's death, which they were hard to convince. Following the news of the naval battle and the news of the Canadian losses at Vimy, the announcement of Kitchener's death made far deeper the universal sense of sorrow.

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MAN wanted for R  
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Good wages. Write M  
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MAXWELL-CLAR  
church, on Monday, Ju  
G. F. Scovill, John D  
1408. Bachelors and  
daughter of James M.  
West.

THOMPSON-ROSS  
street, Methuen, N. B.  
G. Lane, on June 3  
Thompson to Margat  
St. John.

CONANT-STUBBS  
gelical Congregational  
(Mass.), on June 5,  
Issue Fleming, Lucie  
June 8, Emma Shore,  
MEKINNEY-KEIT  
of the bride, by the F  
inson, June 7, Mr. W  
Kinney to Miss Bina

DEAT  
COOKE—in this cit  
4, Samuel A. Cooke, Jr  
daughters and two son  
HURDER—Recent  
Queens county, Capt  
Hurder, aged 82 years  
and five grandchildren.

SHORE—At Camb  
June 8, Emma Shore,  
A. Ritchie, and you  
the late John P. Pen  
(N. B.).

BOULIER—Ente  
June 6, after a short  
Boulhier in the 35th  
leaving his wife, one  
and one sister to mot

IN MEMO  
SWEET—in loving  
A. Sweet, who depart  
1908.  
Sleep on, dear Mot  
Thy willing hands ca  
The midnight stars s  
Of one we loved, but

LETTERS TO  
THE SINKI  
Sir.—The combinati  
tion of dishonest, dis  
politicians designated  
New Brunswick has b  
appointed by the g  
WELL DONE W  
CONGRATULAT  
Persons who have r  
recently cannot fail  
by sworn testimony  
dition of said politici  
gal will now have an  
the person of Dr. E. S  
and expose the gove  
political schemes.

Charlotte county, J



