

FRENCH STRIKE STRONG BLOW GERMANY SEES NO PEACE YET

HON. PETER J. VENIOT SWINGS THE POLITICAL WHITEWASH BRUSH OVER GLOUCESTER COUNTY ROAD CHARGES

Although He Is Obligated To Report That There Was Evidence To Support Hon. B. Frank Smith's Allegations, the Self-Appointed Investigator Finds "There Was No Intent" To Do Wrong—Passengers "Not Purposely" Carried on Government Road Truck.

John G. Robichaud, M. L. A.'s Explanation As To How He Happened To Get Pay Cheques Belonging To Departmental Employees—The Happy Haymakers and the Merry Berry Pickers Who Ranged the Green Fields in the Government's Time—A Most Remarkable Document Submitted To Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Practically two months after the opening of the investigation into the allegations of irregularities in connection with road work in Gloucester county, Hon. P. J. Veniot submitted his finding to the Lieut. Governor in Council on Thursday and it was given out for publication yesterday afternoon.

It is published herewith and will strike most fair-minded people as the crudest sort of an attempt at a political whitewash. The allegations concerned the Department of Public Works, over which Mr. Veniot himself presides, and Mr. Veniot himself was the investigator. This, in itself, is sufficient to indicate the character of the verdict.

While evidence was submitted in support of most of the instances where irregularities were charged, and in some cases the investigator found such irregularities existed, yet a strong disposition toward leniency runs through the whole report. This is most pronounced in the instance where Alphonse G. Robichaud used a government truck to carry six passengers from Shippegan to Bathurst and charged them \$1.50 each for the accommodation. Mr. Veniot admits that this "cannot be justified," but adds as an afterthought that "there does not appear to have been any attempt to improperly use government property."

(Continued on page 3)

ORANGEMEN OF LORNEVILLE HAVE SUCCESSFUL DAY

Most Successful Celebration Ever Held in That Place—Over Two Hundred Men in Procession—Many St. John Men Attend and Others Go To Crystal Beach For Day.

Typical 12th of July weather greeted the Orangemen of Lorneville yesterday and the celebration was the most successful ever held under the auspices of St. John and Coronation Lodges. Over two hundred men were in line when the procession formed up and the public meeting in the afternoon and the ball in the evening were attended by exceptionally large crowds. An especially noteworthy feature was the dinner served by R. W. Dean of Sea View House, of which Lorneville salmon was the pièce de résistance.

Early in the morning the brethren began to gather at the hall and when the procession formed with Wallace Galbraith, in the traditional scarlet robes and seated on the white horse, moved off he was followed by over 200 men. When the bridges were reached a halt was called and cheers were given for "The King" King William of

Orange and for the boys at the front. The procession then continued to Sea View House where R. W. Dean served a splendid salmon dinner to 150 guests. A number of the young ladies of Lorneville had volunteered to act as waitresses for the occasion and under the leadership of Miss Annie Dean performed their duties in a most capable manner. The young ladies who acted in this capacity were Miss Nellie Maguire, Miss Jennie Maguire, Miss Myrtle McAfee and Mrs. Leo Maguire.

Procession Reformers. After spending a very pleasant hour on the beautiful grounds of the Sea View House the procession returned and marched back to St. John's Lodge hall where a number of addresses were delivered. During the parade the participants were greeted with a fusillade from mus-

ST. JOHN DRY DOCK TO BE IMMENSE ONE

Will Accommodate Greatest Ship of Any Navy in the Entire World.

Steel Shipbuilding Expected To Form Important Part of Enterprise.

Ottawa, July 12—More particulars of the contract which the St. John Drydock and Shipbuilding Company has secured from the department of public works, for the construction of a drydock and ship repairing plant at Courtenay Bay, St. John, are today available. The contract calls for the construction of a drydock which will be of the first class and the largest on this side of the Atlantic. It will, when completed, be capable of accommodating the greatest ships of any navy in the world or the largest mercantile vessels now built or contemplated. The length of the new dock will be 1,150 feet and its width at the bottom 125 feet with forty feet of water over the sill.

The control of the enterprise is in the hands of the Canadian Dredging Company, Ltd., of Midland, Ontario, a strong and wealthy corporation which has acquired control of the stock of the St. John Drydock and Shipbuilding Company. It is expected that steel shipbuilding will form an important part of the enterprise, provided the arrangements now in contemplation are consummated, and that keels for two 10,000 ton vessels will be laid within the next year and a half. The work on the new drydock and certain dredging operations in the harbor of St. John which the company has contracted for, will, it is expected, be started within sixty days, and both should be completed within three years. The contracts call for an expenditure of close upon ten million dollars.

The men who are associated in the new company are, among others: James Playfair, Midland, president and general manager of the Great Lakes Transportation Company, Ltd., and president of the Midland Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.; Hon. W. H. Richardson, Kingston; D. L. White, Jr., Midland; W. J. Sheppard, Waubesa; W. E. Phipps, Hamilton; D. S. Pratt, Midland; George Y. Chown, Kingston; R. Hobson, Hamilton; Col. Thomas A. Duff, Toronto; J. A. Paisley, Cleveland; and J. B. Craven, New York. The general manager of the company will probably be D. S. Pratt of Midland, Ont., who occupies a similar position at present with the Canadian Dredging Company, Limited.

It was stated by one of the men interested, who has been active in connection with the assignment of the contract that much of the credit for the outcome of the negotiations was due to the federal members for St. John, who had been indefatigable in their efforts to have the matter brought to a successful conclusion.

Meets and rifles by a party under the leadership of J. Allan LeBlanc.

On the arrival at the hall the chair was taken by Wallace Galbraith, Worshipful Master of the lodge, who called on Hon. J. B. M. Baxter to present to Brother George O'Dell of Mount Purple Lodge, who has enlisted, a handsome wrist watch. In the course of his remarks the speaker referred to the need at the present crisis in the history of the Empire for unity among all classes and creeds. He also paid tribute to the splendid response which the men of Lorneville had made to the call of Empire and thus shown their loyalty in the hour of need.

Addresses were also delivered by A. E. McGinley, excellent companion of St. John County Royal Scarlet Chapter; R. W. Anderson, deputy master of St. John County Lodge, and members of the local lodges.

In the evening a ball was held and this proved most successful. Taken all through it was the best and biggest

VILLAGE OF CASTEL IS CAPTURED BY FRENCH

Latter Attack on Front of Three Miles Between Castel and Maily-Raineval on Picardy Front, Southeast of Amiens, Breaking Through Strong Enemy Defences.

Between the Marne and the Aisne the French Continue Their Offensive Operations—Spirited Fighting on British Front—Advance in Albania.

(Undated war lead by The Associated Press)

Striking the Germans on a front that has been quiet for the past six weeks, the French have once more broken through the enemy defences and advanced their lines. This new blow at the enemy was launched between Castel and Maily-Raineval, on the Picardy front, southeast of Amiens, where there has been but little fighting since the French, by a local attack, pushed the Germans out of Seneca Wood, late in May.

The attack was along a front of approximately three miles. It swept the Germans back out of the village of Castel and the Anchin Farm, about a mile to the south and cleared out a number of strong enemy positions. The French penetrated the German lines to a depth of more than a mile.

The American attack on Cantigny, some time ago, advanced the line materially at that point, while the Australians and Americans on July 4 and 6 cut deeply into the German lines at Hamel and Villers-Bretonneux, south of the Somme. The French attack was launched at a point between positions of the Americans, at Cantigny, and the Australians, further north.

Dominate Villages

The French lines south of Castel have been parallel to and westward of the Aisne River. The success gained there carries the French up to the hills to the west of the river and into positions which appear to dominate the villages of Morisel, on the west bank, and Moreuil, on the east bank of the river. If the attack should continue successfully the French may be able to press the foe back across the Aisne and thus have an admirable position to the southeast of Amiens.

Between the Marne and the Aisne, the French have continued their offensive operations. It was reported that the village of Long Point, south of Corcy, the capture of which was reported on Thursday, has been taken by General Pezain's men, who have also made progress north of Corcy, at the Chavigny Farm.

East of Favorelles according to the French official statement, the allied lines have been advanced, this marking a southerly extension of the fighting line, which has heretofore not been unusually active further south than Lon Point.

British Front

On the British front there has been spirited fighting, according to the German official communication, which indicates that from Ypres around the Lys salient and down in the Picardy sector as far as Albert there have been scattered attacks made by the British.

Local engagements have been fought in the region of Rheims, but they have not been of great importance. The French and Italians fighting in Albania carried their lines steadily northward. The town of Berat, the most important point in southern Albania, has fallen into allied hands. It is reported that large quantities of Austrian supplies stored at Berat were destroyed by the retreating Austrians.

Official reports would appear to show that the advance of the French and Italians is reaching further and further east in the mountains and toward the

celebration ever held by the Lorneville lodges. At Crystal Beach. The picnic held yesterday by Dominion Lodge L. O. L. No. 141, was attended by a large crowd, the fine weather tempting many to spend the afternoon in the country. During the afternoon a good programme of sports was carried out and the crowd returned to the city last evening, tired but happy.

German Chancellor Can See No Peace, And War To Go On

Von Hertling Declares British and American Chiefs Demand Destruction of Germany and Can Find No Hope That They Sincerely Desire Peace.

If Entente Decides To Open Negotiations At Any Time Germany Will Listen—No Open, Decisive Action in Russia—Entente Allies Blamed For Assassination.

London, July 12—Debate on the general political situation was opened in the Reichstag on Thursday by Imperial Chancellor Von Hertling, who discussed the retirement of Dr. Richard Von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, the foreign policy of the government and the economic problems which had arisen because of recent developments in the east. According to a German official wireless message received here the imperial chancellor said:

"I maintain the standpoint of the imperial reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict. The pacific spirit which inspired this reply has also inspired me. At the time, however, I added, that this spirit must not give our enemies free conduct for an interminable continuation of the war.

Sees Little Hope.

"What have we lived to see, home ever. While for years there can have been no doubt whatever of our willingness to hold out our hand toward an honorable peace, we have heard until these last few days inciting speeches delivered by enemy statesmen. President Wilson wants war until we are destroyed, and what Mr. Balfour, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has said must really drive the flush of anger to the cheeks of every German.

"We feel for the honor of our fatherland, and we cannot allow ourselves to be constantly and openly insulted in this manner, and behind these insults is the desire for our destruction. As long as this desire for our destruction exists, we must endure together with our faithful nation.

"I am also convinced—I know it—that in the widest circles of our nation the same serious feeling exists everywhere. As long as this desire for our destruction exists we must hold out and we will hold out, with confidence in our troops, in our army administration and our magnificent nation, which bears so wonderfully these difficult times with their great privations and continuous sacrifices.

Nothing to Be Changed.

"In the direction of our policy nothing will be changed. If, in spite of these hostile statements by these statesmen any serious efforts or a paving of the way to peace were to show themselves anywhere, then quite certainly, we would not adopt a negative attitude from the very beginning, but we would examine these seriously

ment—I say expressly serious—efforts immediately with scrupulous care.

"Naturally it is not sufficient when some agent or other approaches us and asks us, 'I can bring about peace negotiations, then and there.' But it is necessary for the appointed representatives of the enemy powers, duly authorized by their government, to give us to understand that discussions are possible, discussions which for the time being naturally will be within a limited circle.

"I also can tell you that this standpoint is not merely my own standpoint, but that it is shared emphatically by the chief of the army administration.

The chief of the administration also does not conduct war for the sake of war, but has said to me that as soon as a serious desire for peace manifests itself on the other side we must follow it up.

Blames Entente.

"Regarding the East, we stand on the basis of the peace of Brest-Litovsk and we wish to see this peace carried out in a loyal manner.

"They are still under the depressing influence of a terrible crime in Moscow. The murder of our ambassador there was an act in violation of international law that which a worse could never cry to Heaven.

"All indications point to the fact that the accused deed was instigated by the Entente Allies in order to involve us in a fresh war with the present Russian government—a state of things which we are most anxious to avoid.

"We will not commit ourselves to any political counter current, but are giving careful attention to the course Russia is steering."

MAN IS KILLED AT BUCTOUCHE

Stewart McNair Fatally Hurt in J. D. Irving's Mill.

Special to The Standard.

Buctouche, July 12—Stewart McNair was the victim of a fatal accident while at work in J. D. Irving's mill here on Monday. He was hit by a piece of broken saw and died from his injuries five hours later. Deceased was 27 years old and is survived by a wife and one child. He was a son of James McNair of Mill Creek.

PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT COMING

He Is Expected To Spend Some Time in Canada.

Ottawa, July 12—H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught on his way home from Japan toward the end of the present month, is expected to spend some time in Canada and will, while here, visit a number of Canadian hospitals and training camps.

TURKISH MUTINY

Athens, July 12—According to a private letter a regiment in the Turkish Vilayet of Aidin mutinied and murdered its German officers.

AN AMERICAN NAVAL LAUNCH IS SUNK

Two Men Lost and Two Others Taken Prisoners By Germans.

Washington, July 12—An American naval launch, aiding a French destroyer in towing a disabled American seaplane to safety was sunk by German shore batteries, losing two of her crew, probably drowned, and two taken prisoners by the enemy, the navy department today announced.

AUSTRIA APPEARS ABOUT TO CRUMBE

Allies Perfect Single Front From Adriatic Sea To Saloniki.

Rome, Thursday, July 11. (By The Associated Press.) "Austria is about to crumble away," is the opinion of political and military observers here after the publication of the latest reports from Albania and the Balkans where the Entente Allies have succeeded in perfecting a single front, extending from the Adriatic Sea to Saloniki on the Aegean Sea, a distance of some 200 miles.

ORANGEMEN HAVE GREAT DAY AT PETITCODIAC

WESTMORLAND ORANGEMEN HAVE BIG CELEBRATION

Splendid Weather Favors Large Assembly At Petitcodiac—Parade in Afternoon and Patriotic Addresses in Front of Mansard House By Grand Master Wadman, Rev. B. H. Thomas, Leonard Gay and Dr. O. B. Price.

Special to The Standard.
Petitcodiac, July 12.—The celebration of the Glorious Twelfth by Westmorland County Orangemen at Petitcodiac today was attended and participated in by one of the largest crowds in the history of the order in this county. Provincial Grand Master Wadman states that the number of people in attendance was the largest he has seen in his forty years of actual participation in Twelfth of July celebrations in Westmorland.

The village of Petitcodiac has never been visited by a greater crowd and it was with difficulty that all were accommodated at the meal hour. The village was gay in bunting and the day was given over to the celebration. About five hundred Orangemen marched in a parade held in the afternoon. There were a few Orangemen present from Sussex, Havelock, Albert county and other points outside this county.

Parade and Speeches.
County Master W. J. Matthews of Moncton, followed by the Moncton City Silver Band and Orange lodges of Moncton headed the procession, which started from in front of the Mansard House about two o'clock. After marching around the village about half an hour the parade was headed at the starting point, and speeches were delivered from the balcony of the Mansard House. Provincial Grand Master H. G. Wadman of Moncton presided and after speaking briefly called upon Rev. B. H. Thomas, P. G. M. of Dorchester, Leonard Gay, junior deputy Grand Master of Salisbury and Dr. O. B. Price of Moncton. All speakers received a fine reception from the large gathering.

The world war and the noble part being played by members of the Orange order in it was fitting text for

ORANGEMEN HAVE GRAND DAY AT ST. GEORGE

Hundreds of People Go To Town in Autos and Other Vehicles.

SPEECH MAKING, A PARADE AND SPORTS

County Master McMahon, Judge Cockburn and Ministers Speak.

St. George, July 12.—The Glorious Twelfth was celebrated in splendid style by the local Orange lodges. The morning dawned foggy, but soon cleared and ideal weather prevailed throughout the day. Continuous streams of humanity poured into town by automobile and other vehicles all the morning and St. George was full of people.

At two o'clock a procession was formed, headed by the St. George cornet band. In the parade were members of St. George, Penfold, L'Etete, and Bonaventure lodges. The procession led by County Master James W. McMahon passed through the principal streets and disbanded at the stand, where a programme of speech making was carried out. M. E. Baldwin opened the exercises with inspiring remarks. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor McGrath, after which patriotic addresses were given by County Master McMahon, Rev. H. T. DeWolfe, Rev. Paul Maxwell of Sydney, Rev. D. W. Blackall and M. N. Cockburn, K. C., of St. Andrews. The program was interspersed by band selections.

There was a sporting programme, which many saw. The programme included a baseball game and horse races. The Acadias of St. John and St. George played a game, St. George winning 12 to 8. The Orangemen had their headquarters in Court's Hall and there was dancing during the afternoon and evening. Meals were served by the ladies of the Baptist and Presbyterian churches and by the Orangemen.

It is estimated that full four thousand people were in town during the day. It was a grand occasion for St. George and the Orangemen.

RAILWAY MEN FAVOR STRIKE

Winnipeg, July 11.—Metal mechanics employed in all railway shops at Winnipeg, in a mass meeting held here last night for the purpose of taking a strike vote as to whether they were prepared to wait until the McAdoo award had been given in the United States, decided by an overwhelming vote in favor of an immediate strike, and opposed to the suggested delay. A resolution was passed instructing their committee in Montreal to demand their original presentation, irrespective of the United States award. This resolution will give the committee in Montreal power to call out the men in the entire railway shops of Canada if their demands are not met. Approximately the entire membership of 22 unions, excepting those actually on duty were present. J. A. McClelland, international president of the machinists organization presided.

JEREMIAH A. O'LEARY GOES ON THE STAND

New York, July 11.—Jeremiah A. O'Leary, indicted for conspiracy to commit treason, took the stand as a witness for his brother at the re-trial of John O'Leary on the charge of aiding Jerry to flee from justice. The witness was questioned by the prosecution as to his alleged anti-British and pro-Irish sympathies, for which he is charged with having conspired with Germans and Sinn Fein sympathizers to destroy British ships. He said that as editor of Bull he had devoted his time and talent to the Irish question because he wished the United States to assist in freeing Ireland. He insisted he was a loyal American, had no hatred for Englishmen or women, was opposed to German imperialism and believed in an efficient army and navy, but only to defend the United States.

It Took the Powerful Katrinka To Cure the Skipper of Being So Blame Independent About Stopping the Car.



THE DAY BEFORE THE SKIPPER HAD SAILED THE CAR RIGHT BY THE POWERFUL KATRINKA WHEN SHE WANTED TO GET ON, SO SHE WASN'T TAKING ANY CHANCES OF HIS GETTING BY THIS TIME

QUOTATIONS IN ST. JOHN MARKET

Groceries.	
Sugar	10.15 @ 99.20
Yellow	8.65 @ 87.00
Rice	10.25 @ 10.35
Yams	0.17 @ 0.18
Yellow-eyed	10.00 @ 10.25
White	9.80 @ 9.75
Cream of Tartar	0.78 @ 0.81
Molasses	0.83 @ 0.90
Peas, split, bags	38.50 @ 11.00
Barley, pot, bags	6.50 @ 6.75
Corncorn, gran.	0.00 @ 14.50
Meats, Etc.	
Beef	0.00 @ 0.24
Western	0.12 1/2 @ 0.13 1/2
Country	0.16 @ 0.19
Butchers'	0.20 @ 0.23
Eggs, case	0.35 @ 0.36
Eggs, fresh	0.38 @ 0.40
Spring lamb	10.00 @ 12.00
Pork	0.24 @ 0.25
Feet	0.15 @ 0.18
Mutton	0.25 @ 0.28
Butter	0.25 @ 0.40
Tub	0.42 @ 0.44
Roll	0.00 @ 0.02
Chicken	0.20 @ 0.25
Fowl	0.25 @ 0.25
Potatoes, barrel	2.00 @ 2.25
Fruits, Etc.	
Almonds	0.24 @ 0.25
Bananas	0.00 @ 0.09
Walnuts	0.25 @ 0.28
Dates, new	0.00 @ 0.20
Filberts	0.22 @ 0.23
Lemons	0.09 @ 0.10
Cal. Oranges	6.00 @ 9.00
Texas Onions, per box	0.00 @ 3.00
Peas, roasted	0.23 @ 0.28
Fish.	
Cod	10.00 @ 10.25
Medium	0.00 @ 0.12
Pinnac Haddies	0.00 @ 1.80
Herring	0.00 @ 0.06
Dr. Manan, 1/2-bbls.	0.00 @ 0.20
Haddock	0.00 @ 0.20
Hallbut	0.00 @ 0.20
Gasperau	0.15 @ 2.00
Canned Goods.	
Corn, per doz.	2.50 @ 2.55
Beans	2.40 @ 2.95
String	2.50 @ 2.95
Beef	4.00 @ 4.95
Corned ls.	4.00 @ 4.95

Oats, Feed, Etc.	
Oats, per bushel	1.00 @ 1.10
Oats, car lots, bush.	1.00 @ 1.05
Bran, car lots, bags	48.00 @ 49.00
Hay, car lots, ton	18.50 @ 19.00
Hay, small lots, ton	20.00 @ 20.50
Middlings, small lots	49.50 @ 50.00
Oils, Etc.	
Royalite	0.00 @ 0.20

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.
All Orangemen in good standing are particularly requested to attend a mass meeting in the Orange Hall, Germania street, this city, on Monday evening, the 15th instant at 8 o'clock p. m. FRANCIS KERR, County Master.

Toronto, July 12.—The strike of eighty teamsters employed by the Dominion Transport Company for a wage increase from \$70 to \$50 a month, has been followed by a strike of 35 teamsters, truck drivers and helpers of the Canadian Northern.

Vacation Wear

Fine garments that will add charm and pleasure to your outing. You don't realize the advantages of Ready Made Wear unless you've given our Ready To Wear Department an opportunity to demonstrate its ability. Palm Beach Suits, 20th Century Brand, which means "good" at \$15. Very fine Serge Outing Trousers, white and white with black stripe; white flannel, white duck, khaki. Prices from \$1.10 to \$5.75. Summer Vests, white and fancy, \$1.75 to \$3.

Gilmour's, 68 King St. Open Friday evenings; close Saturdays at 1; during June, July and August.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

July—Phases of the Moon.

Date	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	H. Water a.m.	H. Water p.m.	L. Water a.m.	L. Water p.m.
Last Quarter, 1st	4h. 48m.	8h. 22m.	5h. 36m.	11h. 14m.	1h. 14m.	7h. 14m.
New Moon, 8th	4h. 32m.	8h. 36m.	5h. 56m.	11h. 14m.	1h. 14m.	7h. 14m.
First Quarter, 16th	4h. 20m.	8h. 56m.	6h. 14m.	11h. 14m.	1h. 14m.	7h. 14m.
Full Moon, 23rd	4h. 14m.	9h. 14m.	6h. 36m.	11h. 14m.	1h. 14m.	7h. 14m.
Last Quarter, 30th	4h. 14m.	9h. 14m.	6h. 36m.	11h. 14m.	1h. 14m.	7h. 14m.

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Light winds; fair and warm.
Toronto, July 12.—The barometer is now high from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic and the weather today has been mostly fine and moderately warm. The only showers reported having occurred in the neighborhood of Toronto.

DIED.

NOLAN.—Suddenly on the 10th inst. at Sudbury, Ont., Alice Gertrude, wife of Richard Nolan, and daughter of the late Andrew and Catherine Pauley, leaving a husband, two sisters and three brothers to mourn. The funeral will be held Monday morning at 8.45 from 94 St. James street to the church of St. John Baptist for high mass of requiem. Friends invited to attend.

LOST.—Wednesday evening, on the West Side, a diamond ring, between Do Monts street and Allen's drug store by way of Prince, Ludlow and King streets. Finder will be rewarded by returning to this office.

BRITAIN ACTING IN CASE OF THE ENEMY ALIENS

London, July 11.—Parliament today debated the question of the treatment of alien enemies and persons of alien origin which has been the subject of much discussion recently in the press and on which a committee of the House of Commons on July 8 issued a report. The committee recommended the immediate internment of every male enemy alien over 18 years except those who, for medical or other reasons should be exempted, and the repatriation of all female enemy aliens except those whose husbands had been granted exemption from internment. The committee also recommended the immediate discharge of all such persons

LET a woman ease your suffering. I want you to write, and let me tell you of my simple method of home treatment. Send you ten days' free trial, post paid, and put you in touch with women in Canada who will gladly tell what my method has done for them. If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, dizziness, constipation, catarrh, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, write to me to-day. Address: Mrs. H. Summers, Box 337 Windsor, Ont.

MRS. RUMMAGE.



NO, OBIDIAH NEVER SAW ANYTHING LIKE 'EM.



WHY THEY'RE BOY'S SIZE—IS IT YOU KNOW? WEAR IT!



WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES AN INCH OR TWO MAKE WHEN THEY ARE SO CHEAP?



THE BEST SHOE STORES SELL FLEET FOOT



—By HY. GAGE.



AT E... drive... price... hand... your... shop... more... BASS... Char... no b...



HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE ON THE SMITH CHARGES

WHITE WASH REPORT FROM THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS ON GLOUCESTER SCANDALS

Mr. Alphonse Robichaud Drew Money Under Several Names and Used Government Trucks To Cart Goods and For Joy Ride — Some of These Things Cannot Be Justified Says Hon. Mr. Veniot, But He Does Not Find Them Seriously Wrong.

(Continued from page one)

The text of the report is as follows:

To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor:

B. F. Smith, Esq., a member of the Legislature for the county of Carleton, having made the charge before the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature that he had been credibly informed and had reason to believe that Supervisor of Roads P. J. McNally and Gervais M. Hebert, were guilty of irregularities in connection with the expenditure of public moneys on the roads of the Parish of Shippegan, the Minister of Public Works acting under authority of chapter 12 of the consolidated statutes and amending acts, held an inquiry at Shippegan on the 16th day of May, 1918.

B. F. Smith, M. L. A., was present on the invitation of the Minister of Public Works. He was accompanied by R. B. Hanson, K. C., who asked to be allowed to appear on behalf of Mr. Smith. As the accused officials were not represented by counsel it was agreed that Mr. Smith would conduct the inquiry on behalf of the persons making the charges and Mr. Hanson would assist him. No specific charges were laid before the minister and by mutual agreement it was decided that the expenditures made by the two road supervisors in question should be gone into.

The inquiry was held under oath.

The Man of Many Names.

It had been alleged that Alphonse G. Robichaud, whose name appeared on the pay sheets as "Alphonse," "Alphonse G.," and "Alphonse J.," received cheques and payment under all these names. He swore that they were intended for him. He had personally worked as a laborer on the Barron road for which he received payment. He was the owner of two horses, both of which are employed on this road in charge of two drivers. The payment for the hire of these two horses and his drivers was made to him by cheque. Letters which accompanied the pay sheets, as well as the entries in the time book kept by the supervisor, showed that Robichaud was credited with the hire of his horses and drivers, and that the cheques were properly issued, and that the owner of the horses driven by hired help was properly entitled to the cheques so issued.

Used Government Property for Private Purposes.

It was brought forward in the charges that Alphonse G. Robichaud, while chauffeur of motor truck No. 11 had used the truck for carrying merchandise from the store of J. G. Robichaud, M. L. A., to different sections of the parish. The evidence showed that the chauffeur of truck No. 11 carried some flour, lard and other material from the store of John G. Robichaud to the men on the road several times between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock noon, at the request of the workmen, and for their accommodation. These men were riding about three miles from any one, and if the chauffeur of the motor

truck and that, acting under the direction of the driver, Alphonse Robichaud, he had to find a dumping place for this material as he was instructed both verbally and in writing not to put such material on the road. His assistant for and obtained the consent of Messrs. Robichaud to use their land as a dumping ground which gave a haul of only about twenty-five yards, whereas as if he had not been able to obtain such permission, the teams would have had to haul this material some 600 yards to another dumping ground. I find that by so acting the supervisor saved an extra expense to the province of a considerable sum as, by using the property of Mr. Robichaud, M. L. A., as a dumping ground, he avoided making a long detour to procure gravel for this road which they obtained on Mr. Robichaud's lands without cost to the province.

Charges Against an M. L. A.

It was further alleged that to secure work on the Barre road it was necessary that the men should promise to deal at the store owned by J. G. Robichaud, M. L. A. The only evidence produced touching on this matter was that of Agapit Mallet, who swore that he "asked John G. Robichaud for work on the road," and the told me at first that there was enough work for you and your party on the road?" the witness answered, "No." This witness swore that after Mr. Robichaud told him there was enough work on the road he went to Supervisor McNally who gave him work and "He told me that I would take goods out of Mr. Robichaud's store." This latter statement was contradicted by Supervisor McNally.

The statement made by Mallet that he has never asked by Mr. Robichaud to take goods out of his store for the benefit of his work on the road, and the denial of the supervisor are sufficient proof in my mind that there was no foundation for this charge.

Member Got Workmen's Cheques.

It was further alleged that cheques for the workmen reached J. G. Robichaud, M. L. A., through some channel other than the proper one, so that he could have control of them for the payment of goods bought at his store by these workmen. No evidence was produced that could substantiate such a charge, but it was shown that two of the workmen, Agapit Mallet and Albert T. Duguay, gave orders to Mr. Robichaud to obtain their mail from the post office with authority in one case, to endorse the cheque and keep the same in payment for goods purchased. It was sought to prove that Louis DeGrace, Louis Jule Robichaud and Alphonse G. Robichaud were on the payroll for sums of money and that they had never worked on the Barre road (so called), and that the province had been defrauded as no value was given.

Louis Jule Robichaud swore that while he had never worked on the road he received cheques for the hire of his horse and cart, and for his son who drove his horse. In the case of Louis DeGrace it was proved that while he did not work on the road his horse, cart, and two hired men who drove his horse, worked during July and August, for which he received payment. In the case of Alphonse G. Robichaud it was also proved that his two horses were employed on the road two drivers, for which he also received payment. The same principle applied to all persons who hired their horses with drivers.

As the principle of making payment direct to owners of horses and not their drivers prevails on all contracts as well as on all work under government control, I do not find that any wrong was done, nor was there any evidence of an attempt at padding the pay sheets. In each instance of this kind I found that the province received full value.

The Earth Incident.

It was also alleged that horses and men employed on the roads by Supervisor Gervais M. Hebert were used to haul earth on to the property of John Robichaud, M. L. A., and on the property of his brother, Patrick G. Robichaud, thus using horses and men paid for by the government for the benefit of these two persons.

The evidence touching this charge was very explicit. It was proved by Supervisor Hebert that the material dumped on these two properties was muck and soft wet earth from the road

and that, acting under the direction of the driver, Alphonse Robichaud, he had to find a dumping place for this material as he was instructed both verbally and in writing not to put such material on the road. His assistant for and obtained the consent of Messrs. Robichaud to use their land as a dumping ground which gave a haul of only about twenty-five yards, whereas as if he had not been able to obtain such permission, the teams would have had to haul this material some 600 yards to another dumping ground. I find that by so acting the supervisor saved an extra expense to the province of a considerable sum as, by using the property of Mr. Robichaud, M. L. A., as a dumping ground, he avoided making a long detour to procure gravel for this road which they obtained on Mr. Robichaud's lands without cost to the province.

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Summer Reduction Sale Ladies' Silk Suits

Great bargains in Silk Suits brought about by the unreasonable damp weather.

Only a limited number of high class Taffeta and Satin Suits, but all come under the mark-down for quick disposal. Sale begins Monday nine a.m.

Seven Taffeta Silk Suits, excellent style; colors sand, navy, brown, burgundy, shot blue and black, silk lined. Sizes 16, 18, 36 and 38. Regular \$30. Sale Monday \$21.50.

Three Taffeta Silk Suits, silk lined; colors taupe, sand, navy, green. Sizes 16 to 42. Regular \$32.50. Sale Monday \$24.50.

Three Fine Taffeta Silk Suits, silk lined; colors sand, navy, brown, etc. Sizes 18 and 36. Regular \$35.00. Sale Monday \$26.50.

Six very fine quality Taffeta Silk Suits, all new designs and silk lined; colors burgundy, navy, shot, browns and blue and black. Sizes 18, 20, 40. Regular \$40.00. Sale Monday \$29.50.

Three Handsome model Suits, very fine quality Taffeta Silk; colors navy and black. Sizes 18, 36, 38. Sale Monday \$33.50.

One Fine Silk Repp Costume, handsome long coat effect, beautifully made, silk lined, light tan or mustard shade. Size 36. Regular \$68.00. Sale Monday \$48.00.

Five model costumes of fine Taffeta or Charmeuse Satin, navy or black. Sizes 18, 36. Regular \$50.00. Sale Monday \$38.50.

The above are all from high class makers and each one has some new style features.

SALE BEGINS MONDAY NINE A.M.

London House DANIEL Head of King St.

SLACKERS MUST DON KHAKI IN WEEK

London, July 11.—Men who had fled to Ireland from England, Scotland and Wales to escape military service, received notice today that they must report to the military authorities for medical examination with a view to their incorporation into the army. The men are given a week to comply with the order, after which action will be taken against them.

FLOUR MILLS CLOSE

Calgary, July 11.—The great flour mills of Calgary, together with all the mills grinding wheat within the dominion, are to be closed for the greater portion of August and possibly until the new crop comes in. The Robb hood mill of this city may close in the next week and the Western Canada mill some time before the first of the month.



Creonoid is a powerful, non-poisonous, inexpensive creosote product which is obnoxious to insects but not to animals or fowl. Spray it on cows to keep them from being tormented by flies. Spray in the henery to exterminate lice. Result will be more eggs and more milk.

If you have any difficulty obtaining Creonoid write to

THE BARRETT CO. Limited (formerly the Carritte-Paterson Mfg. Co. Limited) ST. JOHN, N.B. HALIFAX, N.S. SYDNEY, N.S.



AT BASSEN'S---Our price-attacking sale is on. We drive and chase the high prices. Come and take a hand in it. Our interest is your interest. The more shopping you do the more money you save. BASSEN'S, 14 - 16 - 18 Charlotte street. We have no branches.

A "Pig" Story.

Agapit Mallet testified that McNally did not pay him for working in his field, but that the money he gave him the day after this work was done, was to buy a pig for him, and that he had only paid him for working in his field about ten days before this investigation was opened.

Supervisor McNally swore the statement of this witness was "false," that he never offered him money to buy a pig, and that he never paid him for working in his field only ten days before the opening of the investigation, that he paid him for this work in cash, the day after the work was done, and that the payment was given him on the Barre road.

In corroboration of the testimony given by McNally on this point, Alex. Savoie swore that he was present on the road and heard the conversation between McNally and Mallet about the work the latter did in his hayfield. He asked Mallet how much he charged for working at his hayfield and he said it ought to be worth the same as working on the Barre. Mr. McNally claimed it was not worth more than \$1.50 a day, as he boarded Mallet, and Mallet was receiving \$2 on the road, and had to board himself. He told McNally to give him \$1.50 a day. Witness saw McNally give Mallet a \$2 bill. He added that he would give him the balance when he had change.

Mr. Veniot says: "In the face of the direct contradiction of Supervisor McNally, corroborated by Alex. Savoie's testimony, I am forced to find that Mallet is either sadly mistaken, or that his evidence is at variance with the truth. I also find that these men worked in his hayfield on days for which they are not credited in the time book."

The Merry Berry Pickers.

It was further alleged that Supervisor McNally allowed, or ordered, two men, Agapit Mallet and Alex. Savoie, to pick berries in the Barren for him, and that during that time their names were on the time book and the province paid them for working on the road.

Agapit Mallet swore he was sent to pick berries by Supervisor McNally; that he picked two half days, and picked about six quarts, which he gave him, and that Alex. Savoie was with him.

Defends Child Labor.

In two or three instances, the evidence showed that boys ranging in age from 11 to 14, acted as drivers of horses, owned by their fathers. It was contended that the usual amount of \$3 per day for horse, cart and driver, should not have been paid, as the boys were not worth as much as a man driver. I do not agree with such a contention. It was shown in evidence that there were sufficient men in the gravel pit to load each cart in three to four minutes, the coming and going of the teams being so arranged that at no time were any of the shovellers in the pit idle, so the drivers were not required to help in loading. And as it is the practice where such a large number of horses are employed that sufficient men are put in the pit to keep the teams constantly moving, the drivers do not have the time to help load their carts.

In such a case, a boy, able to drive and take care of a horse, is just as valuable for that purpose as a man. I cannot see that the work suffered any by this method, or that the province did not get value for the money paid in these cases.

The persons making the charges having contended that the names of the drivers of horses, when they are not proprietors, should be placed on the pay sheet, and the cheques for the hire of horses, etc. be made out in their names, I beg to submit that such a course would entail a good deal of risk on the part of owners of horses, and especially where several different drivers are employed during the progress of the work to drive the same horse at different periods. After looking very carefully into this phase of the question I have come to the conclusion, that where parties are employed to drive a horse, by the proprietor, the name of such proprietor should be placed in the time book and on the pay sheet, as well as the name of driver, but the cheque for the team and driver be forwarded to the proprietor in his own name.

As far as I can ascertain this is the practice in all cases where teams are hired and under the care of drivers, and I see no reason why the Department of Public Works should do otherwise.

The allegation that Alphonse G. Robichaud had been off work as the driver of a truck, one or two days and received pay for the same, was admitted, but the truck was driven by a brother, who received no pay for this work.

Respectfully submitted, (Sgd.) J. VENIOT, Minister of Public Works. Fredericton, June 25, 1918.

It's Easy Enough to keep the liver right if you use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills occasionally.

The liver gets lazy at times and when it does digestion is interfered with and the kidneys fail to act.

You soon know it when the liver is awakened by this treatment, for headache, biliousness and stomach troubles disappear and you feel fine. This is an easy prescription for health and happiness.

DIAC... garments that will... Beach Suits, 20th Brand, which good" at \$15. fine Serge Outing white and white black stripe; white white duck, khaki, from \$1.10 to \$5.75. mer Vests, white and 1.75 to \$3.

Table with columns for dates and times, likely a calendar or schedule. Includes entries like 'Friday evening: 8 to 11; during June, August.' and 'SUMMER ALMANAC. Phases of the Moon.' followed by a grid of times.

THE WEATHER... Light winds; fair and... July 12.—The barometer is from the Great Lakes to... DIED... Suddenly on the 10th inst.

Wednesday evening, on the... a diamond ring, between street and Allen's drug store... under will be rewarded by to this office.



HY. GAGE... AT BASSEN'S---Our price-attacking sale is on. We drive and chase the high prices. Come and take a hand in it. Our interest is your interest. The more shopping you do the more money you save. BASSEN'S, 14 - 16 - 18 Charlotte street. We have no branches.

A NEW WAY TO LOW PRICES VIA THE CUT-PRICE SYSTEM

As early as the Spring of 1916 we realized that the price of Shoes would advance by leaps and bounds, we therefore contracted for hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of leather and shoes, by his method we have saved for ourselves and customers thousands of dollars. We are today the only exclusive ladies' retail shoe dealers in the Dominion and also the originators of the cut-price shoe system in Canada. We guarantee to save you one-third to one-half on your footwear. Below are listed a few of the many hundreds of values we have to offer.

THE BOULEVARD OXFORD



Note the long graceful perforated vamps, high full Louis heel, and Spanish arch to this new creation of Dame Fashion. Made of new white buckskin. Sizes 3 1/2 to 7 only. Reg. \$7.50 value.

\$4.45

PARISIAN SPAT PUMPS



The season's newest dress pumps, with long graceful vamps, hand turned soles, full Louis heels with aluminum plate inserted. Made in dull or finished kid and patent kid.

\$4.95

WHITE REINSKIN PUMPS



Just the thing for summer wear, made of light weight reinskin with choice of two styles as illustrated.

Reg. \$3.50 value.

\$1.95

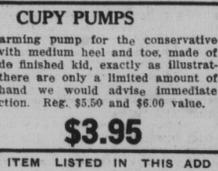
FOOTWEAR DE LUXE



Beautiful Dress Oxfords, made of genuine Grecian kid or Corona patent kid, full or half Louis heels, Spanish arch, plain stage vamps, toe cap or imitation tip. These Oxfords will charm the heart of the wearer. Reg. \$6.00 and \$7.00 value.

\$3.95

COPY PUMPS

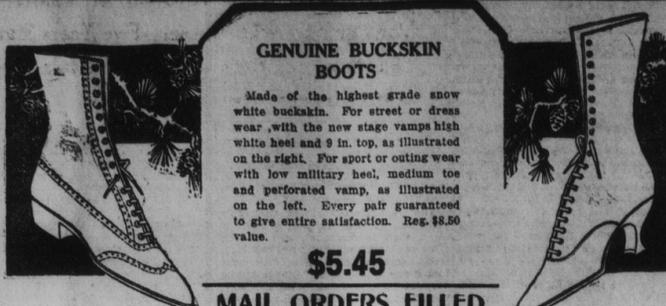


A charming pump for the conservative dresser with medium heel and toe, made of high grade finished kid, exactly as illustrated. As there are only a limited amount of these on hand we would advise immediate action. Reg. \$3.50 and \$4.00 value.

\$3.95

MAIL ORDERS FILLED ON EVERY ITEM LISTED IN THIS AD

GENUINE BUCKSKIN BOOTS



Made of the highest grade snow white buckskin. For street or dress wear with the new stage vamps high white heel and 9 in. top, as illustrated on the right. For sport or outing wear with low military heel, medium toe and perforated vamp, as illustrated on the left. Every pair guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Reg. \$8.50 value.

\$5.45

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

For the benefit of our Mail Order clientele, we carry a reserve stock of all advertised articles on hand. Buy by mail and avoid the bother and worry of shopping. We guarantee free and safe delivery to your door. Look over the items listed. Please send cash, Express or Money Order, stating full description with size and want wanted. Address Mail Order Dept. Orders filled same day as received. Your money back if you want it. Add 15 cents to price of shoe to cover postage.

ST. JOHN BRANCH OF Eastern Bootery



WOMEN'S SHOES
Your Maker to You

Your Money Back if you want it.

205 UNION STREET - OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

EXTRA SPECIAL

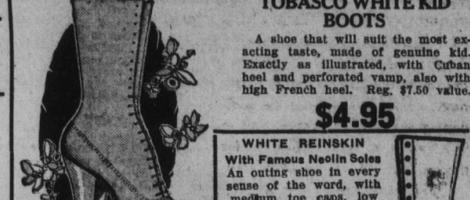
White Polar-Kloth Boots, \$2.95



We have just received a large shipment of these shoes, which are exactly as illustrated, with long vamps high white leather soles and heels. Prevailing weather conditions have made us determined to sell these shoes at an irrevocable price. Reg. \$5.00 value.

\$2.95

TOBACCO WHITE KID BOOTS



A shoe that will suit the most exacting taste, made of genuine kid. Exactly as illustrated, with Cuban heel and perforated vamp, also with high French heel. Reg. \$7.50 value.

\$4.95

WHITE REINSKIN With Famous Neolin Soles



An outing shoe in every sense of the word with medium toe caps, low rubber heel and neolin soles. Reg. \$5.50 value.

\$3.45

GHAKI KID BOOTS



The new military walking boots in the latest khaki shade. Made expressly for long walking and hard wear. An ideal shoe for the growing girl. Reg. \$6.50 value.

\$3.95

GENUINE GRECIAN KID



As illustrated, or with Cuban or military heel, toe caps or imitation tip. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Reg. \$7.00 value.

\$4.95

GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE IN SESSION

CHIEF INSPECTOR WILSON WARMLY PRAISED BY SONS OF TEMPERANCE

Grand Division Finds It Advisable To Continue Its Work in Order "To Hold What We Have" — Prohibition a Great Blessing and All Governments Thanked — Grand Scribe W. R. Robinson To Relinquish Office.

Special to the Standard.

Sackville, July 12.—The semi-annual session of the New Brunswick Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, opened with a public meeting in the Baptist Church at Middle Sackville, last evening. A. C. Sears, local worthy patriarch, presided. The audience numbered nearly 100, and the meeting was a most successful one.

The programme was as follows: Chorus—Rescue the Perishing, by the choir and audience. Prayer by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown.

Address of welcome—A. C. Sears. Reply by Rev. W. J. Kirby, Dorchester.

Address—Jas. Falconer, Newcastle. Address—Ald. H. H. Stuart, Newcastle.

Chorus—Touch Not, Taste Not, Handle Not, and collection.

Address—W. H. Anderson, McKee's Mills.

Address—H. C. Stothart, Douglastown.

Address—Tilley Tingley, Pt. de Bute.

Address—Ald. D. J. H. Secord, Sackville.

Address—Rev. W. R. Robinson, St. John.

God Save the King.

The Prohibition Law.

All the speakers noted with satisfaction the honest working and successful enforcement of the Prohibition Law and urged the keeping up of temperance organizations to prevent reaction.

Dr. J. H. Secord gave a fine explanation of the new act and how it works. The business sessions opened at 9 a. m., July 12, in Middle Sackville, S. of T. Hall, G. W. P. James Falconer in the chair.

His report was as follows: Middle Sackville, N. B., July 11, 1918.

Dear Brethren: It is with mingled feelings of pleasure and regret that I present this my semi-annual report of this session of our Grand Division—Regret that sick-

We, in common with kindred organizations, have fought hard and long for this, and God in His wise Providence, has at length granted our request in a law second to none on this continent.

Praises Legislators.

It is for us as Sons of Temperance to give every aid in our power to the chief inspector, Rev. W. D. Wilson, who has proved a most faithful and effective officer under the act, also to give every possible assistance to his deputies in all parts of the province to the end that the last vestige of intoxicating liquors may be driven from our midst.

We are not only grateful to the old government of the province for giving us such a good law but to the present government as well for seeing that the chief inspector is not interfered with in his enforcement.

The federal government at Ottawa rose splendidly to the occasion and ably supplemented our law in preventing the importation of liquors for private or personal use. So, when the present stock on hand is consumed, the so-called personal users will have to go thirsty.

It is most gratifying to know that every province in Canada, except Quebec which will come in on May 1st, 1919, is under prohibition.

We must hold what we have, keep organized, and seek to strengthen existing laws, until the accused stuff is neither manufactured nor sold in all our fair land. We look to you representatives of the subordinate divisions here assembled to carry on this most necessary educational work through your divisions until this most just and best law is attained.

The War.

We cannot forget the fact that our Empire is at war with a deadly foe, and a cowardly one at that, and our brave sons have gone and are going to the assistance of the motherland and the allied cause. Many have fallen, many are wounded, and many a heart is saddened and many a home desolated because of this conflict, yet Canada and Canadians will fight on, and give, freely every one of her strength in men and money until victory has been won.

While the war has brought much ruin and loss of life, yet it has been the means of quickening the public conscience all over the allied world, and this contributed to the downfall of the greatest of all tyrants, "King Alcohol," in many of the allied countries.

Let us thank God, take courage, and keep up the fight for world-wide prohibition.

Dear Brethren, I wish to thank those who have contributed to the success of our cause and order during the past semi-annual term, and trust as matters of importance to the order will be discussed that we shall deal with them in the spirit of L. P. and F., which should always be the guiding star of every true Son of Temperance. Trusting the blessings of High Heaven may rest upon our efforts, I remain,

Yours in L. P. and F.,

JAMES FALCONER,
Grand Worthy Patriarch.

Grand Scribe

The Grand Scribe in his report said the following divisions are in good standing: Gurney, Sackville, Richibucto, Newcastle, Westmorland, Golden Rule, Bale Verte, Granite Rock, Nelson, Caladonia, Collins, St. Martins, Moncton, Dry Ledge, Bertrading, Gloucester, Millstream, Mt. Middleton, Silver Stream, Corn Hill, Sanbury, Rexton, Forest View, Miramichi, Maugerville, Grandville, Port Elgin, Bay View, Riverside, Excelsior (No. 466), Excelsior (No. 468), Windsor, Iona, Forward, Life Line, Ever Onward.

The following divisions are one or more quarters in arrears: Gurney, Bale Verte, Collins, Millstream, Harcourt, Richibucto, Nelson, St. Martins, Maugerville, Grandville, Port Elgin, Bay View, Riverside, Excelsior (No. 466), Excelsior (No. 468), Windsor, Iona, Forward, Life Line, Ever Onward.

Total \$143.65

There are a number of Divisions which according to constitution should be placed on the suspended list, but in view of the fact that they may be re-organized before the annual session, I would suggest that they be left on the books at present.

During the past six months we have added the following to the different divisions, as per returns received: Initiated 251; by card 1; reinstated 1; total 253. Losses: suspended 44; withdrawn 6; died 4; total 54. Net gain 199.

This is certainly gratifying in view of the fact that the public opinion is beginning to forget the good work in the past of these organizations in helping along prohibition, and now when we have the law, the general public is making a great mistake and playing into the hands of our enemies if the idea is to have this efficiently enforced without the co-operation of a strongly organized public sentiment. Let us hold what we have and seek to aid it until every county in the province is in line with a live division of the Sons of Temperance.

We all rejoice in the great good accomplished through the adoption and enforcement of the Prohibition Law, and we owe united support to the Rev. W. D. Wilson, the chief inspector and his deputies in making New Brunswick a bono-dry province.

The law has worked wonders already and can with a little effort be made more efficient. The chief and his men are doing splendid work.

Scribe Resigns

During the past seven months I have visited in Northumberland, Kent, Charlotte, Kings, Queens, St. John, and Westmorland Counties; four divisions have been re-organized and many of the divisions have been strengthened. In all these travels I have paid my own way without a cent of expense to this Grand Division.

My health is not the best and has not been for over a year; to this I met with an accident early in April and am still suffering from the effects of it.

And in view of the increasing demands on my time and strength I would ask this Grand Division to relieve me of the office of Grand Scribe.

We have splendid men in our order from whom choice can be made, and I pledge my hearty support to whoever you elect. For nine years I have endeavored to faithfully discharge the difficult duties pertaining to the office and have lived to see prohibition a realized fact in Canada, as on the 1st of May next, when Quebec shall have come within the law, all of our fair Dominion will enjoy the blessings of prohibition.

Thanking you with all my heart the brethren who in the past stood by and supported me in the work, and leaving the choice of man as my successor in your hands and wishing the blessing of the Master on our session,

I am your in L. P. & F.,

W. R. ROBINSON,
Grand Scribe.

H. H. Stewart, District Scribe for Kent, Northumberland, noted with regret the departure of Rev. R. H. Stewart from the province.

H. H. Stewart as Grand Patron reported two Bands of Hope in flourishing condition—at McKee's Mills, with 33 members, and Point de Bute, with 21 members. Middle Sackville Band had ceased meeting temporarily.

There were also Bands at Douglastown with 37 members and at Richibucto with 25 members. 106 juvenile members of Douglastown Band had sustained a great loss in the death of their patron Clarence McKee.

The list of delegates were: Middle Sackville—Geo. A. Fawcett, past grand worthy patriarch; Mrs. L. Smith, I. C. Harper, Edward and Gladys Purdy, Rev. Dr. Brown. Point de Bute—Rev. W. J. Kirby, P. G. W. P.; Mrs. Kirby, Miss Mae Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tingley, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Colpitts.

Newcastle—James Falconer, grand worthy patriarch; H. H. Stuart, grand patron.

St. John—Rev. Wm. R. Robinson, grand scribe.

Douglastown—Harold C. Stothart, grand conductor.

McKee's Mills—Wm. H. Anderson, grand chaplain; Mrs. Anderson, Leonard Wood, R. S. Kay.

Moncton—Silas C. Alward, past grand worthy patriarch.

H. S. Stothart and the three Chatham trustees were authorized to repair and rent or sell Chatham Temperance Hall for the benefit of the grand division.

H. C. Stothart and George A. Fawcett were authorized to dispose of the Bathurst Temperance Hall.

Only Annual Session.

It was resolved to do away with semi-annual session. The annual session was fixed for the first or second week of July, the exact date to be fixed by the executive.

The report of the state of the order committee deeply sympathized with grand worthy patriarch in the ill health of himself and family, and complimented him on the amount of work that he had done. It rejoiced

at the satisfactory condition of the order. Every subordinate division reporting showed indications of the last half year. The report expressed satisfaction with the prohibition law and its enforcement, and rejoiced in the good work done by the Kent-Northumberland district division.

At one o'clock all the visiting delegates were given an excursion on Sackville lake in a gasoline launch by George A. Fawcett.

The session was resumed at two o'clock. The next annual session will be held in July at McKee's Mills.

In view of the financial stringency Grand Patron H. H. Stewart moved that the salary of his own office, exclusive of the actual expenses incident thereto, cease from date. He pressed the motion, which was carried.

The grand scribe's resignation was not accepted.

Resolutions on recommendation of H. H. Stewart, Rev. W. J. Kirby and Rev. W. R. Robinson were passed as follows:

That we heartily thank the Baptist church, Brother George A. Fawcett and the other members of the division and friends of Middle Sackville for their kind and thoughtful and very pleasant entertainment of the visiting brethren.

That we express our pleasure and satisfaction with the new prohibitory law of New Brunswick and with its enforcement by the government, the chief inspector, Rev. W. D. Wilson, and his deputies to date.

Third, that we express our deepest regret at the departure from our province of our past most worthy patriarch and past grand worthy patriarch, Rev. R. H. Stewart, who has recently removed from Norton, N. B., to a pastor in his native province of P. E. I. As soon as he entered our province he drew himself heart and soul into the temperance movement here. Starting in the Parish of Harcourt, Kent County, in 1895, he threw himself heart and soul into an endeavor to rid that parish of liquor licenses. After much difficulty with the liquor interests and hindrance from the authorities he, backed by members of Harcourt division and other willing workers, at length succeeded in having Harcourt licenses abolished by vote of the people and finally carried the war victoriously into other parishes of Kent county. Also as Sons of Temperance organizer for the province, field secretary for a time of the New Brunswick branch of the Dominion Alliance and for some ten years as districts worthy patriarch of Kent and Northumberland district he did invaluable work for temperance work that will be a most beneficial and lasting effect.

"It's a Davis cigar"



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SUPREME COURT WILL PASS ON ORDER IN COUNCIL

IMPORTANT QUESTION COMES BEFORE THE HIGHEST COURT

Application For Writ of Habeas Corpus For Nipissing Farmer Who Is Under Arrest Because He Refused To Don Khaki—Validity of Order-in-Council When Parliament Was in Session Is Questioned.

Ottawa, July 12.—The important question of the validity of the order-in-council of April 20th cancelling exemptions granted under the M. S. A., reached the Supreme Court of Canada today in the form of an application for a writ of habeas corpus for Pte. Geo. W. Edwin Grey, of Nipissing, who is under arrest because he refused to don a military uniform at Niagara Camp and also declined to be inoculated. After hearing the application in chambers, Mr. Justice Anglin consented to the issuance of an order referring the matter to the full supreme court which will sit on Thursday next. This was done at the request of Mr. E. L. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, and no objection was raised by F. H. Cryster, K. C., Ottawa, or Mr. C. C. Robinson, who made the application on behalf of Grey.

There will be no appeal from the judgment of the Supreme Court of Alberta, danger of the possibility of an objection to such an appeal being taken there being avoided.

Validity Questioned.
In the course of the proceedings before Hon. Justice Anglin, Mr. Cryster explained that Grey, the applicant for the writ of habeas corpus is a farmer who had been refused exemption by the local tribunal. He went before the appeal tribunal at Halleybury and secured exemption so long as he remained on the farm. From this decision the military authorities appealed to the central appeal judge and the application was made before Mr. Justice Duff on April 20, when the order-in-council was issued. Like similar appeals relating to the classes affected by the order-in-council, it was not proceeded with. Mr. Cryster said Grey contended the order-in-council was not valid. "We wish," he said, "to have the question of the order-in-council issued under the war measure act settled." He added, that the only apparent ground for the action of the

the whole question of the validity of the order-in-council as raised by this application should be referred to the whole supreme court.

"You think that more expeditious than an appeal from the judgment of the Alberta court," queried Mr. Justice Anglin.

Expedient Way.
Mr. Newcombe replied that this would be the more expeditious way of disposing of the matter. It would avoid the question of whether or not an appeal can be taken from the judgment of the Alberta court. Mr. Justice Anglin asked if it would be necessary to summon parliament in special session should the supreme court declare the order-in-council invalid and Mr. Newcombe replied that it would.

Some discussion followed as to the date on which the supreme court should convene in special session, and it was agreed to make every possible effort to be ready to proceed with the hearing on Thursday next. Mr. Justice Anglin agreed that this would be the proper course to pursue.

"I could not," he said, "refuse the writ without overruling the Alberta court. On the other hand, should I authorize the issuance of the writ an appeal from my order might be taken."

OBITUARY

John Hargraft, Ex-M. P.

Toronto, July 12.—John Hargraft, secretary of Goodrich & Worsley, Ltd., and a member of the firm of Hargraft & Sons, manufacturers' agents, died here yesterday, aged fifty-three. At one time he was prominent in politics, representing West Northumberland in the Dominion House. He came to Toronto twenty-five years ago.

Miss Pearl Dunphy.

Newcastle, July 12.—Miss Pearl Dunphy died in the Miramichi Hospital today after an illness of about ten days. She was a daughter of Mrs. Ober Dunphy of South Devon, was a graduate nurse and practised around Fredericton for some years. About two weeks ago she came to a position on the nursing staff of the Miramichi Hospital. She was twenty-five years of age. Besides her mother she leaves five sisters—Mrs. Mabel D. Richards, superintendent of the Miramichi Hospital here; Mrs. H. P. Lint, of Devon; Mrs. Henry F. Smith, of Boston; Mrs. Berton Goodspeed, of Pennack; and Mrs. Frank McElman, Devon, and two brothers, Harold Dunphy of Nashwaak, and Alexander Douglas.

NEWSPAPER SOLD

Buffalo, N. Y., July 11.—The entire capital stock of the James D. Warren Sons Company, publishers of the Buffalo Commercial was sold yesterday to Charles A. Finnegan, a Buffalo financier. Mr. Finnegan said that the publication of the paper would be continued with the policy unchanged. The Commercial was established in 1811.

SOME TUMULTUOUS SCENES IN FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Measure Providing For Renewal of Charter of Bank of France For Twenty-Five Years Starts Something and Much Disorder Prevails—Socialists Strongly Oppose Bill.

Paris, July 12.—Last night's debate in the chamber of deputies on the measure providing for the renewal of the privileges of the charter of the Bank of France for twenty-five years, beginning January 1, 1921, was characterized by bitter opposition to the bill from the Socialists, who did not let their attack die down with the vote granting the twenty-five years extension. Hardly had the vote been recorded when Albert Thomas, Socialist leader, and former member of the war council, proposed an amendment to the effect that the chamber at any time within ten years after the cessation of hostilities could enact a law by which the privileges of the charter could be cancelled at the expiration of the ten year period, after the signing of peace.

Great Uproar.

Louis Klotz, the minister of finance refused to discuss the amendment, making the statement that it raised the question of confidence in the government. This caused a great uproar from the extreme left. Vehement protests were voiced amid cries for a roll call, claims of no quorum, and demands for public voting at the speaker's tribune.

Shouting at the top of his voice, in order to be heard above the terrific noise in the chamber, M. Thomas protested vehemently against the government making an economic question one of confidence. M. Klotz tried to explain in connection with the bank question, that France was from two to three years behind in the collection of the income tax and other taxes and that an extension of the privileges of the Bank of France for a long period was necessary.

"I have been trying to hurry the application of the law for the collection of the income tax," the finance minister added.

"That will bring you to jail," a Socialist interrupted.

Tumult Continues.

M. Renault, presiding in place of Paul Deschanel, in replying to the demands for public voting said that the request must be signed by fifty members who had been present at the

WHEN FOOD IS WASTED



WHEN TOO MUCH IS SERVED AT ONE MEAL



WHEN WHEAT FLOUR, BEEF AND BACON ARE USED RATHER THAN NON-EXPORTABLE SUBSTITUTES



WHEN FOOD IS ALLOWED TO SPILL IN THE HOME



WHEN FRESH PRODUCE IS THROWN INTO THE GROUND PAUL



WHEN FOOD IS CARELESSLY PARED OR TRIMMED



WHEN FOOD IS CARELESSLY OR IMPROPERLY COOKED

FOOD IS WASTED WHEN THE BEST POSSIBLE USE FOR THE WINNING OF THE WAR IS NOT MADE OF EVERY PARTICLE OF IT

made from the first. And don't be afraid of striking out. Players who fear or hate to be struck out are tempting bait for the pitcher's art; they get the reputation of hitting at everything after two strikes are called, and are often made to "pop up" fouls or hit easy grounders by having served to them a ball which the pitcher would never risk on a cool-headed batter who knows how to wait for four balls. Don't quarrel with the umpire because he calls "Strike" when you let it go by because you thought it was going to be a "ball." He will make mistakes because he is human. But the wide curve go by and to hit at the one that you think is going to be a ball; learn to judge the low ones and refuse to "bite" on those which are just teasingly near; and don't be afraid of getting two strikes called on you. "It only takes one, you know," as the coaches say; a hit made from the seventh ball pitched is just as good as

part of starting a swing at a ball which "looks good," and curling the bat up in the arms when you see it is going to be bad, without making enough of a swing at it to make the umpire call a strike from your motion. Watch Chance, Crawford, Clarke, or "Red" Dooin, and see the artistic way in which they fail to hit even after they have started to!

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WILCOX'S ANNUAL JULY CLEARING SALE

That's the place for Bargains in Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing of all kinds that must be moved to make room for Fall Clothing, as we cannot afford to carry over stock from one season to another, although it would pay us to do so. What's our loss is your gain. So be wise and take advantage of the many bargains that you are sure to need before this time next year.

REMEMBER—While shopping at this sale you Save from Fifteen to Forty Cents on every dollar you spend!

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

- LADIES' BRUSHWOOD SWEATERS, from \$5.98 to \$9.00
- LADIES' SILK HOSE..... Three pairs for \$1.00
- SILK HOSE—Worth \$1.25..... For 98c.
- SILK HOSE—Worth \$1.00..... For 79c.
- LADIES' SUITS—Worth \$35.00..... Sale price \$24.00
- LADIES' SUITS—Worth \$18.00..... Sale price \$16.98
- LADIES' SUITS—Worth \$16.00..... Sale price \$10.98
- LADIES' SUITS—In Black and White Check. Worth \$13.00..... Sale price \$7.98
- LADIES' COATS—Worth from \$13.00 to \$17.00..... Sale price \$10.98
- LADIES' SILK DRESSES—From \$14.00 to \$30.00..... Less Twenty Per Cent.
- LADIES' SERGE DRESSES—From \$12.00 to \$28.00..... Less Twenty Per Cent.
- LADIES' SILK SPORT SKIRTS—In Plain and Stripe; worth \$8.50..... Sale price \$6.98
- LADIES' SILK SUITS—Worth \$38.00..... For \$28.00
- LADIES' SILK SUITS—Worth \$28.00..... For \$20.00
- LADIES' SILK SUITS—Worth \$22.00..... For \$16.98
- LADIES' PALM BEACH SUITS—Worth from \$8.98 to \$12.00..... Only \$6.98 and \$8.98
- LADIES' RAINCOATS—At special cut prices—From \$3.98 to \$15.00

- LADIES' WASH SKIRTS—Worth \$3.50..... For \$2.48
- LADIES' WASH SKIRTS—Worth \$2.75..... For \$2.10
- LADIES' WASH SKIRTS—Worth \$2.50..... For \$1.98
- GIRLS' WASH DRESSES—In white and colored—At special prices..... From 49c. to \$3.50
- LADIES' MIDDIES—White only. Worth \$1.25..... Sale price 89c.
- HOUSE DRESSES—Worth \$20.00..... For \$15.98
- HOUSE DRESSES—Worth \$1.35..... For.....
- WHITE VOILE SHIRTWAISTS—Worth \$1.50..... For \$1.29
- WHITE VOILE SHIRTWAISTS—Worth \$1.25..... For 98c.
- SILK SHIRTWAISTS—In all colors. Worth \$3.25..... For \$2.49
- SHIRTWAISTS of all kinds at special cut prices—From 89c. to \$7.25
- LADIES' DRAWERS—Worth 60c..... For 49c.
- LADIES' WHITE UNDERSKIRTS—Worth \$1.60..... For \$1.29
- LADIES' WHITE UNDERSKIRTS—Worth \$1.00..... For 69c.
- LADIES' CORSET COVERS—Worth 60c..... For 49c.
- LADIES' CORSETS—From \$1.00 to \$4.50 — At Special Cut Prices.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

- MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR..... Sale price 59c.
- STANFIELD'S SPRING WEIGHT—Worth \$1.35..... For \$1.00
- MEN'S DUCK SHIRTS—Worth \$1.00..... Only 22c.
- MEN'S POLICE BRACES..... Only 45c.
- MEN'S BLUE, BLACK, GREY AND WHITE SOX..... Only 22c.
- MEN'S CASHMERE HOSE..... Three pairs for \$1.00
- MEN'S 35c. BELTS..... For 22c.
- MEN'S 60c. BELTS..... For 43c.
- MEN'S 75c. BELTS..... For 59c.
- MEN'S HEAVY LEATHER WORKING GLOVES—Worth \$1.50..... For 98c.
- MEN'S SHIRTS—Worth \$1.00..... For 79c.
- MEN'S SHIRTS—Worth \$1.25..... For 89c.
- MEN'S SHIRTS—Worth \$1.35..... For 98c.
- MEN'S OVERALLS—Worth \$1.75..... For \$1.29
- BOYS' BLOUSES—Worth 50c..... For 39c.
- BOYS' SPORT SHIRTS AND BLOUSES..... Only 69c.
- MEN'S KHAKI PANTS..... Sale price \$1.89
- MEN'S OUTFITTING PANTS..... Only \$1.89
- MEN'S SUITS—Worth \$30.00..... For \$24.00
- MEN'S SUITS—Worth \$22.00..... For \$16.00
- MEN'S SUITS—Worth \$15.00..... For \$10.98
- MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS—From \$12.00 to \$22.00 Less Twenty Per Cent.
- BOYS' SUITS—From \$6.50 to \$15, Less Twenty Per Cent.
- BOYS' REEFERS—From \$5.50 to \$14.00, Less Twenty Per Cent.

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"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.

A WHITEWASH REPORT.
The most that can be said of Hon. P. J. Veniot's report of the investigation held by him into Hon. B. Frank Smith's charges of gross irregularities in connection with the road work in Gloucester County, is that for the purposes of the Foster government it shows the superiority of a political investigation by a biased departmental head over a thorough probing by a regularly appointed and independent Royal Commissioner.
It will be recalled that Hon. Mr. Smith laid his charges before the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature on the last day of the Legislative session, and but an hour or two before the time set for the official closing of the House. It was not possible to make them at an earlier date because the information required was not available, and on the last day the chairman of the Public Accounts, Mr. Magee, of Westmorland, was engaged in other business in the House until late in the afternoon, when the committee got together for a brief time and Mr. Smith's allegations were placed on the table. It was natural that the Minister of Public Works, in whose department the irregularities took place, should be summoned to the committee room for an explanation. It was also natural that he should promptly appear, should plead complete ignorance of the happenings in his own county, and should offer to hold a departmental investigation. An enquiry, conducted by the political head of the department concerned is always more susceptible to the application of "whitewash" than an investigation before a Commissioner selected from the Supreme or County Court, or from the ranks of the barristers of the province. Mr. Veniot is an astute politician and it need only be said that when he so promptly agreed to personally probe the whole matter he knew what he was doing.

The investigation was held in Shippegan in May last, and it is interesting to recall that Mr. Veniot required almost two months to hold his enquiry and submit the report to the Lieutenant Governor in Council. In the report, which The Standard publishes in full this morning, there is ample evidence that the allegations made by Mr. Smith were fully justified, that the system employed in the construction of the Shippegan Barron road was loose and careless; that the responsible officials did not exercise proper judgment in permitting employes to use government property for private purposes; that the workmen themselves appeared to think they could play fast and loose with the job; that the system of paying men for teams employed on the work and not driven by their owners was incorrect, and that, generally, the whole operation was not conducted in the businesslike manner one would expect to find in a department presided over by a gentleman who professes such high regard for the public weal as Mr. Veniot.
Whether the findings of the self-appointed investigator are or are not justified will be a matter for the public to decide. Mr. Veniot doubtless thinks his enquiry has been fair and his finding impartial. The Standard cannot coincide in that view. A few references to the finding will suffice to illustrate the grounds on which this newspaper does not agree with the Minister of Public Works.

It was alleged that Alphonse G. Robichaud figured on the payroll under three names and drew money in all of them. This was established by the evidence. Mr. Veniot finds that two of the accounts were for horses hired to the government and that the province received value for the money spent. But just why it was necessary for Mr. Robichaud to draw money under other names than his own Mr. Veniot does not explain. He cannot expect that the public will be satisfied with this omission.

The same Alphonse G. Robichaud used a government truck to cart merchandise for his brother to the workmen employed on the road. Mr. Veniot explains that this was done as a convenience to the workmen. The same gentleman used the same government truck to convey passengers to Bathurst and collected a fee of \$1.50 each for the trip. The government did not get the money, nor is it established that Mr. Robichaud paid personally for the gasoline used on the journey. Yet the strongest terms Mr. Veniot can find to condemn this action is that "it cannot be justified" but, in order to save the feelings of Mr. Robichaud he has to say that "there does not appear to have been any attempt to improperly use government property." In the face of this harsh "slap on the wrist" Mr. Robichaud may be pardoned if he

A BIT OF VERSE
Superfluous Effort
Daughter—Pa, our domestic science professor is teaching us how to spend money.
Dad (interrupting)—Next he'll be teaching ducks how to swim.
His Trouble
Mrs. Kaylor, your nephew talks of going West. Does he seem restless at home?
Mrs. Blunderbuss—Yes, he's awful restless. In fact, he's done nothing but rest since he graduated from college.
Of Course
Dix—I want to purchase a thoroughbred cow, but I don't know how to look up the pedigree.
Dix—Why don't you look in the catalogue?
A Diplomatist
"Now, why are you crying?"
"My husband is so evasive," answered the bride. "Every time I ask him how he likes my biscuits, he tells me I have beautiful eyes."

BEYOND AND BEYOND
A Story of Two Kiddies Who Wanted To See Over The Other Side of the Hill.
"What do you suppose there is beyond the hill?" asked Edna, and she pointed across the field to a little hill where a row of trees stood out against the big sky.
"Let's find out!" said Jack promptly.
So they set forth to find out, and that is the way their adventure began. It was a beautiful morning in early summer, and Jack and Edna had just been at the farm nearly a week. They had played in the yard and round the big barn, under the orchard trees, and beside the little brook that rippled along beside the garden; but thus far they had not gone out of sight of the farm, and they were to spend a month with Uncle Phillip and Aunt Harriet.
"Isn't far to the hill," said Edna, as they tramped through the tall grass in the field beyond the barn, and I know there are beautiful things on the other side."
"We'll come right back," said Jack. Of course, Aunt Harriet would have cared; but she thought they had gone into the fields with Uncle Phillip, and Uncle Phillip thought that they were at some point near Harriet.
There were strawberries among the daisies in the field, and of course they had to stop and pick some, even though it was no longer breakfast. Then a black bird with bright red shoulders flew up from the grass at their feet and poured out such a wonderful song from its little throat that they could not bear it no more.
"We are almost to the hill," said Edna. "See, those are the trees."
"It isn't much of a hill after all," said Jack, for it did not seem that they had been climbing. Yet, when they looked back, the field sloped towards the farmhouse, which seemed far away. A little run, hand in hand, brought them to the top, a row of tall white birches; and sure enough, that was the crest of the hill. And what did they see?

Green fields, like the one through which they had come, with a farmhouse here and there, and a white road stretching far away—and then what? Why, another hill in the distance!
They sat down in the grass under the birches. They wondered if boys and girls lived in the houses that they could see, and if they were ripe red strawberries in the fields ahead.
"Isn't it wonderful that the world is so big!" exclaimed Edna.
"Let's go on," said Jack bravely.
"Over the next hill?"
"Surely," said Edna.
So down the slope they ran and across the fields to the next hill. There were fences to climb and more strawberries to pick, and they were watching a man who was working in one of the fields. But they did not forget the hill, and it was not long before they were at the very top of it.
More fields and houses, and a little river that ran through the valley fishing in the sunshine. And beyond the little river, another hill.
They looked a long time. They wondered where the little river came from and whether it had to go far before it reached the ocean. Then they saw a bridge that spanned the river.
"Let's cross the river," said Jack, and see what is beyond the next hill.
The river rippled over the rocks, and they lingered on the bridge to watch it.
"I wish that we had a boat," said Edna. "Then we could see where the river goes."
But they had no boat, and so they kept on to the hill beyond the river. They were in the highway now, and it was not so pleasant as the fields had been; for automobiles passed them and raised big clouds of dust. It was along a climb up that hill, and it was when they were at the top of it that they saw a man who was working in one of the fields.
A long slope of green fields, a pasture where many cattle grazed, and in the valley, a cluster of houses with the spire of a church above them and a tall pole from which a flag was flying. And then what? Why, another hill!
Jack and Edna tramped down the highway to the little village. The sun was high over their heads and they were getting hungry. When they reached the village street they came to a store that had a big bunch of yellow bananas hanging beside the open door.
"If we had any money we could buy some of those bananas," said Jack to the man who stood in the doorway. The man looked down and smiled at them in a very friendly way.
"Ah, you hungry?" he asked.
"Yes, sir!" cried Jack and Edna together.
Then the man gave each of them a big banana, and when they had thanked him and were eating, he asked, "Yes, sir!" cried Jack and Edna together.
Then the man gave each of them a big banana, and when they had thanked him and were eating, he asked, "Yes, sir!"

A BIT OF FUN
Green Things
O, the green things growing, the green things growing,
The faint sweet smell of the green things growing!
I should like to live, whether I smile or grieve,
Just to watch the happy life of my green things growing.
O, the fluttering and the pattering of those green things growing!
How they talk to each other when none of us are knowing;
In the wonderful white of the weird moonlight
Or the dim, dreamy dawn when the cocks are crowing.
I love, I love them so—my green things growing!
And I think that they love me, without false showing;
For by many a tender touch they comfort me so much,
With the soft mute comfort of green things growing.
And in the rich store of their blossoms glowing
Ten for one I take they're on me bestowing;
O, I should like to see, if God's will it be,
Many, many a summer of my green things growing!
But if I must be gathered for the angel's owing,
Sleep out of sight a while, like the green things growing,
Though dust to dust returns, I think I'll scarcely mourn,
If I may change into green things growing.
—Dinah Maria Mulock Craik.

GRAY HAIR
Dr. Treman's Natural Hair Restorative, used as directed, is guaranteed to restore gray hair to its natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye and non-injurious. Price \$1.00. On sale in St. John by the Ross Drug Co., 100 King street.

Little Benny's Note Book
BY LEE PAPE.
This afternoon I broke the back of papa's morris chair when I accidentally knocked it over by trying to see if it could stand up on one leg and ma came in the setting room to see what had made the noise, and I said, It wasn't my fault, ma, I was just trying to make it ballance on one hinc leg and it fell over by itself.
Wat a coincidents, of course that excuses you intirely, sed ma. Meening it dident, and I sed, Are you going to tell pop, ma, or are you just going to leave him wonder how it got broak without telling him?
Perhaps you wood prefer to tell him yourself, sed ma.
Yes ma, I sed. And me and ma was in the setting room wen pop came home, ma saying, Willyum, Benny has sumthing he thinks he wot to tell you.
Well, if he thinks he swt to tell me I think I awt to listen, sed pop. O, youll listen, all rite, sed ma.
The docter I will, wat devility has a he bin up to now? sed pop, and I sed, No devility, pop, I was only goin g to tell you about a experment I made.
The little shaver is always making experments, sed pop, I declare I bieve he will turn out to be a grate inventor, or one of those exceptional fellows that know how to fix things around the house so they wont come apart agan for almost a week.
Yes sir, it was a ballenting experment on one hinc leg.
O, I see, you need a horse to do it with, sed pop.
No sir, not brackly, I sed, and ma sed, To make a long story short, he broak the back of your morris chair.
Aw ma, you sed you wood leave me tell him, I sed.
But I didnt say I wood give you all year to do it in, sed ma.
Confound it, my back was all set to leen back in that chair tonite. Confound it, sed pop. And he asked me if I had did my homework and I sed yes and he told me to stay in and do it agan.
Wich I did.

Backup the Troops by substituting
FISH for MEAT
VEGETABLES for BREAD
FRUIT for PASTRY
DRIPPING for BUTTER
THE FOODS WE OUGHT TO USE FOR THE SOLDIERS NEED

THREE SHOT WHEN TRAIN IS ROBBED
Paola, Kansas, July 11—Three persons were shot and mail and express cars were looted by a dozen bandits who held up a fast Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train early today at Koch, three miles east of this city. They are said to have taken a quantity of registered mail. The sum of money taken from the mail bags could not be estimated.
When the cars had been stripped of valuables the bandits fled in motor cars, which had either been left near or brought up by confederates. A posse of 200 men are out after them.

A Beautiful Shoe
At a Moderate Price
Women's Fine Soft Kid Oxfords
with the new medium pointed toe and sensible heel.
Price \$6.00
They fit properly look nice, and give splendid wear.
Call and have us demonstrate their fitting qualities.
During July and August Store open Friday nights and closed 1 o'clock on Saturdays.
Foot Fitters McROBBIE 50 King Street

Maple and Birch FLOORING
2 1/2 inch Good clear face. also
INSIDE FINISH of our usual high standard
For prices, Call, Write or Phone Main 3000
MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD.

REGAL FLOUR
Small bags of Regal Flour contain 24 1-2 lbs. full 1-8 of a barrel.
Consumers, please note. Distributed by
C. H. PETERS' SONS, LIMITED,
Ward Street.

UNIVERSAL Vacuum Carafes
Keeps Liquids Hot 24 Hours. Cold 72 Hours.
Unequaled for Household, Club, or Hotel use.
Convenient for tea or coffee service in the dining room and for ice water or any cold drink on the verandah or in the sleeping room.
Heavily Nickel Plated. Capacity 1 Quart, Price \$7.75
T.M.PAVITY & SONS, LTD.

NUPTIAL SILVER In Select Assemblage
Ultra-fashionable pattern and usefulness make doubly appropriate the British Gifts of Silverware which we offer in large and comprehensive display including Tea and Coffee Services, Creams, Sugars, Bread Plates Sandwich Trays, Casseroles Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Serving Trays, Bon-Bon Dishes, Outlery, Teaspoons, Fruit Spoons, etc.
Also Silver Mounted Dressing Sets, Manicure Sets and Separate Pieces, Trinket Boxes, Pin Trays, Hat Pin Holders, etc.
Your inspection will always be welcome.
FERGUSON & PAGE, 41 King Street.

Wire Door Mats for Public Buildings or Private Residences.
Express Wagon Top Bows, Express Wagon Top Covering, Axle Grease,
Carriage Hardware Auto Top Bows, Auto Top Covering Auto Grease and Oil Tire Carriers Imperial Auto Tires, and Inner Tubes
M. E. AGAR, 51-53 Union Street Phone 818. St. John, N. B.

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LEATHER, RUBBER AND BALATA, ALSO BELT FASTENERS
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
PHONE MAIN 1121 STOCK DEPOT 90 GERMAIN STREET P. O. BOX 702 ST. JOHN, N. B.

FIRE ESCAPES Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods
WM. LEWIS & SON, St. John

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.
Engineers and Machinists IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS
West St. John. Phone West 15
G. H. WARING, Manager.

Glasses Cure Eye-Strain
Eye-strain is a mechanical trouble. It does not require medicine. It is cured by wearing properly fitted glasses.
These by shortening or lengthening the light rays enables the eye to focus them without extra work for the muscles.
At Sharpe's modern scientific apparatus for testing eyes is used, by an optometrist of much experience and high professional standing.
The glasses you set here are exactly the glasses you should have.
L. L. SHARPE & SON, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Maple Flooring
Claimed by some to be superior to Birch.
30,000 feet of this flooring is to be used in the new High School, Cliff street.
2 1-2 inch face Beaver Brand \$90.00.
Phone Main 1893
The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street.

DOING OUR BIT
The most patriotic service we can render is to continue to fit young people to take the place of those who have enlisted.
There will therefore be no summer vacation this year. One of the Principals and other senior teachers always in attendance.
Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue.
S. Kerr, Principal

ELEWELLING PRESS 3 Water St.
WEDDING INVITATIONS Announcements Cards Correct Style Engraved or Printed

Save Space
You can live in our Divanette additional sleeping for guests.
No home or out a Divanette holstered in getting in price for \$39.95

J. M. MARITIME
Enjoy life while it lasts with one that is as comfortable as your hood and your face will PEERLESS
FULL SET \$8.00
PAINLESS Guaranteed BROKEN Fillings of all kinds teadance.
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We have office in Eastern high-grade work Job Printing STAND

Civil Eng. Surveys, Plans, Est. Prints. Maps of St.
Get the Just the thing Garden. Harro THE ROYAL
NEW ENGLAND Fine Spring and EDG

THE U Corona Portable Machines Repaired UNITED T
ELEC HIRAM V 91 Germain
ALSO MANUFACTURER COPPER AND GALV
Phone M. 356

Carafes

Hot 24 Hours. For Household. For tea or coffee. For any cold drink. Price \$7.75.

J. MARCUS

30 DOCK STREET.

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

Enjoy life while it lasts. If you must wear a plate, do not be content with one that is a continual source of annoyance to you, but come to us and your mouth will experience all the comforts of childhood and your face will have the charm of youth.

PEERLESS VULCO DENTURE

FULL SET \$8.00

PAINLESS EXTRACTION ONLY 25 CENTS. Guaranteed Crown and Bridge Work \$4.00 and \$5.00. BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN 3 HOURS.

DR. A. J. MCKNIGHT, Proprietor. 38 Charlotte Street. ST. JOHN, N. B.

PRINTING

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work. Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to. Phone Today Main 1910.

STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Water Systems

For Country Homes. Our "Hydro" water systems provide water for Bath Room and Kitchen as city water works do in towns.

Consider the advantages of water under pressure in house and stable as in city houses. Send for circular and prices. P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince William Street.

GILBERT G. MURDOCH

Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor. Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black Line Prints. Maps of St. John and Surroundings. 74 Carmarthen St., St. John.

Get the El Vampiro Insect Killer

Just the thing for the House, Barn, Hen House and Garden. Harmless to animals—15c. THE ROYAL PHARMACY, 47 King Street.

NEW ENGLISH CLOTHS

Just Received Direct Fine Spring and Summer Suitings and Overcoats. EDGEcombe & CHAISSON.

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

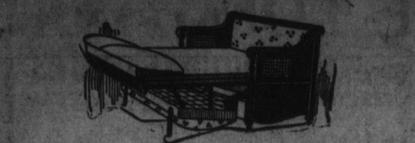
Corona Portable Typewriters, Re-built Typewriters of all makes. Machines Repaired and Rented. Supplies for all Typewriters. UNITED TYPEWRITER COMPANY, LTD., 55 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS

Cleans Everything. Come in and Let Us Show You. HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors. 91 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. 'Phone M. 2579-11.

GRAVEL ROOFING

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF SHEET METAL WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. COPPER AND GALVANIZED IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY. J. E. WILSON, LTD., 'Phone M. 356. 17-19 Sydney St.



Save Space Save Rent

You can live in a smaller apartment by using one of our Divanettes or Davenport Beds. They will provide additional sleeping room for members of your family or for guests.

No home or apartment is completely furnished without a Divanette or Davenport Bed. We have them upholstered in genuine leather or English Tapestry, ranging in price from \$36.00 to \$95.00.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

J. MARCUS

30 DOCK STREET.

INDIAN TRIBE RESISTS THE MILITIA ACT

Six Nations Claim They Are Exempt Under Treaty of Paris—Another Point Raised.

Brantford, Ont., July 12.—Wesley Martin, a member of the Six Nations tribe of Indians, was fined \$100 with the option of three months in jail in the police court today. The action was in the nature of a test case. Martin was arrested when he came to this city on a visit and was unable to produce a registration card.

The plea advanced by the Indian was that under the treaty of Paris they were exempt.

J. W. Bobly, acting for Martin, also made the defence that the Indian was not a person in law, and did not come under the meaning of the word "person" in the registration act.

Having referred to the exemption of Indians provided in the treaty of Paris, he was asked to produce copies of it but was unable to do so.

No appeal was entered, though it is possible this will follow as the Indian council of chiefs has expressed the intention of carrying the case to the privy council.

GERMANY IS UNABLE TO GUARD RHINE CITIE.

Entente Airmen Continue To Stir Up Hun Populations.

London, July 12.—In the opinion of British government officials, Germany's emotional crisis due to air raids on cities along the Rhine will be of long duration, with progressive attrition of German morals.

The Rhine, they point out, is a broad river as well as a long one and it is an unmitigated guide to airmen flying high by day or night. Many munition towns are distributed along that stream, and also within easy reach of Allied airmen are the iron towers dotting the river Saar.

German cannot, it is argued, put up an effective air barrage along the whole length of the Rhine and the Saar, although she can, on Tuesday night, keep fighting planes on the Rhine to attack the raiders. However, when the British recently raided Saarbrücken, Germany lost three to one when she sent up fighting machines for defense work, and Saarbrücken was bombed just the same.

ANOTHER SENSATION IN LIVELY HALIFAX

Special Officer Fined \$20 For Attacking Temperance Inspector—A Lively Scrap.

Halifax, July 12.—Special police officer Mulrooney, who yesterday assaulted Temperance Act Inspector Tracey, was today fined twenty dollars and costs by Stipendiary Magistrate Fielding. The evidence showed that the defendant was in company with a man on his store by the inspector and that shortly after the conclusion of the Board of Control inquiry into the theft of contraband liquor from Inspector Tracey's office at City Hall, on Tuesday night, Mulrooney after a brief altercation with Tracey struck the inspector, following which there was in the words of City Solicitor Bell, an eye-witness who testified today, "A pretty scrap."

A RUM DISCOVERY IN DARTMOUTH

Some Whiskey Also Found in Old Warehouse — Was Probably Stolen.

Halifax, July 12.—A quantity of rum in cans and whisky in cases has been located by the Dartmouth chief of police, in an old unused warehouse in his town, and city detectives, after inspection expressed their belief that it was the liquor stolen on Tuesday night from the office of Temperance Inspector Tracey, at City Hall. Their theory is that the liquor was taken by automobile from the City Hall round Bedford Basin to Dartmouth. The thief has not yet been located. The man suspected of the theft is now out of the city.

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, July 12.—Casualties: Infantry. Wounded—P. Arsenau, Pettit Rocher, N. B. P. C. W. Alvard, Moncton, N. B. R. E. Banks, Mount Rose, N. S. Artillery. Wounded—J. F. Gulliford, England. Accidentally Killed—W. P. McKenna, Charlottetown, P. E. I. W. E. Johnston, Blackville, N. B. Died—F. Heffernan, Dartmouth, N. S.

CROWN LAND SALES

Fredericton, July 12.—One of the biggest sales of crown lands in some time will take place about September 5—some 400 square miles on which the timber license issued twenty-five years ago will expire on August 21. The licensees did not take advantage of the new regulation which went into effect in 1913, whereby the license could be renewed on the payment of a bonus.

CENTREVILLE FIRE

Woodstock, July 12.—The residence of Dr. Brown, in Centreville was destroyed by fire on Saturday. It was one of the finest residences in this section of the province. The loss included most of the furniture, three horses and an auto.

THE DEATH OF GRAND FALLS MAN IN MAINE'S MYSTERY

Body Found At Prospect Ferry Opposite Bucksport Positively Identified As That of John McCann, a Painter and Upholsterer—Family puzzled Concerning Death and Scout Suicide Theory.

Belfast, Me., July 12.—After two months, the body of the unknown man found on May 12 floating in the Penobscot river at Prospect Ferry opposite Bucksport has been identified by his brother-in-law, W. H. McCluskey, as John McCann, of Grand Falls, N. B. He was last seen a day or two before Christmas at Limestone, where he left his trunk and made an attempt to get transportation across the border. He was planning to reach Grand Falls for Christmas, having written that he was coming and in his trunk were found presents which he had bought for his family. He did not appear at Christmas and all trace of him was lost.

Mr. McCluskey came to Belfast Wednesday and had the body examined. Although somewhat decomposed he was able to identify it as his brother-in-law. Mr. McCann was a carriage and house painter and upholsterer. Besides a wife and six children, the oldest 14 and the youngest born since the father's death, he is survived by his mother, Mrs. Rosie McCann and two sisters, Mrs. W. N. McCluskey and Miss Katherine McCann. No possible reason for self destruction is advanced by his family as to the cause of his death. He was industrious, steady and hard working.

A Mysterious Case. The finding of McCann's body 225 miles from where he was last seen cannot be explained. The waters of the Aroostook river do not flow into the Penobscot and it would be impossible for a body in that river to float very far down the Penobscot. It is supposed that McCann had some money in his possession but none was found in his clothing. It is evident that instead of going north and across the line to Grand Falls he came to some point on the Penobscot River where he met his death.

But in view of his habits and plans this is entirely unexplained. An amendment including the price of wheat to \$2.40 per bushel. Members of congress from wheat-growing states will make a fight to pass the bill over the veto, but indications are that the wheat price provision will be eliminated.

WILSON AGAINST HIGHER WHEAT

President Vetoes Annual Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

Washington, July 12.—President Wilson today vetoed the annual agricultural appropriation bill containing

LABOR LIKES GOV'T POLICY

Secretary Draper Says No Fair-Minded Trade Unionist or Working Man Can Find Serious Fault With It.

Ottawa, July 12.—P. M. Draper, secretary treasurer of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, stated when interviewed today regarding the government statement of policy that he had read the memorandum carefully and was under the impression that no fair-minded trade unionist or working man in the Dominion could find any tenable reason for not supporting the proposed policy of the government. In fact, he stated that a comparison of the government's proposed policy with that of the one agreed to by the United States government and the American Federation of Labor, was not materially different.

Mr. Draper was also of the opinion that if the policy enunciated by the minister of labor and approved by the dominion cabinet was accepted by the employers and employees, much good would result therefrom.

BOSTON PROFITEERS PUT OUT OF TRADE

Gentle Flour and Products Company Wholesalers Cannot Do Business.

Boston, July 12.—The license of the Gentle Flour and Products Company, wholesale dealers of Boston, was revoked today for the period of the war by the state food administration for illegal profiteering. The company was ordered "to make restitution to innocent victims of its profiteering" and to turn over any balance not refunded to the Italian war benefit fund.

TORONTO STRIKE

Toronto, July 12.—The strike of eighty teamsters employed by the Dominion Transport Company for a wage increase from \$70 to \$80 a month, has been followed by a strike of 35 teamsters, truck drivers and helpers of the Canadian Northern.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

The Wonderful Medicine, Made From Fruit Juices and Valuable Tonics.



MADAME ROSINA FOISIZ, 29 St. Rose St., Montreal.

"I am writing you to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well. I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good. I read about 'Fruit-a-tives'; and tried them. After taking a few boxes I am now entirely well. You have my permission to publish this letter, as I hope it will persuade other sufferers from Dyspepsia to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well."

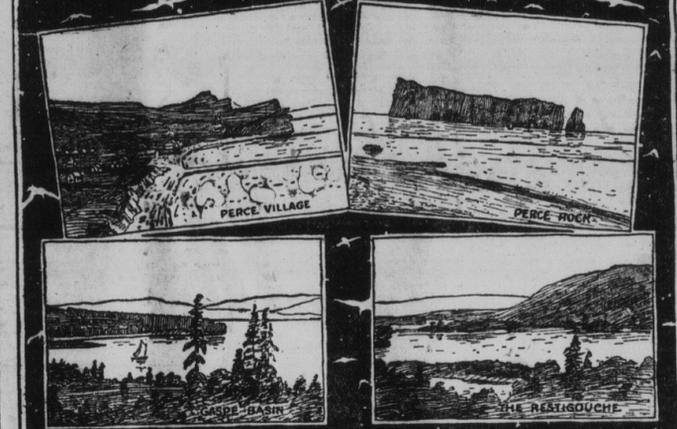
MADAME ROSINA FOISIZ. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made from fruit. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NEW SULTAN GREETED BY ALLIED AIRMEN

They Serenade Him With Half a Ton of Bombs.

London, July 12.—Air force contingents acting with the British navy, dropped half a ton of bombs upon the city of Constantinople on July 7; it was announced by the admiralty today.

KNOW YOUR OWN COUNTRY



PERCE ROCK AND THE BEAUTIES OF GASPE PENINSULA

If the reader has looked on the map at the Gaspé Peninsula and thought of it as a bleak, inhospitable country, inhabited by a few fishermen, without beauty or value, dismiss such impressions at once, and think of one of the most beautiful spots in North America—a land of sunshine, world-renowned fishing streams, delightful scenery and rich and fertile valleys. La Baie de Chaleur, an arm of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, divides the Gaspé Peninsula from the northern portion of the Province of New Brunswick. As the bay narrows into the estuary and more majestic, presenting one of the most superb and fascinating panoramic views in America. The whole region is mountainous, and almost precipitous enough to be Alpine; but its grandeur is derived less from cliffs, chasms and peaks, than from far-reaching sweeps of outline, and continually rising domes that mingle with the clouds. On the Gaspé side, precipitous cliffs of brick-red sandstone flank the shore. Behind them the mountains rise and fall in long undulations of ultramarine.

Titanic sculptor. It is an island block of reddish conglomerate and sandstone, 1,500 feet long and 300 feet in width, and rising out of the sea with perpendicular cliffs 286 feet high. Near the outer end is another smaller rock rising just as abruptly and to almost as great a height with a clear channel separating the two. Thousands of gulls and cormorants nest on the rocks and make a lively commotion during the day, with only a slight diminution during the night. This noise, however, serves a good purpose, for no friendly becom could be more welcome to the mariner than the warning cries of the birds that out of the darkness, fog and mist proclaim the whereabouts of the rock and the dangerous reefs that encircle it.

PERCE AND THE ROCK

At Percé, which has been described as the "most dramatic spot in the Gaspé Peninsula where the powers of description fail," the land pushes out into the bay in lines of lofty cliffs, with the restless sea eternally gnawing at their base. The village, which has excellent hotel accommodation, is in an undulating valley between the mountains and the shore cliffs, and in every direction there is a glorious panorama, the varying shades of brilliant greens of the verdant slopes and the equally brilliant reds of the sandstone cliffs—a riot of color—yet all combining to make one harmonious whole.

GASPE BAY AND BASIN

Gaspé Bay is sixteen miles in length, and is six miles in width for about twelve miles from its mouth. Then it narrows into the beautiful Gaspé Basin, forming one of the finest harbors in America. Gaspé village is gloriously situated on the lofty hills overlooking the Basin, and is a place of manifold attractions for the summer visitor who loves recreation and quiet, where there is plenty of boating, deep sea fishing and bathing, with pure and tonic air. The hotel accommodation is excellent, and each season brings a host of strangers from the larger centres to enjoy the rare charm of a Gaspesian summer.

Gaspé will ever have a place in the greatest war of history, for it was within the security and vastness of its marvelous basin there rode securely, in the fall of the year 1914, that magnificent fleet of war vessels which carried the thirty and odd thousands of soldiers with their horses, guns and equipment, the first of many Canadian contingents to the battlefields of Europe, where they were destined to bring undying lustre and fame to the Dominion of Canada.

The Gaspé Peninsula is reached by rail from Matapédia Station on the line of the Canadian Government Railways.

St. Andrew's College

TORONTO. A Residential and Day School FOR BOYS. UPPER SCHOOL. Boys prepared for Universities, Colleges and Business. LOWER SCHOOL. Calendar sent on application. A term commences on Sept. 16, 1918. REV. D. BRUCE MACDONALD, M.A., LL.D. Headmaster.

For That Awful Summer Thirst—



Enjoy its refreshing, reviving properties. Taste how zesty and appetizing it is. Made Only by GEORGE W. C. OLAND, Successor to Simeon Jones, Ltd., 'Phone Main 125.

D. BOYANER'S

Eyeglasses and Spectacles are the best that knowledge, art and service can produce. D. BOYANER, Montreal and St. John.



Painless Extraction Only 25c.

Boston Dental Parlors. Head Office Branch Office 527 Main Street 35 Charlotte St. 'Phone 683 'Phone 38 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

NOTICE

On February 1st we change our method of business and will sell for CASH. All telephone orders must be C. O. D. Smith's Fish Market 25 Sydney St. 'Phone 1704

PONT

TOO OPTIMISTIC U-BOAT CAMPAIGN

ne Volks Zeitung Ad-
ts It Has Not Been as
successful as Anticipated.

sterdam, July 11.—The Cologne
Zeitung, in a leading article de-
claring pessimism over the submar-
ine, says that if in some particu-
lar the sinkings of U-boats ex-
ceed the new construction of these
the cases are only exception-
ally certain true," adds the news-
paper. "That the previous estimates
of the Imperial Admiralty as to how
England could hold out against
the U-boat campaign have proved too
optimistic, but that fact justifies
circulation that the U-boat war
will be a long one."

Model Model

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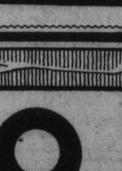
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satisfaction of
a quarter of
years endorse
good taste.

present price
when it
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Cigars

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combine full
that they are
in Cigars."

Montreal

TRANSCENDENT CONFESSION STARTING "HOLY WAR"

Germany Instigated Move To Slaughter Christians —Turkey Brought Into War To Incite Moham- medans—Ambassador Morgenthau Reveals New Facts or Secret History.

Germany instigated the "Holy War" to Turkey to kill Christians in the Ottoman Empire and India. This fact is revealed by former American Ambassador Henry Morgenthau in his reminiscences in the "World" which published Baron Wangelheim, the German Ambassador at Constantinople, told Mr. Morgenthau in a long interview that Germany's real purpose in forcing Turkey into the war was to arouse Mohammedan fanaticism against the British and French. Mr. Morgenthau says: "In the early days Wangelheim had explained to me Germany's real purpose in forcing Turkey into conflict. He made this explanation quietly and unobtrusively, as though it had been quite the most ordinary matter in the world. Sitting in his office, puffing away at his big black German cigar, he unfolded Germany's scheme to arouse the whole fanatical Moslem world against the Christians. Germany had planned a real 'Holy War' as one means of destroying England and crushing her influence in the world. 'Turkey herself is not the really important matter,' said Wangelheim. 'Her army is a small one, and we do not expect it to do very much. For the most part it will act on the defensive. But the big thing is the Moslem world. If we can stir the Mohammedans up against the English and Russians, we can force them to make peace.' 'What Wangelheim evidently meant by the 'big thing' became apparent on November 13th, when the Sultan issued his declaration of war; this declaration was really an appeal for a Jihad, or a 'Holy War' against the infidel. Soon afterward the Sheik-islam published his proclamation, summoning the whole Moslem world to arise and massacre their Christian oppressors. The Sultan's proclamation was an official public document, and dealt with the proposed Holy War only in a general way, but about this time there appeared a score of pamphlets which gave instructions to the faithful in more specific terms. 'This paper was not read in the mosques; it was distributed stealthily in all Mohammedan countries—India, Egypt, Morocco, Syria, and many others; and it was significantly printed in Arabic, the language of the Koran. It was a lengthy document—the English trans-lation contains 10,000 words—full of quotations from the Koran; and its style was frenzied in its appeal to racial and religious hatred. It described a detailed plan of operations for the assassination and extermination of all Christians—except those of German nationality. A few extracts will fairly portray its spirit: '... But the time has now come for the Holy War, and by this the hand of Islam shall be forever freed from the power of the infidels who oppress it. This Holy War has now become a sacred duty. Know ye that the blood of infidels in the Islamic lands may be shed with impunity—except those to whom the Moslem power has promised security and who are allied with it. (Herein we find that Germans and Austrians are excepted from massacre.) 'The killing of infidels who rule over Islam has become a sacred duty, whether you do it secretly or openly; as the Koran has decreed: 'Take them and kill them whenever you come across them. Behold we have delivered them into your hands and given you your supreme power over them. He who kills even one unbeliever of those who rule over us, whether he does it secretly or openly, shall be rewarded by God. And let every Moslem in whatever part of the world he may be, swear a solemn oath to kill at least three or four of the infidels who rule over him, for they are the enemies of God and of the faith.' 'The Holy War,' says this pamphlet, 'will be of three forms: First, the individual war, which consists of the individual personal deed. This may be with cutting, killing instruments, with the Holy War, which one of the faithful made against Peter Galy, the infidel English governor, like the slaying of the English chief of police in India, and like the killing of one of the officials arriving in Mecca by Abi Basir (may God be pleased with him).' The document gives several other instances of assassination which the faithful are enjoined to imitate. The believers are told to organize 'bands,' and to go forth and slay Christians. The most useful are those organized and operating in secret. 'It is hoped that the Islamic world of today will profit very greatly from such secret bands.' The third method is by 'organized campaigns,' that is, by trained armies.

HOW A BOGUS EARL FOOLED JAY GOULD

It was in February, 1872, that Jay Gould was informed that the Right Honorable Lord Gordon, otherwise known as the Earl of Aberdeen, a Scotch nobleman, was in the city of New York, and that he craved the honor of meeting the famous American financier and railroad owner. Mr. Gould's first move was to send the Earl a complimentary pass on the Erie Railroad, a courtesy which the stranger acknowledged in a glowing note. It was represented at the time that Lord Gordon, through his English connections, had a controlling interest in the Erie Railroad, which was passing through a crisis. It was also asserted that His Lordship was the owner of great landed estates in the United Kingdom, that for many years he had been in receipt of an annual income of three million dollars and that he was heavily interested in American railway certificates.

Mr. Gould called upon him in his hotel in response to an invitation written upon engraved paper, surmounted by the Earl's coronet and monogram. As a result of that visit, he was eventually turned over to Gordon property to the value of five hundred thousand dollars, to be returned on the election of a Board of Directors of the railroad. At the time of this remarkable transaction the question was asked: 'Did ever adventurer without a shilling he could call his own, and by dint of sheer audacity, make such a tremendous haul?' There can be but one answer to this query. Never—up to that time—was there such a dazzling impostor engaged upon such an amazing adventure.

Presently inquiries were made in England as to the identity of the supposed nobleman, and the answers which came to this country were disquieting to those who had been gulled by Gordon. Suit was then instituted to recover the property which he had obtained under false pretences. After going through the mass of legal verbiage with which the case was entangled it seems that Mr. Gould recovered a portion of his property. Some other stock was not returned. The supposed Earl promised restitution, but there is no record that the promise was kept. It seems that it had either been sold or placed in the hands of stock brokers in Philadelphia to be sold. There were more law suits and it must be said that Gordon stood by his guns manfully. And the lawyers were reaping a harvest.

But the net was beginning to close on the bogus nobleman. Photographs were received from London which made it certain that he was the same person who had masqueraded in England as the Earl of Glencairn, for the purpose of swindling shopkeepers in the English metropolis. The chief of these, the head of a firm of jewelers and goldsmiths, was induced to come to America to appear against Lord Gordon. There were legal proceedings in which the bogus nobleman defended himself with great skill and ingenuity. It looked for a time as if he would battle those who had him in a corner. Then, suddenly, he disappeared. After a long and weary journey he took refuge in Manitoba. At length all of the stories about his immense wealth, his title to nobility, his lordly court-

wearing. He was ready with the occupation of a Scotch cap which he said was in the small bedroom adjoining the reception room which he then occupied. He walked into the apartment closely followed by the policeman. The latter noticed with satisfaction that there was no way of escape from that little room, and he was congratulating himself upon his luck in being the captor of the man who had been pronounced one of "the most extraordinary impostors of the age."

But he reckoned without his host. The man who had so successfully posed as Lord Gordon rushed to the bureau and seized a loaded revolver. He declared that he would not go a step farther. The policeman came toward him, but before he reached him the unfortunate man had put the pistol to his head and pulled the trigger. The next instant the supposed nobleman fell to the floor dead.

He was searched and the many millions, the man of many titles, the man of wonderful ingenuity had had just thirty-seven cents in his possession. The amazing part of this amazing story is that no one ever discovered the real name or the identity of this remarkable impostor.

LONG REACH

Long Reach, July 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bull, of Woodstock, N. B., came down by automobile on Saturday and are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Bull's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. White.

Mrs. Walter Moore is recovering from a very serious illness. Mr. Oliver Henderson arrived home on Saturday after spending a few days in Montreal. Private Harry Dingo, of Glouceville, N. B., spent a few days the guest of Miss Edith Pullerton. A large number of people attended Beulah Camp meetings from here on Sunday. Miss Ella Andrews, of St. John, spent the week-end with her mother at the Cedars. Mr. John Marshall, of Beaulieu Point, and Miss Dorothy Cameron, of St. John, spent the week-end guests of Mrs. Alfred McKel. Miss Olive Kingston after closing her school came home to spend the vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Wellington Cronk. Mr. John Crawford, who has been operating on in St. John, is improving nicely. Mr. Raymond Bessley is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bessley.



The very next time you buy tea, ask your dealer to give you MORSE'S Then appreciate the rich strength and delicate flavor for yourself.

LOOK AHEAD! Your Money Is Going to be Worth Less Clothing Is Going to be Worth More

THE profitable thing to do is to exchange your money for our Made-to-Measure garments NOW. For example \$50 will in all probability buy only \$35 quality next season. That means you will pay more and get less. You would simply be amazed if we were to tell you the maximum prices per yard now obtained in the woollen market. \$75 to \$100 is what many shops will ask for Suits and Overcoats this Fall and Winter, and they will be staple garments such as you have associated \$40 to \$50 prices with in the past. Our exceptional fabric values are based on great advance buying at very favorable prices. Order your garments now for next Fall and Winter if you want good quality fabrics and want to save money.



Suit Or Top-Coat Made-To-Your-Measure \$17

English and Scotch Woolen Co.

More Quality Less Money

EVERY garment we tailor to measure is worth at least twice as much as we ask for it, we would have to charge that much if we had to go out into the open market and purchase the required material at today's quotations. And that prices will go much higher is an absolute certainty. You had better act now on our advice and order as many suits and overcoats as you can spare the money for now.

English & Scotch Woolen Co.

26 28 Charlotte St. St. John
22 GREAT TAILOR SHOPS IN CANADA

Out-of-Town Men

WEDDINGS.

Yeomans-Langstroth.

The Chapel of the Messiah, Hampton Station, was on Thursday morning the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding, when Rev. Capt. Gordon Langstroth, daughter of Mr. George Langstroth, and the late Mrs. Langstroth, to Tilly Carvel Yeomans, of Hampton Village. Owing to a recent death in the family only the nearest relatives of the contrasting parties were present to witness the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, was prettily attired in a suit of black silk with white fur and large black hat. At the conclusion of the ceremony a delectable luncheon was served at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. Yeomans will spend the summer months in Minto.

Shaw-Hill

Jacksonville, July 11.—Pte. C. A. Shaw returned home from Halifax with his bride, whom he met while in hospital at Hastings, Sussex, England. The bride is a daughter of E. J. Hill, Birkenhead, Cheshire, England, an electrical engineer. They were married at Christ church, Hastings, April 19th, Primrose Day, by the Reverend William Alfred Smith. The best man was Byron H. Chapman, of Toronto; who was in the same hospital with Pte. Shaw. The bride was given away by Miss Stella Gundy, Unit Administrator, of Q. M. W. A. A. of which she was a member at the time. Pte. Shaw is a son of Albion Shaw, Jacksonville, and has been serving in His Majesty's forces overseas for two years. His many friends wish Pte. Shaw and his bride every success in the future.

Manuel-Somerville

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Esther E. Somerville of Bigler River, Carleton County, when her daughter Miss Vera Manuel was united in marriage to Mr. Hazen Manuel of Knowlsville, Carleton County. Their marriage was witnessed by only a few of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. E. Vanwart of Rockland Baptist church. The bride was beautifully attired in a dress of white satin. She was given away by her brother, Helder Somerville of Bigler River. Miss Lillian M. Somerville, a cousin of the bride was flower girl. After the ceremony the bride and groom went on an auto trip through out the country, after which they will take up their permanent residence in Knowlsville. The groom is a son of Mr. E. Manuel of Knowlsville and is one of the most popular young men in the neighbourhood.

Jackson-Springer

Harry Fleming Jackson of St. John and Miss Nellie Muriel Springer of Mouth of Jemasg were united in marriage at the home the bride on Wednesday. Rev. L. J. Wason was the officiating minister.

Big St. Paul Fire

St. Paul, Minn., July 11.—More than \$6,000 bales of fax valued at \$13 a bale was destroyed by fire here today when warehouse number six of the Northern Insulating Company's plant was completely destroyed. Six other warehouses in which baled fax was stored was threatened. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Poincare at Front

Paris, July 11.—(Havas Agency)—President Poincare spent yesterday with the armies along the front, visiting the troops fighting on the Marne, Ourcq and Aisne sectors.



A well made cup of BAKER'S COCOA is a large part of a good meal.

It is delicious, is practically all nutrition, the protein matter being appropriated by the system almost to its full extent, and its use saves other more expensive and wasteful foods.

Trade-mark on every package.
Book of Choice Recipes sent FREE

WALTER BAKER & Co. Limited

Established 1780

DORCHESTER MASS. MONTREAL CAN.



MADE IN CANADA

BUY CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN 5 1/2% BONDS

1922-1927-1937.

Price 99 1-2 and Interest. Absolute safety of Principal and Interest.

Readily sold at any time. Free from Income Tax. Ask for further particulars.

Eastern Securities Company, Limited.
92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

N. Y. QUOTATIONS.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Open	High	Low	Close
Am Car Fy	83 3/4	84	83 3/4
Am Loco	65	65	65
Am Sug	11 1/4	11 3/4	11 1/4
Am Smeat	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/2
Am Steel Fy	68 3/4	68 3/4	68 3/4
Anaconda	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am Can	47 3/4	48	47 3/4
Atchafalca	45	45	45
Balt and Ohio	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Bald Loco	88 1/2	88 3/4	88 1/2
Beth Steel	81	81 1/2	80 3/4
Butte and Sup	27 3/4	27 3/4	27 3/4
Cent Leath	67	67 1/2	67
Can Pac	146 1/2	147	146 1/2
Distillers	55 1/2	56 3/4	55 1/2
Cruic Steel	65 1/2	65 1/2	65
Gen Motors	153 1/4	153 3/4	153 1/4
Inspira Cop	53 1/2	53 3/4	53
Kenne Cop	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Mer Mar Pfd	99 1/2	99 3/4	99 1/2
Mex Petrol	98 1/2	99 1/4	98 3/4
Midvale Steel	51 3/4	52 1/2	51 3/4
NY NH and H 38	27 1/2	27 3/4	27 1/2
Reading Com	90 1/2	90 3/4	89 3/4
Repub Steel	59 1/2	59 3/4	59 1/2
Sou Pac	85 1/2	85 3/4	85 1/2
Studebaker	45	45	45
U S Stl Com	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2

Y. COTTON MARKET

(McDougall and Cowans.)

High	Low	Close
Jan.	24.18	23.82
Mar.	24.18	23.82
July	27.98	27.80
Oct.	24.99	24.89
Dec.	24.41	24.01

MONTREAL SALES.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Montreal, Friday, July 12.—Total sales—

Morning.

S'eed Can. Com.—1 @ 64.2 @ 64 1/2.

Shawinigan—1 @ 111.

Civis Power—10 @ 70 1/2.

Lat. Power—15 @ 52 1/2.

A GERMAN MOVE

Washington, July 11.—Germany has issued an important army order issued several days ago for the despatch of twelve divisions to the Italian front from France, according to cables to the Italian embassy here today. The report is from Swiss sources, and the Italian command suggests that it may be false—a move to detract attention from the Italian operations.

FRESH STRENGTH IN CORN MARKET

Chicago, July 11.—Fresh strength developed in the corn market today, owing to unfavorable crop advices. The government weekly report and the Kansas weekly report attracted special notice from the bulls. Need of rain and of warm weather was emphasized. Opening prices, which varied from 3-5 cent decline to 1/2 cent advance with August \$1.55 1/2 to \$1.55 3/4 and September \$1.56 to \$1.56 1/2, were followed by a decided upturn all around.

Evidence of scabbard demand gave firmness to oats. For the most part, though trade was local. After opening unchanged to 1/4 cent with August 70 2/8 to 70, the market scored moderate general gains.

Provisions averaged higher with grain and hogs.

STEEL CO. OF CANADA

Hamilton, Ont., July 11.—The directors of the Steel Company of Canada met here today with all present but Lloyd Harris, ex-M. P. and Mr. McMaster, who are in Washington. The present dividend, fixed by the executive, was approved, and there was no proposal for an increase. All the plants of the company are working to their full capacity.

SUBMARINE SUNK

New York, July 11.—A German submarine which attacked the American steamer Lake Forest, 1,500 miles off Cape Henry, while the Lake Forest was returning from a recent voyage to Europe, is believed to have been sunk by the steamer's guns after a two-hour running fight, according to information received here today in marine circles. The Lake Forest was formerly the War Fox, blown on the Great Lakes.

STOCK MARKET IS THE DULLEST IN MANY WEEKS

Professionals in Charge of Trading and Little Interest is Taken.

HALF DOZEN ISSUES MONOPOLIZE TRADING

News of the Day Constructive for the Most Part—Copper Prices.

New York, July 12.—Alternate rallies and declines attended today's session of the stock exchange, the dullness in many weeks, but gains, mostly nominal, prevailed at the apathetic close.

Professionals were in absolute control, the market at no recent period manifesting such an utter lack of interest as was most evident in the rally, some of which were unquoted.

News of the day was constructive for the most part, although the discussion over copper prices at Washington and the conference of railway executives to effect satisfactory form of contract with the government were among the deterrent factors.

The Money Market.

Only nominal rates were quoted for time money, including further withdrawal of such funds by local financial institutions. Nevertheless forecasts favored partial recitification tomorrow of last week's heavy contraction in excess reserves.

Half a dozen issues, led by United States Steel, made up fifty per cent of the day's business. Steel scored an extreme advance of slightly more than one point, but cancelled half its gain at the irregular close. Pool influence was again moderately exerted in Shipping, Papers, Motor accessories, American Woolen, Mexican Petroleum, Corn Products and American Can, those stocks with Brooklyn Transit recording extreme gains of 1 to 2 points. Reading and Lackawanna Steel were among the few relatively high issues. Total sales amounted to 240,000 shares.

The general bond list including liberty issues was inclined to ease, interest rates also declining. Total sales, (par value), aggregated \$4,775,000.

United States issues were unchanged on change, registered 2's losing 1/4 per cent on sales.

CHICAGO PRODUCE

Chicago, July 12.—WHEAT—No. 1 red, \$2.31; No. 2 red, \$2.29 to \$2.30; No. 3 red, \$2.25.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 3 yellow, \$1.85 to \$1.88; No. 4 yellow, \$1.76 to \$1.81.

OATS—No. 3 white, 78 1/2 to 78 3/4; standard, 78 1/2 to 79.

RYE—No. 2, \$1.88.

BARLEY—\$1.10 to \$1.28.

CLOVER—\$5.00 to \$7.75.

CLOVER—Nominal.

PORK—Nominal.

LARD—\$26.15.

RIBS—\$23.75 to \$24.35.

CHICAGO CATTLE

Chicago, July 12, (U. S. Bureau of Markets)—Hogs receipts, 19,000; mostly 20 cents higher than yesterday's close; big packers doing very little; bulk of sales, \$17.00 to \$17.50; butchers', \$17.40 to \$17.85; packing, \$18.75 to \$17.40; light, \$17.50 to \$17.90; rough, \$16.00 to \$16.50; pigs, \$15.40 to \$16.75.

Cattle receipts, 7,000; beef, steers strong and active; butchers' steers slow to lower; calves, 25 cents lower. Sheep receipts, 12,000; sheep steady; lambs, slow to 25 cents lower; arrivals mostly direct to packers.

GET SIX U. S. PLANES

Berlin via London, July 12.—All six of the American airplanes which attempted to bombard Coblenz yesterday have fallen into German hands. The capture of five was reported yesterday, and an official report issued today said that the one remaining machine had been shot down.

STOCK MARKET ALMOST DEVOID OF ALL FEATURE

Transactions Almost Entirely Professional — Undertone Fairly Firm — Enormous Block of Steel Sold To One Interest Thursday — Market Closes Extremely Dull.

(McDOUGALL and COWANS)

New York July 12.—The stock market was today almost devoid of any features of interest. The undertone was fairly firm. Transactions were almost entirely professional, outside business being reduced to a minimum. Considering that between 75,000 and 100,000 shares of steel were sold yesterday, supposed to be for one interest, and that the market absorbed this block within a range of about a point and a half, the action of the market today may be considered satisfactory. It will no doubt be some time before this large block has been thoroughly digested.

The close was steady but extremely dull. Tomorrow's bank statement may show a decrease surplus and the outlook is for stiff rates for money for some little time to come. This is naturally a deterrent to speculation.

HAS FIGHT WITH POLICEMAN, DIES

Vaudreuil Man Bleeds To Death in Absence of Medical Attention.

Montreal, July 12.—Reports from Vaudreuil this afternoon indicate that Joseph Chevrier, the draftsman who is dead as a result of a wound he received while resisting arrest at the hands of Federal Policeman James O'Neill Farrell, died from loss of blood.

When Chevrier struck Farrell on the head with the butt end of his rifle the weapon exploded and the charge entered Chevrier's leg. In the absence of immediate medical attention, Chevrier bled to death.

FORMER WOODSTOCK WOMAN DIES IN LYNN

Mrs. E. M. Boyer Passes Away At Home of Her Son—Will Be Buried in Boston.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, July 12.—Mrs. E. M. Boyer, formerly of this town, died at the home of her son, Alder, in Lynn, Mass., last night, aged 80 years. She is survived by her husband, three sons, Frank, of Woodstock; Alder, of Lynn, and Carey, of Boston; and two daughters: Mrs. John Wallace, of Woodstock, and Mrs. Ernest Clarke, of Boston; one brother, Wm. Davis, of Waterville, Carleton county, and one sister, Mrs. Edward Snow, of California. She will be buried alongside her sister, Mrs. Geddes, in Boston on Sunday. Mrs. Wallace and Frank W. Boyer left tonight to attend the funeral.

Hotel Whittle

South New York Ave.
Fourth Floor from Boardwalk
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Bathing from Hotel
All Outside Rooms
Ocean View
Moderate Rates
American and European Plan
Capacity 250

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Elevator

Ownership Management,
B. M. and E. R. HOSTETTER

Paul F. Blanchet

Chartered Accountant
TELEPHONE CONNECTION
St. John and Rothesay

ONE WEEK'S BUDGET FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE

40 lbs. Potatoes.
14 lbs. other Fresh Vegetables. (we Vegetables freely)

10 lbs. FLOUR (use as little wheat flour as possible)

10 lbs. CEREAL in other forms (selectable either cereals for infants)

14 lbs. FRUIT ACCORDING TO SEASON

2 lbs. Butter or FAT
1 lb. cooking Fat
Oleomargarine

1 quart whole MILK
1 lb. VEGAR
1 lb. corn syrup
1 lb. molasses or Honey

MEAT, MEAT AND FRUIT AT LEAST 2 lbs. FRESH FISH
1 lb. SALT FISH
1 lb. EGGS, 2 lbs. BUTTER
or 3 lbs. PEAS, No. CRISPE

WHEAT, MEAT, and FAT are NEEDED OVER/EA/ HAVE THEM IN EVERY POSSIBLE WAY

AUSTRIA GOT \$72,800,000 IN THE U. S.

Trans-Atlantic Trust Co. Is Closed By the Authorities.

BANK FINANCED GOVT AT VIENNA

A Well Laid Scheme By Which American Money Obtained.

New York, July 12.—The Austrian-Hungarian government got control of the savings of its immigrants to this country through the Trans-Atlantic Trust Company, now seized by the government, was told today by Francis P. Garvan, investigator for the Allen Property Custodian, Austro-Hungarian immigrants, upon their arrival in New York before the war, he stated, were met at the dock by an agent of the bank who directed them to the boarding houses, the keepers of which were representatives of the Trans-Atlantic institution. Even the services of city-synagogue were utilized, the bank's officials to impress Austro-Hungarian with the importance of placing all their funds and savings with the establishment whose controlling hand reached over to Vienna.

BOUGHT HUN BONDS

New York, July 12.—The Busch family of St. Louis bought at least \$1,000,000 worth of the German war bonds which the government believes were sold in this country for propaganda and for the purchase of the New York Evening Mail and other newspapers, according to a statement issued last night by Alfred L. Becker, deputy state attorney-general. Mr. Becker added that probably more than \$1,000,000 worth of the bonds had been sold in the United States.

St. Louis, July 12.—Augusta Busch, the brewer, son of Mrs. Adolphus Busch, declared the statement of Alfred L. Becker, deputy state attorney-general of New York, that the Busch family had purchased \$1,000,000 of German war bonds to be exaggerated by half.

AN OBSOLETE COMPLIMENT

It used to be considered a compliment to appoint a friend as Executor of your estate. But the estate often suffered so much from the Executor's absence, illness or death that the compliment proved a very expensive one. In appointing a personal Executor the maker of a will ought to consider that matters pertaining to his estate will be given just what share of his time the Executor has to devote to them.

Why not appoint a corporate Executor?

THE EASTERN TRUST COMPANY
111 Prince William St. C. H. Ferguson, Manager for N. B.

Hotel Whittle

South New York Ave.
Fourth Floor from Boardwalk
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Bathing from Hotel
All Outside Rooms
Ocean View
Moderate Rates
American and European Plan
Capacity 250

Write for Booklet

Elevator

Ownership Management,
B. M. and E. R. HOSTETTER

Paul F. Blanchet

Chartered Accountant
TELEPHONE CONNECTION
St. John and Rothesay

Sheep on Every Hill Side in New Brunswick

The New Brunswick Government through the Department of Agriculture has arranged with the Chartered Banks to help the Farmers—where assistance is needed—to buy Sheep.

The Department will not only arrange to buy Sheep FOR the Farmers, but will also buy good breeders FROM the Farmers—in other words, this branch of the Agricultural Department WILL SUPERVISE ALL PURCHASES AND SALES OF SHEEP.

IF A FARMER NEEDS CREDIT TO BUY SHEEP he should consult his local banker who has the necessary forms.

If you cannot buy Sheep in your locality, inform the nearest banker who will notify the Agricultural Department, or, better still, notify the Department yourself and say how many Sheep you want.

KEEP YOUR EWE LAMBS

Every Ewe Lamb, weighing eighty pounds and over and of reasonable quality, should be retained by farmers for breeding purposes. Sell the males and the inferior females for butcher purposes. If you have more ewe lambs than required, induce your neighbor to purchase.

THE VALUE OF WOOL

Unwashed wool of the best quality brought eighty cents a pound this spring, or about \$6.00 a fleece.

SIXTY MILLION SHEEP

Have been lost in Europe since the war started. Wool in enormous quantities is now required to clothe the soldiers, it will take an immense quantity to re-clothe the returned men in civilian dress. Prices will likely be high for ten years.

New Brunswick has the pasture, hay, roots and a climate suited to sheep. Every farmer should consider investing in a small flock as a foundation. The first year will give approximately \$4.00 worth of wool per sheep, the sheep will cost about \$15.00. Is it not a good business proposition?

If you cannot purchase locally, place your order with your banker. Orders will be filled, if possible, in the order filed at this office through the banks.

For further information apply to
J. F. TWEEDDALE, Minister of Agriculture.

CANADA'S NET DEBT IS \$1,154,007,715

For Month of June Amount Increased By \$9,772,087 — Increase Considerably Lower Than the Average.

Ottawa, July 12.—Canada's total net debt at the end of June was \$1,154,007,715, and not \$940,973,167 as stated in a Canadian Press despatch yesterday. The debt stood at the last mentioned figures on June 30, 1917, but it has since passed the billion dollar mark. For the month of June the debt increased by \$9,772,087, or a sum approximately five million dollars less than the war expenditure for the month. The increase for June in the net debt is considerably lower than the average for the twelve months ending June 30, the increase for the year being \$214,844,845, an average of over \$26,000,000 per month.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS SECURITIES COMPANY, LIMITED

(controlled by the farmers' Company, United Grain Growers Limited)

Improved or unimproved farms throughout Western Canada for sale.

Appraisals furnished on any land in which you may be interested.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS SECURITIES COMPANY, LTD.
Winnipeg Regina Calgary

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS SECURITIES COMPANY, LTD.

Winnipeg Regina Calgary

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Purchased and Sold
McDOUGALL & COWANS
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
58 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Branch Offices
Quebec, Montreal, Winnipeg, Halifax.
Connected by Private Wire.

FIRE INSURANCE

The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1849.
General Assets, \$10,948,902.88. Cash Capital, \$2,800,000.00.
Net Surplus, \$2,821,573.63.

Knowlton & Gilchrist,
Agents. Pugsley Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury Sts., St. John, N. B.
Applications for Agents Invited.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION STEAM COALS
DOMINION STEAM COALS

GENERAL SALES OFFICE
100 PRINCE WILIAM ST.
R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.
Agents at St. John.

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or
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Up to 30,000 lbs. in weight.

L. MATHESON & Co. Ltd.
BOILERMAKERS,
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

N. P. PRESIDENT QUILTS

New York, July 11.—The directors of the Northern Pacific Railway Company yesterday accepted the resignation of J. M. Hannaford as president. He has been appointed federal manager of lines. They elected as his successor Howard Elliott, who has been chairman of the executive committee. Mr. Elliott thus becomes chairman of the Northern Pacific for the second time. C. W. Bunn, general counsel, and Thomas Cooper, land commissioner of the company, were elected vice-presidents.

Haverhill, Mass., July 11.—Two thousand operatives in fifty-four shoe factories here are on strike. The strike is due to the refusal of the manufacturers to recognize one of the unions.

IN BUYING WESTERN LAND

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UNITED GRAIN GROWERS SECURITIES COMPANY, LIMITED
(controlled by the farmers' Company, United Grain Growers Limited)

Improved or unimproved farms throughout Western Canada for sale.

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Quebec, Montreal, Winnipeg, Halifax.
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The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1849.
General Assets, \$10,948,902.88. Cash Capital, \$2,800,000.00.
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Agents. Pugsley Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury Sts., St. John, N. B.
Applications for Agents Invited.

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DOMINION STEAM COALS
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UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Steamer will leave St. John on TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 12 o'clock noon, and SATURDAY at 3 p. m., for Upper James and intermediate landings, returning on alternate days, due in St. John at 1.30 p. m.

R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited

TIME TABLE

On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Black's Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson, Lelito or Back-Bay.

Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black's Harbor.

Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John, 8 a. m. Thursday.

Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co. Ltd., Phone 2561. Manager Lewis Connors.

This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.

After June 1st, and until further notice, boat of this line will leave Grand Manan, a. m. Mondays for St. John, arriving about 2.30 p. m.; returning Tuesday, 10 a. m., arriving Grand Manan about 5 p. m. Both ways via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport.

Leave Grand Manan Wednesdays, 7 a. m., for St. Stephen, returning Thursday, 7 a. m. Both ways via Campobello, Eastport, Cummings' Cove and St. Andrews.

Leave Grand Manan Fridays, 6 a. m., for St. John direct, arriving 10.30 a. m., returning leave St. John, 2.30 p. m., arriving 7 p. m.

Leave Grand Manan Saturdays for St. Andrews, 7 a. m., returning 1.30 p. m. Both ways via Campobello, Eastport and Cummings' Cove.

Atlantic Daylight Time.

SCOTT D. GUPPY, Manager.

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WM. THOMSON & CO., Limited
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DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION STEAM COALS
DOMINION STEAM COALS

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and repairs to houses and
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ST. JOHN, N. B.

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Coal and Kind
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Carpenter and Builder,
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Standard Bread, Cakes and Pastry.
H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
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Jobbing promptly attended to.
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Metal Weather Strip, guaranteed to
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Choice Groceries at Lowest
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Formerly
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203 Queen Street, West End
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87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
SAINT JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD.,
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A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

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100 Brass Pumps, suitable for plum-
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Galvanized and Black Steel Wire
Rope, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Otis, Paints,
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J. I. DAVIS & SON
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Store formerly occupied by
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Call us for CASH SPECIALS.
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SECOND-HAND MACHINERY
Cash supply for immediate shipment
any quantity of Mining Machinery,
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and all kinds of Electrical Equipment,
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ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrical
Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all
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removed. 46 King Square.

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148 MILL STREET
We Duplicate Broken Lenses
Without Prescription.
All Repairs Are Done Promptly.

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FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
The old established firm. Patents
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Plumber
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Logan's Stove Exchange,
18 HAYMARKET SQUARE,
New and Second-hand Ranges, Oil
Stoves and Kitchen Hardware. Down
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PHILIP GRANNAN
PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING.
588 MAIN STREET.

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SANITARY & HEATING
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No. 14 Church Street

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The "Brighten Up" season is again
here and everything necessary, Paints,
Varnishes, Stains, Enamels, Brushes,
etc., are carried in stock.
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Fresh Codfish, Halibut and
Gasparques
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18 and 20 South Market Wharf,
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MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Extract from a letter of a Cana-
dian soldier in France:
To Mrs. R. D. BAMBURCK:
The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S.
Dear Mother:—
I am keeping well, have good
food and well protected from the
weather, but have some difficulty
keeping uninvited guests from
visiting me.
Have you any patriotic drug-
gets that would give something
for a gift overseas—if so do you
know something that is good for
everything? I do—Old MINARD'S
Liniment.
Your affectionate son,
Ron.
Manufactured by the
Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd.
Yarmouth, N.S.

Positively the Finest Duplicator yet
—The Rotary Minoxograph. A Mino-
Framer, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Duck
St., St. John, N. B.

RETURNS DECORATIONS TO GERMAN KAISER

Norwegian Who Piloted All Highest Will Have None of Them.

Christiania, July 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Hans Olsen, one of Norway's best known pilots, who for years piloted the German Emperor's yacht on its summer cruises in Norwegian waters, has returned to the German legation the numerous decorations given him by the Emperor.

He wrote the German minister that the decorations were returned as a protest against the shameful murder and cruel massacres of Norwegian sailors and submariners.

THE COLORED MEN CAN JOIN BRITISH ARMY

Authority To Enlist Received By British and Canadian Recruiting Mission.

New York, July 11.—Authority to enlist colored soldiers in the British army has been received by the British and Canadian recruiting mission in the United States, it was announced here. Heretofore this has been restricted, owing to the limited number of colored battalions in the British army and the fact that a great number of colored men have been enlisting in England. The applicants must be British subjects.

CONVICTS TO REPAIR THE MAIL POUCHES

New Industry Established At Portsmouth Penitentiary.

Kingston, Ont., July 11.—A new industry has been established at Portsmouth penitentiary, namely, The Repair of the Post Office Department's mail pouches. Already a large consignment of mail bags have arrived from Montreal Toronto and Ottawa, and the industry promises to give employment to a large number of convicts.

Brig. General Hughes, Inspector of Penitentiaries, is here superintending the inauguration of the new department.

HUNS HOG IT ALL IN ESTHONIA NOW

Take Food For Soldiers and Leave Native Population To Starve.

Stockholm, July 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Representatives now in Copenhagen of the Esthonian Diet and government have sent a strong protest to Germany against Germany's occupation policy and oppression in the Baltic province.

The declaration concludes with a bitter protest against Germany "plundering the country, seizing foodstuffs to such an extent that the native population is left to starve while German soldiers are permitted daily to send double rations to Germany."

GERMANY IS BOUND TO BE DISAPPOINTED

Her Potash Card Up Sleeve Will Not Be Heavy Trump in Peace Negotiations.

London, July 11.—An article in the Evening Standard quotes a German professor named Roth who says potash will be an excellent trump card for Germany on the day of peace negotiations. The article then proceeds to show the illusory nature of the supposed German monopoly, enumerating other sources of potash, including new methods of getting it by the utilization of the by-products of a flourishing industry. It follows that the Germans the article concludes, have a good deal less to bargain with than they imagine.

GAGETOWN

The death of Nursing Sister Anna Stammers, at the post of duty on the Llandow Castle caused profound regret to the friends whom she had known when visiting in Gagetown some years ago, and much sympathy is extended to the heroic and devoted nurse.

The Red Cross Society held their fortnightly meeting on Friday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. G. P. Ribby. Miss Jessie Vanwart, graduate in household science from Acadia, gave a demonstration of wheat substitutes in the Temperance Hall, on Friday evening under the auspices of the Women's Institute. The president, Mrs. H. B. Bridges, introduced the speaker, who explained the necessity of greater efforts to conserve wheat and prepared a number of forms of war bread and cakes before the audience, baking them in the oven of the oil stove and having them ready to be sampled by those present before the demonstration was over. A Russian from the Ural, Russia's great grain growing region, who was present, spoke on the value of rye as a wheat substitute, both from the standpoint of economy and healthfulness. Miss Vanwart was tendered a vote of thanks at the close of the meeting.

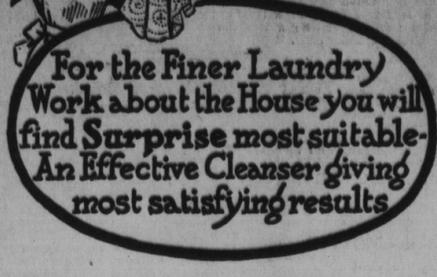
On Wednesday afternoon of the same week Miss Jewett gave a demonstration at Queenstown, at the home of Mrs. T. H. Scovill.

Rev. L. H. Jewett, B. A., of Apohaqui, Mrs. Jewett and children, arrived last Wednesday and on Sunday Mr. Jewett began his new duties as pastor of the Gagetown Methodist church.

Rev. N. Franchetti, and Mrs. Franchetti, of Hartland, and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Carr and Taylor Carr, of Woodstock were at Hotel Dingle last week for a few days, while on a motor trip through the province.

Carl L. Coonan, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff is spending his vacation at his home in Hopewell Cape.

SURPRISE A PURE HARD SOAP



For the Finer Laundry Work about the House you will find Surprise most suitable—An Effective Cleanser giving most satisfying results

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

WANTED.

WANTED—A Second Class Female Teacher for L'Eglise School District No. 16, Parish St. George. Apply stating salary and experience to E. G. Hinds, Secretary of Trustees, L'Eglise, Charlotte county, N. B.

WANTED—One First Class Teacher for the Advanced Department of the Jacques River School. Apply stating salary to W. E. Lutes, Secretary, Jacques River.

WANTED—A First or Second Class Female Protestant Teacher for School District No. 1A. Apply stating salary to Fred H. Fowler, Secretary School Trustees, Chipman, R. R. No. 20, Box 20.

WANTED—First or Second Class Female Teacher (Protestant preferred) for Robinsonville School District No. 3, Eilon County, Westmorland, N. B. Apply stating salary and experience, Ed. Robertson, Upsalquitch, N. B., Secretary to Trustees.

TEACHER WANTED—First or second class teacher for School District No. 4, Hammond, Kings Co., N. B. Apply, stating salary and experience, to Gordon Kelly, Secretary to School Trustees, Hammond Vale, N. B.

WANTED—Second Class Female Teacher for District No. 15, West Jerusalem. Apply stating salary to Geo. E. Machum, Secretary, Follyhurst, P. O., Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—Second Class Protestant teacher for School District No. 4, 1-2, S. Teteagueque. Apply stating salary to Stafford G. Smyth, R. R. No. 1, W. Bathurst, N. B.

WANTED—To rent or purchase, a canoe, with necessary fittings. Apply Box K, Standard.

WANTED—Bright, active boys in every village and town in New Brunswick to earn pocket money by a pleasant occupation. If you are ambitious write at once to Opportunity, Box 1109, St. John, asking for particulars.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE—On Kennebecas is island of 45 acres of land (half wooded) information for sale. Obtain from Mr. James Gamble on the Kingston Peninsula Line.

FOR SALE—The old building known as Tower School in Lancaster; building to be removed off premises on or before August 20, 1918.

Two McClary Hot Air Furnaces and stoves in good condition. Separate bids will be received for above up to July 17, 1918. For conditions of sale communicate with W. O. Dunham, 9 Dufferin Row, West End, by mail or in person.

FARM FOR SALE—Situate at Mill stream, Apohaqui, near cheese factory and creamery. Apply Jas. Joub, Apohaqui.

FOR SALE—About 200 acres Eighty acres cleared, including 30 acres of low intervals. Land well fenced and watered. Some timber. 2 1/2 miles from station, school, etc. Apply C. S. Bellhouse, Salsbury, N. B.

FOR SALE.

One second-hand Monarch Economic Boiler, mounted on lard pine skids. Admonson Ring Furnace, with grate bars, five feet long. Length of Boiler Casing, 17 feet, 9 inches, length of Shell, 15 feet, 9 inches. 52 three-inch tubes, recently renewed. Can be seen under steam or water pressure.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.,
17 Nelson St., St. John, N. B.

BOX FACTORY, SHOOKS. Buy your boxes from Theriault and Bellevue, Bellevue's Cove, Digby Co., N. S.

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CLIFTON HOUSE
The Commercial Hotel
Corner Cornwell and Prince Sts.
REYNOLDS & FRITCH

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM"
Transient and permanent guests
House furnished in refined taste. Ex-
cellent table. Special rates for guests
remaining for week or over. Prince
William Street. Telephone Main 1184.
P. St. J. Beard, Manager.

ROYAL HOTEL
King Street
St. John's Landing Hotel.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

HOTEL DUFFERIN
FOSTER & COMPANY, Proprietors,
King Square, St. John, N. B.
J. T. DUNLOP, Manager.
New and Up-to-Date Sample Rooms in
Connection.

MISCELLANEOUS

FILMS FINISHED—Send your films to Watson's, Main street, for best developing and printing. Enlargements, \$2.00 for 25 cents.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS,
and all string instruments and bows
repaired.
BYDNEY GIBBS,
81 Sydney Street.

AGENTS WANTED

WE WILL PAY YOU \$225.00 to distribute war literature in your locality. Splendid opportunity for patriotic man or woman. At least 90 days work International Bible Press, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED—agents in every village and town in New Brunswick to sell our "Egg Saver" and "Egg Saver" products that satisfy users, bring repeat orders, and pay liberal profits. Sample package 10c. Send today. Free Factories. Foster, Que.

AGENTS WANTED.

\$1,000—You can make it in your County with our "1 in 1" Combination Cooker. One salesman banks \$388.55 the first month. Another agent sells 17 in first two hours. Others cleaning up \$10 daily. No capital necessary. Goods supplied to reliable men on time. Answer this quick to secure your territory. Combination Products Co., Foster, Que.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The adjourned annual meeting of the shareholders of The Standard Limited, will be held at the company's office, 82 Prince William street, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, July 19th.

THOS. BELL, Secretary

CATARRH AND DISCHARGE
Followed in 24 Hours
SANTAL MIDY

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Pus Discharge. No. 3 for Chronic Warts, etc. Price 25c per bottle. Wholesale prices on application. Sole Importers: THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY CO., 210 St. Louis, Mo.

EARN \$25 WEEKLY, spare time, writing for newspapers, magazines. Experience unnecessary; details free. Press Syndicate, 210 St. Louis, Mo.

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Around the City

FAIR AND WARM.

SARDINES ARRIVE
The Booth Fisheries plant, West St. John is now at work in full swing.

ENJOYED PICNIC.
The picnic of the Portland street Methodist Sunday school was held yesterday at Seaside Park.

TRANSFERRED TO HALIFAX.
Major Knox, assistant director of supplies and transportation for Military District No. 7, has been transferred to Halifax.

NORTH END BAND CONCERT.
For the first time in many years the residents of Indiantown will have the opportunity of hearing a band concert without journeying to the city.

SETTLEMENT ARRANGED.
The case of George F. Pettie vs. Albert McCutcheon, which was heard before Judge Armstrong in the county court chambers, on Thursday, has been amicably settled.

A TAX PROTEST.
The Board of Trade yesterday received a communication from the border Chamber of Commerce, with headquarters at Windsor, Ont., asking them to join in sending a delegation to the Dominion government to protest against the proposed tax on automobiles.

GERMANS RIDICULE UNITED STATES ARMY STATEMENT

Amsterdam, July 12. (By The Associated Press)—The military contributor to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, in discussing Secretary of War Baker's recent announcement as to the number of American soldiers sent overseas, evidently writes from official inspiration.

The writer goes on to argue that what England failed to do, America cannot accomplish.

GROUP OF ST. JOHN GIRLS IN A TORONTO WEEKLY

This week's issue of the Toronto Saturday Night contains a picture of the Young Women's Patriotic Association members at the Imperial Theatre, St. John, N. B.

RAILROADS CHARGE \$32 TO BOSTON AND BACK TO ST. JOHN

It Costs Something To Travel in United States These Days.
A travelling man, who arrived in the city a few days ago from Boston, and was touched financially on his trip.

ANNIVERSARY OF BASTILLE'S FALL

Tomorrow will be the great national holiday of France which commemorates the fall of Bastille on that day, in 1789.

FINE MARK ON THE MARSH ROAD ONE

BY BARRETT COY.

Tarvia Macadam From Three Mile House to City Line Will Make Great Strip When Finished.

A Standard representative yesterday paid a visit to the work being done by the Barrett Company on the Marsh Road where they are constructing a "Tarvia Macadam" road from the Three Mile House to the city line at the One Mile House.

F. M. Clark, superintendent of the job, has had a long experience in building roads, and was for some years on the New York State Highway Board Staff.

In describing the road, Mr. Clark said it was what was known as a "Tarvia Macadam" and was designed to stand fairly heavy traffic.

The Barrett Company have their own quarry at East St. John where they are operating two stone crushers, each capable of crushing one hundred tons of stone per day.

SOME ILLEGAL FISHING ALONG ST. JOHN RIVER

Fredericton, July 12.—Harry E. Harrison, inspector fisheries, returned home today from an extended trip to some of the important fishing waters, where he went to see if fishing laws were being complied with.

On his recent trip Inspector Harrison gathered in many nets, and other contrivances meant to ensnare shad.

PERSONAL

Mrs. James Mahoney, 355 Main street, who was removed to the General Public Hospital a few days ago, suffering from acute indigestion was last evening reported as resting comfortably.

J. A. LeBlanc, College Bridge, arrived in the city last evening on the Halifax Express.

Miss Margaret Penney, of the staff of the Bank of Commerce, who spent a few weeks vacation with her parents at Bedford, N. S. arrived in the city yesterday, to resume her duties.

Rev. Wm. McCullough, C. S. S. R., Montreal, called on the city lady in public, and was fined \$50.

Rev. A. E. Davis, New York, is spending a few days in the city, a guest at the Dufferin Hotel.

But a day of reckoning is coming.

THREE BUSKY "ROOKIES" HERE ON WAY TO JOIN UP

Former British Subjects, Residing in United States, Back To Enlist in Imperial Army.

J. B. Shorte, Toledo, Ohio; S. A. Sands, of Indiana and P. H. Quills of Minnesota were visitors in the city yesterday. All three young men have enlisted in the British Army, as they are former British subjects, born in England.

His vessel was wrecked and the officer and eleven men put to sea in a small boat.

GASOLINE AND JOY WATER PROVE TO BE BAD COMBINATION

Auto Drivers in Police Court Charged With Speeding and Also With Intoxication—Other Cases.

The case of two young men, charged with being under the influence of liquor; also with speeding an auto around the corner of Union into Sydney street on Tuesday evening, came up for further hearing in the police court yesterday morning.

On being asked if anyone else was in the car at the time, witness replied, the car was going too fast to know who was driving, or who was in the car.

Commissioner McLellan said he had ordered the driver to stop, the car brought up St. John street, Policeman Duffy came along and the commissioner ordered an arrest for violation of the speed limit.

The next on the sheet was a charge against Colin Campbell for running an auto without a tail light burning.

Continuing he added that the policeman who made the report should make inquiries, and if it was as the defendant stated he would allow a minimum fine to stand.

A young man appeared on a charge of being drunk; also with drinking in public, and was fined \$50.

His Honor also mentioned that it was his duty then to inform the first traffic officer he met; and that the fine for the offence was from \$50 to \$200.

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C. P. R. CONCERNED IN A TAX APPEAL—JUDGMENT LATER

Question of Company's Patriotic Tax Argued Before Lancaster Assessors.

An interesting case was heard on appeal in the county office before the Parish of Lancaster Board of Assessors by the Canadian Pacific Railway against their assessment for patriotic purposes on their property in the Parish of Lancaster for the year 1918.

The company was assessed in 1916 on a valuation of \$12,000; in 1917 it was increased to \$300,000, and in 1918 it was raised to \$500,000.

The assessors placed an assessment of \$15,000 per mile on 20 miles of track, road bed and right of way.

For the municipality it was contended that it was absolutely necessary for the operation of the railway that at least ten engines and three hundred freight cars should be in Lancaster continuously.

As a compromise the C. P. R. offered to submit to a valuation of \$400,000 which would include proportional assessment on the cantilever bridge.

The assessors reserved judgment. J. King Kelley, K. C., represented the municipality and Mr. J. B. Jeffrey, barrister of Quebec, appeared to head office in right of way and tax department of C. P. R. at Montreal, appeared for the company.

COAL SITUATION HERE UP TO THE DEALERS

Hard Coal Delivered in Fredericton For \$13 a Ton—Vessels Available.

S. E. Elkin, M. P., who returned from Ottawa yesterday when asked about the coal situation said that so far as St. John was concerned it was now up to the local merchants.

Mr. Elkin said he could see no reason why the people of St. John should be asked to pay \$15 per ton for hard coal when it was being sold in Fredericton for \$13 put in the bin, and the coal dealers here need not expect the government to commandeer vessels to allow the necessary tonnage to come to the Maritime Provinces with coal and the coal dealers should now get busy and arrange their charters.

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Special Reduction Sale of Ladies' Leather Shopping Bags
This extraordinary money-saving opportunity is due to the fact that we were able to purchase these Modish, Durable Real Leather Shopping Bags at a great concession and so we pass the bargain along to you by placing them on sale at LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICE

UP UNTIL ONE TODAY
Trimmed Hats \$1 up, Ladies' Panamas \$1.25, Banded Sport Hats 48 cts., Children's Panamas 75 cts., Untrimmed Hats 25 cts., Linen Hats 25 cts., Matron's Trimmed Black Hats \$2, Young Ladies' Trimmed Leghorn Hats \$3

Summer Weather Needs
IF STRENGTH, STYLE AND DURABILITY COUNT, we invite your attention to our particularly large assortment of summer goods at prices that should appeal to all.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited
Stores open at 8.30. Close at 5.45. Fridays, 10 p.m. Saturdays, 12.45 p.m.
Night Dresses in Nainsook, low neck, trimmed with Torchon lace, also embroidery trimmed, Special 75c. Cambric and Nainsook Drawers, embroidery and lace trimmed, Special 75c.

OBITUARY
Alice Gertrude Noisne.
The death occurred suddenly on the 10th inst. at her home, Sidsbury, Ont., of Alice Gertrude, wife of Richard Noisne. The deceased was the daughter of the late Andrew and Catherine Panley, of this city.

Conviction Deals Death Blow To The Sect Founded By Mr. Russell

LATE PASTOR RUSSELL WAS A SHREWD BUSINESS MAN

He and His Remarkable Sect Spent Money Like Water in Spreading Propaganda Throughout Canada and United States, But Income Was Immense—Russell's Domestic Troubles — His Financial Ventures.

The sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary for the leading seven figures among the Russellites, following their conviction before Judge H. B. Howe of conspiracy to cause insubordination and disloyalty in the United States forces, undoubtedly will prove the death blow of this mysterious religious sect. Serious troubles have beset the organization since the death of the founder, "Pastor" Charles Taze Russell, and with his successors in prison the leaderless flock will doubtless go the way of the other hosts that from time to time have been gathered together by men who have briefly appeared before the public as the embodiment of a new religious thought.

Joseph F. Rutherford has proved unequal to the task of managing the great Russellite organization built up by that mysterious figure "Pastor" Russell. The latter, whose patriarchal face with white hair and flowing, snowy whiskers, has adorned the billboards of nearly every city and hamlet in the United States, picked Rutherford as his successor. He found Rutherford in a little town in Missouri some eighteen years ago. Rutherford looks the part of leader. He is tall, rather portly, has a large, fine shaped head and an air of heavy dignity. He affects the frock coat style of dress and it gives him the appearance of a typical Southern Member of Congress. Rutherford is a lawyer and claims to have been a judge.

When Pastor Russell passed away some eighteen months ago it was found that he had carefully arranged for the continuation of his religious organization by a series of committees and boards. His will set forth the entire scheme and even named the men and women to go on the various committees, as well as substitute in the event of death. The instructions all pointed to the designation of Rutherford as the new Pastor and the faithful followers carried out the demands of the departed. Rutherford became the head of the sect which forty-six years of quick-witted young American, was selling shirts at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in the little shop he had inherited from his father when the religious bug began to bite him. He only had to read Revelations over two or three times to realize that the truth about this particular part of the Bible had never been told and that the world was just itching to have him tell it. He did. First to his customers, then to his friends, then to various small groups of religious cranks who were running sideshows of their own in and around Pittsburgh. Every time he told it he became more convinced that he had Ultimate Truth by the tail and only needed a little help to pull it in.

He stopped selling shirts and organized the business of selling salvation. He got hold of a little paper called Zion's Watch Tower to provide publicity for his ideas, and in 1879 married Marie F. Ackley, the editor, thus reducing expenses. From the first business was good. Subscribers became donors. Sacrifice was one of the central tenets of Russellism. Why lay up treasures in this world, which was going to pot in October, 1914, when it was possible to secure an orchestra chair for the New Dispensation by timely contributions? And if you cannot spare the lucre now leave it to the "Pastor" in your will so that he may spread the Glad Tidings in your name.

condemned as containing "reasonable" statements by the Prosecutor of Toronto and its distributors were fined heavily. The United States Government soon acted. The Army Intelligence Bureau visited the Bethel home at 122-24 Columbia Heights and the Tabernacle at 15-17 Hicks street, February 23 last and seized a cartload of books and papers, including many copies of the banned book. The indictment of the eight Russellites, seven of whom have been sentenced, was the result of the scrutiny of these seized papers, including the military file of the organization. Remnants of the organization are at this time conferring to determine the future of the sect.

Dominated by Strong Personality.
With the Russellites as with the Dowiettes, the Millerites, the Holy Ghosters and many other infatuated groups of the same ilk a strong personality dominates the origin and early development of the movement. The Millennial Dawn idea is the central tenet of Russellism. The idea that the end of the world is at hand and the New Dispensation is about to begin, has deluded mankind for centuries. At least a hundred pseudo-prophets have gained following large enough to be noted in religious history by exploiting this idea. There are enough obscure passages in the Bible dealing with the second coming of the end of the world, the Millennial Dawn, and the New Dispensation to tempt both the wise and the unwary.

Russell Sold Shirts When Religious Bug Bit Him.
Charles Taze Russell, a shrewd, quick-witted young American, was selling shirts at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in the little shop he had inherited from his father when the religious bug began to bite him. He only had to read Revelations over two or three times to realize that the truth about this particular part of the Bible had never been told and that the world was just itching to have him tell it. He did. First to his customers, then to his friends, then to various small groups of religious cranks who were running sideshows of their own in and around Pittsburgh. Every time he told it he became more convinced that he had Ultimate Truth by the tail and only needed a little help to pull it in.

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When the Family Takes the Powerful Katrinka Along on a Beach Party They Never Have To Go To the Trouble of Unloading Things From the Boat.



Thousands Parted With Their Dollars.
It sounds ridiculous but it persuaded thousands of sincere people to part with their earthly belongings. How many millions Charles Taze Russell accumulated before his death on October 31, 1916, will probably never be known. The maze of interlocking property-holding corporations which he created was so shrewdly organized that some of Pittsburgh's wildest lawyers were unable to get at the facts when they sought to make him pay the alimony which the courts had awarded his wife. Occasionally they got track of some single big deal, as a transfer of \$317,000 worth of property to the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, with reference to which the Pennsylvania courts declared: "The purpose of this whole transaction was to deprive his wife of her dower rights and was a fraud on her."

Russell's Marvelous Propaganda.
But the success of his propaganda was marvelous. He sent representatives into every county of the United States, who worked with particular success among the ignorant people living in farming communities. He published newspapers in twenty different languages and paid to have his so-called sermons published in thousands of newspapers here and abroad. When he opened the old Plymouth Bethel, on Hicks street near Fulton, in February, 1909, he got with him from Arch Street Tabernacle, in Pittsburgh, seven carloads of Millennial Dawn propaganda.

Was Confident of Success in Brooklyn.
At about this time "Pastor" Russell gave out an interview in which he discussed his prospects in Brooklyn. He said:

Fortunately I am not only a minister of the gospel, but an editor as well. Then, too, I know a little something about business. We expect to do well here. There are in the territory around Brooklyn something like fifteen million people, very, very intelligent people, and we feel that we can sell our books and pamphlets more readily from this point than from Pittsburgh. And, believe me, we are doing it all for the Lord.

Materialization in Brooklyn.
These labors for the Lord ran into constantly increasing figures. According to sworn evidence given by W. E. Van Amburgh, the Russellite treasurer, the propaganda expenditures of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society in 1912 totalled \$371,715 and the receipts exceeded that amount. The investments which "Pastor" Russell made in various corporations, such as coal mine companies, real estate ventures, asphalt companies and others, were transferred to various dummy corporations, among them the United States Investment Company, capitalized at \$1,000, with Charles Taze Russell holding \$990 worth of the stock.

Russell Expounded Creed in Books.
The doctrinal side of Russellism was developed as rapidly and successfully as the business side. Russell expounded the central tenets of his creed in a

series of six books, largely consisting of rambling explanations of various Biblical passages, some original, others borrowed from older writers. These books were known as the Millennial Dawn series and millions of copies were sold. Originally, Russell put most of the emphasis on the forthcoming end of the world in October, 1914, but as this date approached he explained that it was, after all, approximate and that some time must elapse before the blissful state to which the elect were to be called could materialize.

One thing which made his cult popular is that it involves a generally blissful Millennial Dawn, but nothing in the way of hell or hell fire. There is no ordination according to the Russell creed, and such title as Reverend and Doctor of Divinity or such distinctions as between lay and clergy are to be ignored. Nor is there any immortality in the commonly accepted sense: "When a man's dead he's dead, and all prayers on earth won't affect him" is the way this idea is phrased in a Russell sermon. "God ordained me" was his answer to a question as to how he came to call himself a "pastor."

One of the weirdest of the many unusual tenets held by Russellites is their belief in "fallen angels" or "demons," as they are sometimes called. These have the bad habit of materializing on earth and assuming the form of well-known persons. In his publication, the Watch Tower, of January 1, 1911, Editor Russell tells how these weird devils tried to interfere with his reputation. He received a letter, he says, from an Australian brother relating the visit to his wife of a "fallen angel" who had assumed the form of Editor Russell. This "angel" conducted himself in a most unbecoming manner. "At such a distance," Editor Russell comments, "it is easy enough to prove an alibi to prove the editor was not there. But suppose this materialization in all of its particulars had transpired in Brooklyn?"

SECT WITH A MEMBERSHIP OF 75,000 LIKELY TO DISAPPEAR

The Russellites of Brooklyn Which Lost Their Leader By Hand of Death and His Successors By That of the Law Receives Staggering Blow, Although It Is Likely To Survive For a Time—Pastor Russell's Marvellous Propaganda.

than the "Pastor" himself. Wheat, worth \$5 a bushel in the ordinary market, brought \$60 when sold under its religio-mystic title. For a man who expounded the simple doctrine of the truth of the Bible, "Pastor" Russell took the byways of untruth on many other occasions. Even in the exploitation of his cult he hesitated not to draw the long bow to its greatest extent. One of his favorite stunts was to publish in various papers throughout the world long accounts of his sermons. It developed, much to the surprise of some of his faithful followers, that a great many of these "sermons" were simply that much prepared press-agent matter, inserted in newspapers as advertisements and often paid for in advertising rates. Many of these sermons were never preached anywhere except in the newspaper columns. A much heralded trip around the world "to investigate conditions of Christianity" was largely a huge advertising jaunt. For example, on this excursion, which was billed just like a circus, but a few hours were spent in the investigation of missionary conditions in China, and a commensurate amount of time in other countries shows how valuable it must have been.

Russell's Financial Ventures.
Among the "Pastor's" other little financial ventures was the sale for \$50 of a \$35,000 piece of property to defraud his wife of her dower rights. The property was sold to the Watch Tower Society, which as merely "Pastor" Russell in a hasty-pretense corporation disguised. Again the "Pastor" showed the quality of his beneficence by making large donations to the Watch Tower Society. But to every single donation was tied a string that led directly back to Russell's pocket-book. This string was in the form of voting shares for every \$10 contributed to the society. By these voting shares Russell kept control not only of the affairs of the organizations, but of the money he had turned over to them, as well as the money turned over by other persons for the advancement of his work.

While spreading his doctrines over the face of the earth, the "Pastor" also kept several financial sheet anchors to the windward against a possible stormy day. He was interested in a number of companies, dealing in such varied commodities as brick, coal, asphalt and turpentine. And every turn of the wheel ground money into the Russell coffers. All this was in addition to the stream of funds supplied by believers in his creed, who gave in the total hundreds of thousands of dollars. And so, for a considerable time, affairs prospered.

The turning point for Russellism came in connection with his suit for libel against the Brooklyn Eagle. The Eagle had exposed the money-making scheme on the part of the Russellites to sell ordinary seed wheat at thirty times its market value by calling it Miracle Wheat and claiming for it certain superhuman attributes. Mr. Russell brought suit for \$100,000. There is no question that The Eagle had libeled the plaintiff. The court so charged. Its only justification was that it had told the truth about the Russell operations. Mr. Russell's attorney told the jury: "A verdict for

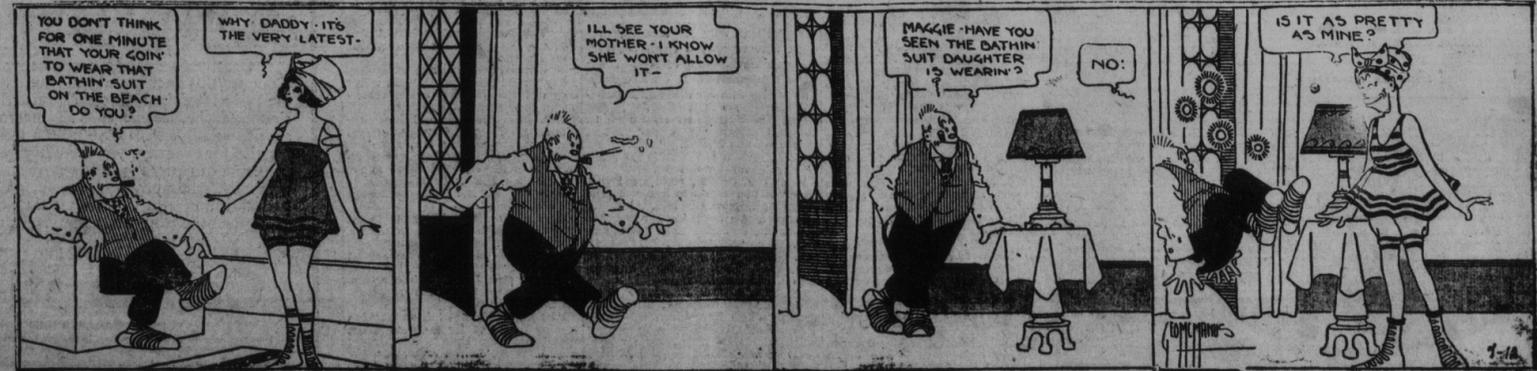
recess and controlled by none other than the "Pastor" himself. Wheat, worth \$5 a bushel in the ordinary market, brought \$60 when sold under its religio-mystic title. For a man who expounded the simple doctrine of the truth of the Bible, "Pastor" Russell took the byways of untruth on many other occasions. Even in the exploitation of his cult he hesitated not to draw the long bow to its greatest extent. One of his favorite stunts was to publish in various papers throughout the world long accounts of his sermons. It developed, much to the surprise of some of his faithful followers, that a great many of these "sermons" were simply that much prepared press-agent matter, inserted in newspapers as advertisements and often paid for in advertising rates. Many of these sermons were never preached anywhere except in the newspaper columns. A much heralded trip around the world "to investigate conditions of Christianity" was largely a huge advertising jaunt. For example, on this excursion, which was billed just like a circus, but a few hours were spent in the investigation of missionary conditions in China, and a commensurate amount of time in other countries shows how valuable it must have been.

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Among the "Pastor's" other little financial ventures was the sale for \$50 of a \$35,000 piece of property to defraud his wife of her dower rights. The property was sold to the Watch Tower Society, which as merely "Pastor" Russell in a hasty-pretense corporation disguised. Again the "Pastor" showed the quality of his beneficence by making large donations to the Watch Tower Society. But to every single donation was tied a string that led directly back to Russell's pocket-book. This string was in the form of voting shares for every \$10 contributed to the society. By these voting shares Russell kept control not only of the affairs of the organizations, but of the money he had turned over to them, as well as the money turned over by other persons for the advancement of his work.

While spreading his doctrines over the face of the earth, the "Pastor" also kept several financial sheet anchors to the windward against a possible stormy day. He was interested in a number of companies, dealing in such varied commodities as brick, coal, asphalt and turpentine. And every turn of the wheel ground money into the Russell coffers. All this was in addition to the stream of funds supplied by believers in his creed, who gave in the total hundreds of thousands of dollars. And so, for a considerable time, affairs prospered.

The turning point for Russellism came in connection with his suit for libel against the Brooklyn Eagle. The Eagle had exposed the money-making scheme on the part of the Russellites to sell ordinary seed wheat at thirty times its market value by calling it Miracle Wheat and claiming for it certain superhuman attributes. Mr. Russell brought suit for \$100,000. There is no question that The Eagle had libeled the plaintiff. The court so charged. Its only justification was that it had told the truth about the Russell operations. Mr. Russell's attorney told the jury: "A verdict for

BRINGING UP FATHER BY McMANUS



HAMPTON

Hampton, July 11.—Capt. Dr. S. S. King left on Wednesday for Grand Falls, where he will visit his father and brother.

Mr. James Evans, Moncton, was a guest of relatives this week.

Miss Edith Stevens, St. John, was a week-end guest of Miss Stella Webster.

Miss S. S. King was hostess at the Red Cross tea on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Donahue, Robesay, is a guest of Mrs. Edith Wedderburn.

Miss Fred Barbour, St. John, is a guest for a few weeks of Mrs. N. M. Barrow.

Master Jack Knowlton, St. John, is a guest of his brother, Major C. D. Knowlton.

Mrs. E. A. Schofield and Mrs. J. William Barnes were guests of Miss Susie and Miss Jantine.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane and son of Halifax, were guests this week of Mrs. W. A. Flowers, enroute to St. John.

SHEDIAC

Shediac, July 12.—A large attendance was present at the Red Cross monthly business meeting on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Hutchinson has returned from her vacation in the United States.

Miss Dixon of Vancouver is visiting at the summer home of her uncle, Mr. James Stewart, P. du Chenais.

Among a large number of summer cottage people at the Point are the families of D. Albanach, P. McDonald and A. Selig, Moncton.

The Misses Hestor and Isobell Bray, Moncton, are guests of Mrs. T. C. Bray.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Condon and family, are at their Cape cottage.

Miss Ketchum has returned to Fredericton after a visit to Mr. J. R. Jardine, Main street, East.

Miss Alice C. Sprague of New Bedford, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Howard Sprague.

Miss Clarence Nixon and son Stanley E. L. arrived in Shediac Saturday evening.

SACKVILLE

Sackville, July 11.—Mrs. F. L. Murray and son Frederick of Dorchester, Mass., arrived in town Saturday evening.

Mrs. E. J. Strickler of Washington, U. S., arrived in town last Wednesday and is the guest of her brother, Mr. Thomas Siddall, Main street.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. M. S. was held last Tuesday, Mrs. Sprague, first vice-president, in the chair.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Benn, with Mr. and Mrs. Edwar Coburn, gave on Thursday afternoon a very delightful automobile party, when their guests were Miss Blanche Doten, Miss Ruth Green, Miss Helen Green, Miss Jean Sharp, Miss Blanche Doten, and Miss Minnie Miller.

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MCADAM

McAdam, July 12.—Mrs. Byrd Boone and little daughter Edna, are visiting relatives in Joliette, Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wood are spending this week in Stanley, the guests of Mrs. Wood's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas.

The Misses Minnie and Annie Miller were visitors to the border town last week.

St. Gertrude's R. C. Church held their annual picnic on July 1st, on the church grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Benn, with Mr. and Mrs. Edwar Coburn, gave on Thursday afternoon a very delightful automobile party, when their guests were Miss Blanche Doten, Miss Ruth Green, Miss Helen Green, Miss Jean Sharp, Miss Blanche Doten, and Miss Minnie Miller.

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Camp Wildwood, this week were Miss Jean Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Edwar Young, Mr. G. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hoyt, St. John, and son Holly.

Miss Blanche Doten left on Tuesday to spend the summer months at her home in Oak Bay.

Nursing Sister Ada A. Burps is visiting Mrs. James Johnston for a few days.

Miss Florence Ellison has returned to her home in Sussex.

Miss Ruth Green has received an appointment as a student at the Military Massage School, Hart House, Toronto, and leaves early next week to take up her new duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Waugh of Florenceville, motored to McAdam on Saturday and are the over-sturdy guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gaynor.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hoyt, St. John, are visiting Mr. Hoyt's mother, Mrs. W. W. Hoyt.

The Misses Dora and Alice Mogat of Toronto, are spending a pleasant vacation with relatives here.

Miss Phyllis has returned from a pleasant visit at Miss Jordan's home in Fredericton. The many friends of Mrs. George Nason are pleased to hear that she is on the way to recovery after undergoing an operation at Victoria Hospital, Fredericton.

Mrs. Chester Nason was a visitor to St. Stephen on Tuesday.

DORCHESTER

Dorchester, July 12.—Mrs. Frank Cosman and little daughter Ruth, are guests of Mrs. Cosman's mother, Mrs. W. E. Bishop for a few weeks.

Mr. Rene Richard of Dalhousie, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. A. D. Richard.

Misses Myrtle and Muriel Thomas are spending a few days with Mrs. W. A. K. McQueen at her cottage by the shore.

Mrs. Best spent a few days in Amherst, guest of friends.

Mr. Ralph Seaward, St. John, is the guest of his friend, Mr. Gerald Teed, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Jas. Crisp of Sunny Brae, spent a few days in town, as guest of her friend, Mrs. S. W. Tingley.

Mrs. Minnie Buck of Sackville, spent a few days in town, guest of Mrs. Edgar Cook.

Miss Meta Adams is the guest of Mrs. George Burnett for a few days.

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HILLSBORO

Hillsboro, July 11.—Mrs. J. Earl Steeves of Pettitocod, who has been the guest of friends here, is now visiting at Campbellton.

Mrs. Ward B. Keith of Melrose, Mass., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Murdock Steeves.

Mrs. Fraser Bishop of Moncton, is the guest of friends here.

Mrs. Ruth Blakeney has returned from a visit to Pettitocod.

Mr. Leslie Atkinson has returned to Amherst, after spending a few days with relatives here.

Miss Mary Bright is visiting at Renforth, N. B.

Mrs. William Burns of Moncton, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. B. J. Dash.

Mrs. Margaret Thistle, who has been visiting at Moncton, has returned home.

Miss Winona Steeves of Moncton, is the guest of Miss Fowles.

Pte. Barry Blight of the 9th Siege Battery, St. John, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Perley Stevens of Moncton, were here on Sunday.

Miss Hattie Steeves is visiting Miss Marie Hay at Chipman.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester and family have moved to Peterboro, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns Trites of Moncton, were here on Sunday.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of the little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera, infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer. In most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wilfred Lytell, as well as his brother Bert, sons of William Lytell, well known in St. John, is now enrolled under the Metro banner. Wilfred Lytell is the younger brother of the Metro star. Young Wilfred calmly announces that he has been on the stage ten or eleven years, but judging by his appearance, he must have made his debut, not to mention several later engagements as an infant. It is an interesting fact that while a member of Miss Barrymore's company at Metro's Sixty-first Street studio, Mr. Lytell is also playing an important role with "Business Before Pleasure" at the Eltinge theatre. In fact, special arrangements were made for him by Ralph Ince, the director of Miss Barrymore's company in "Our Mrs. McChesney," to enable him to fill both engagements.

GRAND BAY

Miss Jean White and Miss Margaret White who are here from Charlottetown, were the guests of Mrs. F. W. Power, Pandemic, for a few days this week.

Mrs. Collins, St. John, spent Wednesday with Mrs. C. E. Patterson.

Mr. Cyril Lister, Calgary, was the guest of Mr. E. Scott and Master Roy field one day this week.

Private Benjamin Stevens of the Depot Battalion, Sussex, is here on leave for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester and family have moved to Peterboro, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns Trites of Moncton, were here on Sunday.

APOHAQUI

Apohaqui, July 11.—Rev. L. Johnson Laird and Mrs. Laird have arrived from Grandville, P. E. I., and have taken up their residence in the Methodist parsonage.

Rev. F. J. Robidoux and Mrs. Charles Roberts, who poured tea and coffee to Queens, were the guests of friends in town, assisted in the chair at both services.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Robidoux, Miss G. Evans and Miss Drillo were recent motorists to Richibucto.

Miss Helen Corbett arrived last week from St. John to spend the vacation with her parents here.

Mrs. George K. Harvey of Montreal, West, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Secord.

Miss Helen Corbett arrived last week from St. John to spend the vacation with her parents here.

Mrs. George K. Harvey of Montreal, West, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Secord.

SUSSEX

Sussex, July 12.—Mrs. H. H. Woodworth, Sackville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Colpitts of Winnipeg, Manitoba are visiting relatives in Sussex and Corn Hill.

Miss Jean Polkins has returned to her home in Centreville, after spending some months here in the employ of the N. B. Telephone Co.

Miss Edna White of Jersey City, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward White, with whom she will spend the summer.

Mrs. W. G. Anderson left Monday for Hartford, Conn., where she was called to attend the funeral of her mother, the late Mrs. Sarah Hunter.

Burgess of Fredericton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Wright.

Mrs. H. V. Betts and children of St. John, have returned home after a week's visit with the Misses Isabelle and Mary McNair.

Mrs. Pelag Jones of Moncton, is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Sylvester Ellison.

Geo. B. Jones, M. L. A., Mrs. Jones, Miss Janet Fowler, Miss Muriel Jones, J. A. Fowler and C. H. Jones motored to Queens county to attend the 12th celebrations.

Rev. A. D. Archibald of Pictou, was a guest with B. Jones, M. L. A., Mrs. Jones on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Upham of Boston, is spending the summer months with Mr. and Mrs. Hevler C. Baird at Lower Millstream.

Miss Ethel W. Jones is the guest of her cousin, Miss Kathleen Burgess in Moncton.

Miss Hattie Blanche of St. John, spent last week at Berwick, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley McAfee.

Miss Lillian Hall of St. John, returned home today, after a pleasant visit with Miss Hattie Polkins at Centreville.

Mrs. Wesley Arrowsmith and children of St. John, are spending some time with Mr. Arrowsmith's uncle, John Burgess.

The monthly meeting of the W. M. S. of the Baptist church, took place at the home of Mrs. Edward Erb on Friday.

Mrs. R. Burgess and Miss Joanne Burgess of Fredericton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Wright.

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War-Time Cookery FREE Send name and address for new "War-Time Cookery" This book contains recipes chosen by the judges as the best and most practical recipes submitted in our recent cash prize competition. It is intended to assist in the conservation of food and to effect savings in home cooking and baking.

Rich Red Blood means health—means mental vigor and physical strength. What women in particular need to be healthy and energetic is a blood purifier and a blood builder. Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bitters is a true blood purifier—a blood builder—was born from Nature's health and happiness to thousands of women during the 50 years and more it has been before the public.

McCormick's JERSEY CREAM Sodas Are Made in a New, Snow-White, Sunshine Factory—the Largest, Most Modern and Most Sanitary Factory of Its Kind in Canada. Cleanliness is the watchword at McCormick's—the building is pure white, both inside and out, and is kept immaculately clean, thoroughly sanitary and perfectly ventilated throughout. And all employees—both men and women—are dressed in spotless white uniforms.

Motto: Kindly Deeds Make Happy Lives

Uncle Dick's Chat With the Children

My Dear Kiddies:— The one big thing which you all should do, and can do, is to be workers and not idlers, producers and not parasites, earners and not spenders. It makes no difference whether you have actually earned money or not, you are a worker and slacker, you waste all your time in amusements instead of using it in useful services, when the demands are so heavy for workers everywhere. Work and earn to support yourselves, if you can. If your parents do not require you to earn your own living, then by all means work and earn money to give to the support of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. or some other patriotic organization. In fact any important funds for the purpose of backing up the brave boys over there.

This week I had a letter from a member of the Children's Corner, who is spending most of her holidays helping to keep the house of a poor old couple tidy. That showed a great deal of sacrifice, because after the summer holidays only come once a year, and I am sure that she was glad to do them, and when they arrive at last, you make up your minds to have as good a time as possible. Nevertheless you can get a great deal of pleasure by working for others, and in particular the men who are fighting so valiantly overseas.

Of course I know the above advice does not exactly apply to many of you boys and girls who read the Children's Corner, because you are all doing wonderfully in the various patriotic work. The Soldiers of the Soil movement has quite a number of recruits from this source alone, whilst I know that you have never failed to respond to any call made through these columns, but nevertheless, as well to remember that there is so much to be done, whilst the holidays are on.

As to earning money, there are hundreds of ways. Take for instance that of getting subscriptions to newspapers and magazines. Many of you have already tried this method, through getting orders for the Standard, and I am sure that you found it a most profitable method. I would suggest that you continue to do so, and thus have more money for either your own use, or to give to others. No prizes, of course, are to be won this time, but if you write to the Editor of The Standard, or to me, and show how much commission you will get, will be gladly forwarded.

Resides the newspaper, many of the magazines in Canada and the States are always on the look out for stories for their periodicals, and would most likely give you a chance to make money by getting subscriptions and renewals. Just write them, but show the commission you will get, will be gladly forwarded.

Best wishes from your Uncle Dick

Children's Editor.

THE GREEN-WORSTED DOG

Penelope Discovers That Well Now, Just Read On and Find Out.

Penelope sat with her chin bristled in her hands. Her blue eyes flashed as she glared at the rug in front of the living-room door. Aunt April had washed the rug, and Penelope had had proudly given it to Penelope's mother. Since then the girl's thoughts by day and dreams by night had been tinged with a huge green woolly dog crouched on a deep orange background. Worst of all, Aunt April was at this minute concocting an arrangement of wheels surrounded by wheels which she undoubtedly meant for another gift. Penelope gazed to herself.

"Didn't you like your new middy?" asked Emily, who was steno-grapher down town. I looked at Wood's and the Boston store but I liked those in Bernard's best."

Penelope tried to smile. "You're a dear, Emily," she said, "it's the prettiest middy I've seen for a long time. Emily went back to her Spanish Grammar again and Doris the youngest Foster, attacked Penelope. "You're a funny girl," she said bluntly, "you know that you're the only girl in High School who had all A's on her report card, and here you sit looking as if you had lost your last friend. And you've never said a word about being chosen editor of the High School Student."

"Penelope!" the whole family rejoiced, but their merriment and congratulations died away as they saw the trouble in the girl's face.

"If you don't mind, mother," she said wearily, "I think I'll go to bed. Good night, everyone."

An hour later Mrs. Foster went quietly to Penelope's room. "And now, Penelope," she said cheerfully, "tell me what the matter is."

Penelope wiped her eyes under cover of the friendly darkness. "Ellen Conant made me invite her to supper to-morrow night," she said briefly. "Why, yes," answered Mrs. Foster. "Is that all?" ejaculated Mrs. Foster.

"All?" said poor Penelope. "Mother do you know who Ellen Conant is?" "Why, yes," answered Mrs. Foster. "She's the only child of the late Judge Conant, isn't she?" "Ellen Conant is a real lady," Penelope's voice sounded as if she would cry in a minute. "She's not especially pretty or bright, but she's different from all the other girls. And she can't bear anything common. What will she think of that dreadful rug with a green dog on it?"

She had any sense and in a 'real lady' she might think that April did some wonderful work for a woman of seventy-five," flashed Mrs. Foster. Then she put a cool hand on Penelope's forehead. "Don't mind yourself miserable over a green-worsted dog. Tell Aunt April tomorrow that you are going to put her rug away until Ellen Conant has been here and gone."

"Oh, mother," replied Penelope, stretching out her arms toward her, but Mrs. Foster eluded her grasp and with a pleasant good night slipped away. Penelope smiling to herself in the darkness, lay down again and fell asleep at once.

All the Fosters were early risers. The next morning as the sun touched her curly hair into a loose knot at the back of her neck, Aunt April's voice rose shrill and sweet from the side piazza where she was vigorously sweeping a great pile of rugs.

Penelope hurried into a fresh white blouse, and a trim, blue, poplin-skirt, and hurried downstairs and out in the porch.

"Aunt April," said Penelope, "Ellen Conant is coming to tea tonight and I wondered if you'd mind if I took up the orange rug which was new spread out before her."

"Penelope Foster, did you ever see a handsomer shade of green than that which I used in that dog's body?"

Penelope shrugged with two conflicting emotions. First, she felt unmistakably relieved that Aunt April had not heard her request to hide the hideous rug yet at the time she burned with wrath to think that Ellen Conant would have the chance to call the Fosters common and vulgar.

"Aunt April," she began. "Then she stopped short. The little old woman turned such an innocent bright face toward the girl that in spite of her wrath she could not bring herself to say one word against the green-worsted dog."

"What were you going to say, Penelope?" inquired Aunt April. "I'll carry those rugs in for you," Penelope snatched and she rolled the rug up hastily and darted into the house.

Penelope glared at her mother. "I'd as soon stink in baby as say a word to Aunt April about that green dog," she said savagely.

"Perhaps Ellen won't notice it," said gentle Emily, the family peace-maker. "She isn't blind," retorted Penelope. "That afternoon as soon as school was dismissed Penelope brought her guest home. The two girls came up the stairs to walk and talk, and Penelope held her head high and her cheeks were unusually flushed, while her eyes seemed black rather than blue. She introduced her friend to her sister's shoulders.

"Mother, I want you to meet my friend Ellen Conant. Aunt April, I know you will want to meet Ellen too."

Mrs. Foster shook hands cordially but Aunt April put her dried up wrinkled lips of her long slender fingers in her long slender fingers. "Miss April, I think you do favor your Great Aunt Sophie," she declared. "I would, by your note that you were a Conant if I had my eyes in China."

Penelope was so angry that she trembled. She could not think of any thing to say to stem Aunt April's tactless remarks. All the girls agreed that Ellen would have been a beauty if it hadn't been for her nose, which was large and prominent.

But Ellen was smiling into the old lady's bright blue eyes. Did you know Aunt Sophie, Miss April?" she asked in her low musical voice. I can just remember how she taught me to make a dress for my doll."

"Sophie liked to sew and embroider," agreed Aunt April lappily. "Ever since I made my new rug, I've been wishing I could show it to her."

Aunt April pointed to the green woolly dog on the deep-orange background. Poor Penelope sighed as her worst fears were realized. At last, Ellen Conant would see how common and underbred the Fosters were!

But Penelope was about to receive a shock. Ellen took Aunt April's wrinkled stubby fingers in her long slender fingers. "Miss April, I think you are wonderful," she said sincerely, and I do wish Aunt Sophie were here to see your rug."

"That's a lovely rug," said Aunt April giving her a friendly pat. "Sophie is better off, and we ought not to wish her back."

Penelope stared at the green woolly dog, that was always obtruding himself. Then at Aunt April who was beaming and smiling at Ellen, and finally at Ellen herself, who acted as if she really liked Aunt April's country ways.

"She's well-bred to show that Aunt April bore her," decided Penelope. She turned abruptly to Ellen. "I want you to see my room before it gets dark," she said blantly.

Ellen looked regretful. But you'll have time to tell me about Aunt Sophie afterwards, she told Aunt April, "and of course I want to see all your rugs and tidies."

The girls ran lightly up the stairs to the large western chamber which Penelope had lately furnished in her favorite shade of soft green. Ellen ad-mitted everything—the quaint bed-rugs on the floor, the dainty hemstitched muslin curtains, and the window seat which was heaped high with pretty cushions. Her face was bright with interest as she said, "But why do you have twin beds? Have you another sister, Penelope?"

Penelope nodded. Yes, Dorothy is at college. She's so far away that she comes home only on the long vacations. That's why you have never met her."

"Supper, supper," called Doris shrilly. Penelope's face clouded again. She introduced Ellen stiffly to the other members of the family. She scowled as Mr. Foster passed Ellen her plate



CONDUCTED BY UNCLE DICK.

BRENTILDA'S ANGER

Or How She Received a Lesson To Live For, and Make Others Happy.

To no avail had Brentilda, the haughty one, youngest of seven proud princesses, stormed and wept and scolded for a week. The wicker cage in which her goldfish had chirped and sung cheerily for so long still hung silent and deserted. Its small occupant the only thing Brentilda loved, was gone.

"I will find my goldfish!" she cried at last. "This very day I shall begin my quest."

At noon she rode forth from the castle. At her side rode old Hulda, the patient one, her faithful nurse. Four retainers followed her.

Through valleys and over rocky hills they rode, and evening found them entering a forest by a narrow path. Brentilda drooped wearily. All the afternoon she had strained her eyes for a sight of a yellow wing and her ears for the sound of a familiar song. Suddenly she drew rein. Across the path, blocking it so that she could not pass, was a cart laden with fagots. One wheel was broken and the peasant was vainly trying to repair it.

"Out of my way!" ordered Brentilda sharply. The peasant looked at her and, doffing his cap, bowed. "My cart is broken, my lady. In a moment I will move it."

Brentilda, impatient at the delay, turned angrily. "Take him to the castle. He shall know that it is Brentilda whom he delays. My quest shall not be blocked by such as he. Keep him until my return!"

Dismounting, a retainer seized the peasant. The other three shoved the cart aside, and Brentilda rode on.

"Climbering through the forest, a tiny ray of light found its way to her eyes. "A place to sleep and eat," she said. "We will stay here."

"It was a humble cottage, but food and shelter for the night were given them by the old woman who lived there. Before Brentilda arose the next morning she heard the clatter of shuttles and the sound of singing as the old woman worked at her loom. And when she had dressed she found a piece of tapestry. Brentilda watched for a moment.

"It is wonderful!" she cried at last. "You should not be here. We need such tapestries in my father's castle. You shall be sent here."

"Your highness, it is impossible for me to go from here. I must do my work here."

Brentilda raised her head haughtily. "Impossible!" she blazed. "Nothing is impossible with me, Sirrah!" A retainer appeared.

"Take this woman to the castle. Hereafter she shall work there."

The horses were saddled, and Brentilda resumed her quest, accompanied by Hulda and the two retainers. She frowned as she saw the old woman sobbing came to her ears.

On and on she rode to the village that lay to the south of them. "Some very pretty today," she murmured, gazing upward into the green arch of the trees. "Perhaps in this village I shall find him."

The sun's rays were blazing straight down from above when she entered the village. In the square a group of little ones were playing. As Brentilda rose in among them a brightly colored ball was thrown into the air before her. Her horse reared. Brentilda caught at her saddle but the nar-

KIDDIES' LETTERS

Just a Few Snatched From Uncle Dick's Mail Bag.

Blair P. O., Queens Co., July 7, 1918.

Dear Uncle Dick:— As I saw my name in the paper, I thought I would drop you a line. It is awful rainy here now, it has rained for a week. I hope the kiddies are going for a vacation will enjoy themselves. There are quite a few from the city here now in vacation here today.

I have a garden and it is doing fine. We have potatoes in blossom now. I wish some of the kiddies would write me. My address is Blair's P. O., Queens Co., N. B.

So good-bye, from your niece, Pearl I. Parks.

St. John, N. B., July 6, 1918.

Dear Uncle Dick:— Just a few lines to let you know I have not forgotten you. I have been so busy with my examination papers that I didn't have much time to do anything. I passed first in my exams and graded a dress for grade five. I was away Sunday and Monday and had a lovely time. On Monday afternoon we went over to Belvina's point to see the boat races, most of the boats were trimmed with flags and were very pretty. We had a picnic on the shore and I saw a lot of water birds. I will draw these few lines to you a close. Good-bye.

From your niece, Hilda Letimer.

Young's Cove, July 6, 1918.

Dear Uncle Dick:— Just a line to let you know I received my prize and I was very glad to receive it, and I want to thank you very much for it, and I am very sorry to have put you to so much trouble, but it is very nice, I have started to read it, and like it real well so far. It is very nice to read about ancient Rome. I would like very much to meet Mrs. Uncle Dick, and if I am in St. John this summer I would very much like to see her. I don't expect to go to St. John before autumn. I am enclosing the answer to the contest, selling the detergent uses of steam. Please do not publish this letter.

I will close, thanking you again for nice entertainment as at our school the last day. Well I will close now with lots of love from your niece, Myrtle A. Cox.

Reeds Point, July 2, 1918.

Dear Uncle Dick:— Our school closed last Friday, so now I will be able to write quite often. I must tell you that I graded and I will be in grade 7. We had hard examination papers this year. Some days when I am in town I will come in and see you. I still enjoy the Corner very much. I am getting quite a lot of berries now. We had quite a nice entertainment last at our school the last day. Well I will close now with lots of love from your niece, Beesie Coffey.

—Walter, bring me all the food I can get for two dollars. "You said a mouthful, boss."—Judge

NEW CONTEST FOR KIDDIES

Here is quite a unique contest. I want you to send specimens of the various leaves from trees which you can find.

At first you may think it is hardly fair to those boys and girls who live in the city, but I expect you will all be paying a visit to the country for week ends, and perhaps longer, so that you will have just as much chance as the others.

Get as many different kind of leaves as you are able, pin them all together, attach to each a coupon, and send them to Uncle Dick, The Standard, St. John, N. B., and to the boy or girl who sends in the largest number of different kinds, FORTY-SEVEN WITTS. A CORRECT LIST OF THE NAMES OF EACH LEAF, I shall award a splendid Thermos Flask. Just the very thing for your holidays.

Now, hurry up and collect the leaves, and let me see who the lucky winner will be. Age will be taken into careful consideration.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

All the members of the Children's Corner who will be celebrating their birthdays during the coming week have the best wishes for many happy returns from Uncle Dick.

Audis Brown, Woodstock, N. B., Florence Northrup, Coles Island, Kathleen McCone, 150 Wentworth St., City.

Frances Warren, 51 Peter St., City, John Warren, 51 Peter St., City, Eva Tompkins, E. Florenceville, Mary Enright, Milltown, N. B., Geo. Ray Waring, St. John West, Kathleen Fokins, Milltown, N. B., Elaine Blizard, Summerside, P. E., Olive McKenna, Sussex, N. B., H. C. Wharft, 124 Park St., N. B., W. Cradell, Walford, N. B., Elsie Parks, 102 Queen St., Lunenburg, 42 Horfield St., City.

PANZIES FOR SALE

One of the Most Delightful Fairy Stories We Have Yet Published.

Sweet Content, our rosebud fairy, laughed until it sounded as if thousands of sleigh bells were ringing. No wonder, for coming up the path which led from Cuddytown were Deborah and David. They were both dressed in the whole village, at least so the fairies thought. They both looked exactly alike that David had brown hair and Deborah golden curls.

"They were dragging behind them a tiny green cart filled with baskets and baskets of panzies, while sitting in the midst of them was Twinkletoes, who, as you know, is very much in love with our fairy. (She however, says that she doesn't want to get married which sometimes makes him very sad, though generally he is happy as a lark.) Twinkletoes was singing: "Oh, basket of panzies, while sitting in the midst of them was Twinkletoes, who, as you know, is very much in love with our fairy. (She however, says that she doesn't want to get married which sometimes makes him very sad, though generally he is happy as a lark.) Twinkletoes was singing: "Oh, basket of panzies, while sitting in the midst of them was Twinkletoes, who, as you know, is very much in love with our fairy. (She however, says that she doesn't want to get married which sometimes makes him very sad, though generally he is happy as a lark.) 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BRING LAST YEAR'S FROCK UP TO DATE

Fresh Little Dresses of Cross-Barred Muslin Are Appearing in Company With Picture Hats and Stunning Parasols.

A frock of satin or taffeta left over from last season, too good to discard, may be made quite up to date by freshening it with chiffon or georgette crepe.

A somewhat worn looking frock may be freshened by inserting panels of chiffon or georgette crepe may have panels inserted of satin or taffeta.

Of course, the frock which is trimmed with panels must be straight and plain. The panels may be hung at the sides or at the back and front. The panels should extend down to the shoulder points and extend almost to the skirt hem.

At the waist line they fit most cases are caught under a sash or giraffe. But not always are they caught in at the waist. One particularly smart costume seen in New York had a draped panel of chiffon caught at the shoulders toward the back and extending down the skirt, the ends disappearing in the skirt folds.

The effect was much like that of a cape. The tunic frock is another style which would formerly have done duty as a sports costume, and is now considered suitable for all kinds of informal wear.

Fresh little dresses of cross-barred muslin are appearing in company with picture hats and stunning parasols.

Many materials are pressed into service for the separate skirt, from organza, gingham and foulard to heavy velvets, corduroys and sports tweeds. Silk poplins and satins are very much in favor.

For the entirely ornamental sports costumes the white or pale colored satin skirt worn with a matching net blouse is still much in evidence, though its excessive popularity is likely to be its undoing.

Wool jersey continues to be exceedingly popular for the one-piece frock of utmost simplicity. Several of the very good-looking models noted recently were made with a high swathing collar, which always lends an air of distinction to its wearer in these collarless days.

It also gives an undeniably serviceable air to a type of frock which would formerly have done duty as a sports costume, and is now considered suitable for all kinds of informal wear.

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RED-CROSS SPAGNUM MOSS WORKERS



Red Cross spaghnum workers in the Natural History Society Museum, St. John, N. B., sorting the moss. This is Circle No. 3. Eleven circles are organized and are working at present.

NOW'S THE TIME TO CAN, DRY AND STORE FRUITS AND ROOTS

When the Winter Comes the Housewife Will Be Very Thankful For Well-Filled Shelves.

(By Isabel M. Ross.)

The war gardens are beginning to reap their harvest. The women who go about their daily tasks in the home and learn all she can about substitutes for wheat flour is rendering good service. We must never forget those principal tenets of food conservation—to save wheat, meat and bacon.

There are plenty of substitutes now on the market. Corn flour is one of the best and many of the mills are now grinding corn in place of wheat. We sometimes confuse corn flour with cornmeal, but it is the fine white flour previously used for making puddings.

IN THE MOVIES.

Herbert Rawlinson has been chosen to support Geraldine Farrar in the famous star's first Goldwyn production, the title of which has not yet been announced.

Elia Hall, known to the film public most favorably for her part work, has been engaged to support Fred Stone in his first Arcturion picture, "Under the Top."

Here's something that will interest the Fan. It has just been discovered that a motion picture seen through a pair of opera glasses takes on enough added depth to give it the third dimension effect produced by the stereoscope. It is also claimed that the beauty and realism of many scenes shown on out of doors is greatly enhanced by an opera glass. Why not try it?

Pearl White, Pathé's famous serial star, is expected to return from her vacation shortly and will immediately begin work on her new serial. The working title is "The Lightning Raider" and it will follow in release the working title "Hands Up" some time next fall.

Jane Brividge, World Picture star says Moving Picture World, has made application for a reduction in her income tax. This prayer for relief grows out of the enormous expense entailed on Miss Brividge in consuming her roles in the dozen productions that she makes in a year. She contends that it is not alone impossible, but impracticable for her to use the same gown in other productions—moreover, these gowns cannot be used in private life.

Keep on Substituting!

When we are hearing all this talk about farmerettes, berry pickers, dairymaids and all the rest of it, we are apt to forget about our "kitchen soldiers" and the way they are against waste and the heroic way in which they tackle the substitute proposition.

A letter from England amusingly describes the way in which the farmerette is dragged away from her duties to march in a city parade with a pig under her right arm and a hoe over her left shoulder. The looks quite novel and entertaining in a picture but food production and conservation are not the substitute proposition.

Kitchen is the Key to Victory," and shows a large key with scenes from the kitchen surrounding it.

During the cooking of the muffins Mrs. Raymond gave some valuable hints on cooking in general, adding several recipes to those given by Miss Shaw and Miss Fairweather.

Mrs. Lawlor, president of the Housewives' League, who is in the city for a few days before proceeding on the remainder of her tour of the Women's Institutes, spoke a few words congratulating Mrs. Hooper and Mrs. Raymond on the wonderful work they had been doing in her absence.

She said she herself had not been in the league as much as she had hoped but that she was doing a most interesting work going over the province to see where it was possible to organize Women's Institutes. She stated that she had been chosen for this work as she spoke in both French and English and that her next tour would be through Madawaska County where she expected to speak French for the next three weeks.

One of the places she had found most enterprising was a community of twenty-seven households where the women did co-operative housekeeping, one lady doing all the washing, another the darning, another the polishing of the hardware floors.

Each week they held two meetings, one for the Women's Institute while at the second they studied literature or had discussions on the questions of the day.

Mrs. Lawlor spoke of her pleasure in finding the Housewives' League of St. John so well known throughout the province and said it showed that the members were well read. People to her they looked to the league to take the lead in all forward movements.

Those who contributed to the afternoon's programme were heartily thanked and it was felt that many items of value had been learned during the time spent at the rooms.

Wash That Itch Away

There is absolutely no sufferer from eczema who ever used the simple wash D.D.D. and did not feel immediately that wonderfully calm, cool sensation that comes when the itch is taken away. This soothing wash penetrates the pores, gives instant relief from the most distressing skin diseases.

E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, St. John, N. B.

D. D. D.

Another Grand Bill To Wind Up a Bumper Week!

You Remember GEORGE Famous Italian and Him in "The Alien" French Character and "Pasquale" Delineator.

"ONE MORE AMERICAN" —A Sweet, Compelling Heart-Throb Story—

"Rousters and Razors" Laughs and Sniffles A Programme of Fun, Pathos and Healthy Excitement.

NEIL HART KING OF COWBOYS "QUICK TRIGGERS" A High-Speed Western Melodrama in Two Reels.

Orchestra Concerts Japanese Tea Garden Two-Hour Programme

SUMMER PRICES 10c. 15c. 25c. MATINEES FOR ANY SEAT 5c. 10c. 15c.

Mon.—Dorothy Dalton NEXT WEEK Thur.—"For Cross." Wed.—Jack Pickford WEEK —Big Red Show.

HELP FRANCE! Imperial Theatre July 18th

YOUNG WOMAN WEARS CROIX DE GUERRE

Mrs. Hilda Wynne, Young English Matron, Has Given Her Fortune and Risked Her Life in Driving Ambulance.

Mrs. Hilda Wynne, the young Englishwoman who has given her fortune and risked her life driving an ambulance on the firing-lines in Europe that she might alleviate the sufferings of the victims of the war, wears the Croix de Guerre, the gift of France.

Belgium decorated her with the Order of Leopold, and Russia honored her with the Order of St. George. The Wynne-Wynne Unit, as her organization is called, has attended more than 25,000 wounded soldiers.

Mrs. Wynne, who has narrowly escaped death many times, tells of some of the scenes she has witnessed and relates how men die at the front.

Looking upon the human carnage I have witnessed, from this distance and in the little breathing space I have taken from the service I can recall thousands of heroic acts, but the bravest happened in the Russian front.

I saw two aviators go up to certain death, they were a Russian and a Frenchman. Both were little men, they went up to meet twenty German aeroplanes. It was suicidal. But they had been ordered to go—and there was the spirit of the gallant six hundred.

I stood near them as they made ready to go. They said nothing. They went up to meet twenty German aeroplanes. It was suicidal. But they had been ordered to go—and there was the spirit of the gallant six hundred.

They got their machines ready as a rider tests his saddle-strap and stirrups before starting for his morning gallop through the park. A little pottering and fixing of the machinery and they had gone. They went straight up and began blazing away at the German planes. I watched and the cords of my heart tightened for the German planes, looking like great gray birds with wings wide-spread, came closer and closer. They surrounded them. They formed a solid double circle about them. Then they began to fire. And I turned and covered by eyes with my hands. A few seconds later what had been aeroplanes were splintered wood and what had been men a broken mass covered by smoking rags.

While this was the bravest act I saw in two and a half years on the firing line, I readily recall the most pathetic. It was the second line of men in the Russian trenches. They were unarmed soldiers. There were no guns for them. They took their places there expecting that the man in front might drop, and the second-line man could pick up his gun and take his place.

I have seen many of the Allies die. It was the second line of men in the trenches when the fusiliers arrived 8,000 and went out 6,000 there was magnificent courage in death. The Frenchman calling upon his God. The Englishman saying nothing or feebly just; just turns his face to the wall and is still. The Russian lives behind a veil of reserve. You never fully know him. In the last moments you know by his rapt look that his soul is in communion with his God.

One of the dearest, unalterable truths of the war is the German power of hatred. It is past measuring. An example occurred at Dixmude. When we had been there three days we were driven out. I took my car filled with the wounded across a bridge just in time. A second after we had crossed there was a roar, then a crash. A shell had torn the bridge to pieces. Three weeks later to our hospital was brought a wounded German.

"I know you," he said. "We nearly got you at the bridge at Dixmude." "I remember," I said.

That man's eyes used to follow me in a strange way. Build no beautiful theories of his national animosity disappearing, or being swallowed up in his gratitude. There was no such thought in his mind. The eyes said: "I wish I had killed you. But since I wish I had killed you, I might have another chance."

This, after I had driven away a group of zouaves who had taken everything from him, including his iron cross, and who were debating whether to toss him into the canal then or that night.

Shells have a disturbing way about them, more disturbing to your plans than your equanimity. Shells prevented my having a nice comfortable illness. In southern Russia one can get little to eat. Coarse black bread is

the chief food. It causes various disorders. I, afflicted with one of them, arranged a table in the corner of my tent, placed remedies on the table, addressed and turned in, intending to have a cozy illness of a few days. But as I lay came an angry buzzing. A shell hissed through, carrying away a corner of my tent. That ended my illness. I had no more time to think of it.

The greatest peril I encountered was not from shells. One becomes used to them. One of the greatest dangers I faced was on a dark night drive along a precipice whose depth no one could gauge. The precipice remained with us, a foot save the distance. Had my car skidded twelve inches the story would have been different.

I think I owe my opportunity to do my bit, in the way I have, to the fact that I arrived in Flanders a few hours before the light and the officers were too busy to send me back. I had seven automobiles, and knew how to use them. I took them to Dixmude and offered the automobiles and my services to the cause. I established headquarters at Furnes, which is seven miles from Neuport, eight from Dixmude, and twenty from Ypres. I drove along the Tysers Canal to the parts of the field that were under the heaviest fire, for there, I knew, my cars and I would be most needed. For a year I worked for the relief of the wounded in the French armies. Then I went to Russia, where I found the need of help and the sacrifice of life because of lack of that help almost inconceivable. The French armies had 6,000 ambulances. The Germans have 6,200. Russia, with a firing-line of 6,000 miles, had only 600 motor-ambulances.

I established dressing-stations in the mountains. Some of these were 10,000 feet above the sea-level. There, on the canvas stretched between two horses, the wounded were brought, or so they started. For many of them died in the long journey, every step of which was torture to a wounded man. The most exciting experience I ever had was on the Galician border. We could approach the battle line only along the Tarnopol road, which ran for fifteen miles directly under German guns. I was going along it with an ambulance full of wounded soldiers when a shell struck the roadside and exploded, tearing a grate hole in the earth fifty feet away. The concussion stop us. Then we went on. I travel on my luck. Some time, I suppose, I shall travel too far.

What tired nerves need is nourishment. Your blood has failed to supply this.

To get the system right again you must supply nutrition in condensed and easily assimilated form, as it is found in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The blood is quickly enriched, the vigor of the nerves is restored, digestion is improved, and soon you feel through the whole body the energy and vigor of health.

Feed Your Nerves

PERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE

PHYLLIS GILMORE AND CROW. "EXTRAVAGANCE"

VICTOR BROWNE AND CROW. "EXTRAVAGANCE"

LAWRENCE BROS. and THELMA Nifty Jugglers. ALLMAN and WOOD. EDDIE HEALEY. Irish Minstrel Boy. THE NEWMANS. Comedy Cyclists. THE LION'S CLAWS.

UNIQUE Today LYRIC

SEE WHO'S HERE! CHARLIE CHAPLIN "THE IMMIGRANT"

Another Good Mid-Week Program "UNCLE'S TROUBLES"

The Dainty Chorus will be seen in New Novelty Numbers! Added Attraction Miss Nellie Ferguson

A little Boston Dancer and winner of 45 Gold Medals Ladies' Matinees, 3 p. m., daily Another Big Bill Monday

NEW ROOMS HAVE BEEN RENTED FOR DEMONSTRATIONS

How To Cook the New War Muffins Shown Yesterday By Miss Hilda Shaw—Paper Given on Uses of Milk.

It will be good news to many housekeepers that the demonstrations conducted by the Housewives' League at the Y. W. C. A. are in the future to be held in a building which will accommodate many more on-lookers.

This was announced by Mrs. Richard Hooper at the demonstration held yesterday afternoon at which Miss Hilda Shaw showed those privileged to be present how to make tempting muffins out of the "Standard" flour and another kind of hot bread from white flour and bran.

If the proof of the pudding is in the eating it was proved that the pudding (in this case the muffin) was delicious and Miss Shaw must be given credit for her clear explanations and quick methods of cooking. As well as these two hot breads Miss Shaw gave tested recipes for corn pone, Sally Lunn shortcakes, and blueberry cake.

Mrs. W. E. Raymond was in charge of the afternoon's programme and spoke, in introducing the speakers, of the fact that this was the second of the series of eight demonstrations arranged by Mrs. Hooper of the Housewives' League. The invitations for the day were given out by Miss Josephine Durick.

A semi-annual paper on the Uses of Milk was read by Miss Alice L. Fairweather, who told of the great food value of milk and stated that it had been said by an expert that in a family where there are children no must should be bought until at least three quarts of milk were purchased. The use of milk as a beverage, the many ways it can be utilized in cooking and how to avoid its waste by making the many dishes in which sour milk is called for were all touched upon briefly. The making of cottage cheese was described and the various ways in which it is served were an interesting part of the short talk which was listened to attentively.

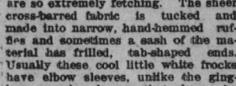
Mrs. Richard Hooper announced the fact that the basement of the Calvin church on Carlton street had been leased by the Housewives' League and that after this week the meetings and demonstrations will take place there.

She spoke of the coming of Mrs. Jean Melvold of the Canada Board of Food Control and the interesting information she will bring to the women of St. John. Mrs. Hooper read a list of prices asked in this city for the various white flour substitutes and spoke of several which cannot be obtained here, such as corn flour and barley flour. The prices asked in St. John are generally much higher than those demanded in Boston.

It was said that the members of the New Brunswick Board of Food Control are much puzzled to account for the variation in prices to be found in one city as stores within a short distance of one another. Attention was drawn to the food control posters, one very striking one of which states "The

broodery is finding a place in summer attire, too. Many charming frocks made of fine white embroidery founcing in combination with plain, sheer batiste or organza, are noted. Even when quite a handsome quality of embroidery is used, such a frock is not unduly costly, and when embroidery of this sort is fashionable, as it is now—the effect is charming.

Cream Hats Trimmed in White. The latest color scheme in millinery is cream and white. Leghorns and rough natural straws are faced with cream mousseline and white flowers are fastened against the crown. These flowers are in all sizes, from pansies to peonies. Three peonies will trim a crown very nicely, but two dozen pansies will be required to get the effect. Several leghorns have been trimmed with white gardenias, a touch of lock velvet ribbon giving a smart, effective note of contrast. Veils play an important part in summer outdoor fashions. It is always apt to be breezy, and when it is breezy one feels so much more comfortable in a veil. The new veils grow shorter and shadier of mesh; some of them have two kinds of mesh, the heavier pattern coming across the lower part of the face, below the eyes. Chemise dotted veils are worn with sport hats; veils with delicate trailing, hand-wrought patterns are preferred with more



muslin are appearing in company with picture hats and stunning parasols.

Many materials are pressed into service for the separate skirt, from organza, gingham and foulard to heavy velvets, corduroys and sports tweeds.

For the entirely ornamental sports costumes the white or pale colored satin skirt worn with a matching net blouse is still much in evidence.

Wool jersey continues to be exceedingly popular for the one-piece frock of utmost simplicity.

Several of the very good-looking models noted recently were made with a high swathing collar, which always lends an air of distinction to its wearer in these collarless days.

It also gives an undeniably serviceable air to a type of frock which would formerly have done duty as a sports costume, and is now considered suitable for all kinds of informal wear.

Fresh little dresses of cross-barred muslin are appearing in company with picture hats and stunning parasols.

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THE PRINCE OF WALES GOING TO MARRY AN AMERICAN GIRL?

Why It Would Be in Harmony With the Spirit of the Times, the Progress of Democracy and the Closer Union of Great Britain and the United States.

It is formally announced in London that the young Prince of Wales will shortly proceed on a great tour of the British Empire and the United States. This is entirely in accordance with plans usually made for the heir to the throne. But for this time there is an unusual personal interest behind the announcement.

This interest arises from the fact that the problem of finding a wife for the Prince is likely to be settled during this tour.

Will he find his bride in America? It is no secret that the desirability of securing an attractive and popular wife for the Prince has been seriously discussed among the royal family and the leading statesmen of England. The interests of the royal family and the country recognize that he should be married without delay and raise a family. To know that the throne will descend to the children of a popular union adds to the stability of the line.

The English newspapers have been busily engaged in discussing the Prince's matrimonial prospects, and they have very strongly expressed the desire that he should not marry a foreign princess. This popular desire, it is felt, would be gratified by an American marriage.

There are several persons of high rank in British society and politics who do not conceal the fact that they are very hopeful of bringing about such a result. It is believed that the King himself looks with favor on the plan. He has been remarkably attentive to American visitors of late, and he has shown the greatest eagerness to familiarize himself with American affairs at every possible opportunity.

Such a marriage would be in harmony with the spirit of the times, the progress of democracy and the closer union of Great Britain and the United States.

Royalty must win popularity to hold its own. Claims of divine right or superior quality of blood are not received with favor. It would, therefore, be highly desirable in the interests of the throne that the Prince should ally himself with some family that has sprung from the people—the family, for instance, of a successful, virile business man in the United States or the British colonies.

Until a few years ago Germany supplied nearly all the new blood to the British royal family. Just as the Germans tried to control the politics and commerce of every foreign country by their spies and propaganda, so they aimed to control every foreign court with their supply of young brides and bridegrooms trained in the Kaiser's ideas.

The peculiar Constitution of the German Empire provides for over a score of reigning families belonging to the various federated States of Germany. For this reason Germany alone, among all European countries, has an unlimited supply of royalties of both sexes and all ages.

England and many other European countries have had to import the royal families from Germany. Just as the German Empire has a post and a menace. If any English prince should plan such a marriage in future he would be driven from the country.

"Our souls revolt at the thought of such a union," declares the London Star. "Contrary to the belief of many Americans, there is no law that requires an English prince to marry in the royal caste. The present law governing royal marriages merely requires that a member of the royal family must obtain the consent of the King and Government before marrying."

It may, therefore, be stated positively that a legal marriage in the fullest sense between the Prince of Wales and an American girl would be perfectly possible. All that would be necessary would be the consent of King George and the British Cabinet.

The law, however, requires that the Queen must be a Protestant. There are no morganatic marriages in England. If an American girl should marry the Prince without obeying the requirements of the royal marriage law she would not be married at all. If she has observed these formalities, she would be entitled to all the rights of his wife and must share the throne when he inherits it.

With Germany left out, there are few royal families in what a British prince can find a bride. Most of the remaining families are not Protestant. Practically the only Continental royal families available are those of Sweden and Denmark. These are decidedly minor countries, and their ruling fam-

JIMMY COON STORIES

By DR. WARREN G. PARTRIDGE.

JIMMY COON TEASES MR. BLACK BEAR.

You remember that Jimmy Coon is a Cousin of Mr. Black Bear. Now, they are both full of fun, and they do not play pranks on each other. You see, Mr. Black Bear is so big and strong that he could throw his little cousin, Jimmy Coon, over his head with his little finger.

But Jimmy Coon uses his keen wit and he often fools Mr. Black Bear. Jimmy Coon called on his big black Cousin, one day very early in the Spring. Jimmy had been awake from his long winter sleep for some weeks, and he had had splendid luck hunting; and he was fat and strong.

Jimmy was in fine fettle, and he never felt more lively in his whole career. Now, the day he called on Mr. Black Bear in the very early Spring, was the very first day that Mr. Black Bear got out of his big bed in the cave among the rocks on the mountain side.

Mr. Bear had slept over four months, day and night, and never woke up at that time. Jimmy Coon rapped at the front door very politely; and soon a big deep voice answered, which echoed through the halls of his stone house. "Come in," and Jimmy Coon entered the door of the cave and found Mr. Bear sitting on the edge of his bed, fixing his feet, like a man.

And Jimmy Coon spoke up in a cheerful voice, "Cousin Bruin, what is the matter with your feet?" Now, I'm sorry to tell you that Mr. Bear got out of the wrong side of the bed that morning, and that he was very cross. He was weak from hunger; and his clothes looked four sizes too big for him. Why, his clothes were so loose that they looked as if they had belonged to his great-grandfather.

And Mr. Bear grunted in his awfully loud voice, "Jimmy, you ask too many questions. But I'd like to have you know that my feet are sore." And Mr. Bear began to peel the skin off Jimmy's foot.

And Jimmy rubbed it in by saying, "Cousin Bruin, I came over to challenge you to a race with me today." And Mr. Bear was so angry with hunger that he shouted, "Jimmy Coon, Cousin or no Cousin, you get out of my house this instant, and don't you ever darken my door again!" And Mr. Bear got out.

Why, have you got corns or bunions, Cousin Bruin? You are too proud, Cousin Bruin!" said Jimmy Coon. Well, I wish you could have seen the soles of his feet.

Mr. Bear in his anger. Why, he scolded Jimmy Coon in such a loud voice, that his big base tones echoed through all the halls of the big stone house, and made Jimmy tremble.

And Jimmy knew all the time that Mr. Bear always woke up cross and hungry in the Spring. I suppose you have seen such people.

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This interest arises from the fact that the problem of finding a wife for the Prince is likely to be settled during this tour.

Will he find his bride in America? It is no secret that the desirability of securing an attractive and popular wife for the Prince has been seriously discussed among the royal family and the leading statesmen of England. The interests of the royal family and the country recognize that he should be married without delay and raise a family. To know that the throne will descend to the children of a popular union adds to the stability of the line.

The English newspapers have been busily engaged in discussing the Prince's matrimonial prospects, and they have very strongly expressed the desire that he should not marry a foreign princess. This popular desire, it is felt, would be gratified by an American marriage.

There are several persons of high rank in British society and politics who do not conceal the fact that they are very hopeful of bringing about such a result. It is believed that the King himself looks with favor on the plan. He has been remarkably attentive to American visitors of late, and he has shown the greatest eagerness to familiarize himself with American affairs at every possible opportunity.

Such a marriage would be in harmony with the spirit of the times, the progress of democracy and the closer union of Great Britain and the United States.

Royalty must win popularity to hold its own. Claims of divine right or superior quality of blood are not received with favor. It would, therefore, be highly desirable in the interests of the throne that the Prince should ally himself with some family that has sprung from the people—the family, for instance, of a successful, virile business man in the United States or the British colonies.

Until a few years ago Germany supplied nearly all the new blood to the British royal family. Just as the Germans tried to control the politics and commerce of every foreign country by their spies and propaganda, so they aimed to control every foreign court with their supply of young brides and bridegrooms trained in the Kaiser's ideas.

The peculiar Constitution of the German Empire provides for over a score of reigning families belonging to the various federated States of Germany. For this reason Germany alone, among all European countries, has an unlimited supply of royalties of both sexes and all ages.

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"Our souls revolt at the thought of such a union," declares the London Star. "Contrary to the belief of many Americans, there is no law that requires an English prince to marry in the royal caste. The present law governing royal marriages merely requires that a member of the royal family must obtain the consent of the King and Government before marrying."

It may, therefore, be stated positively that a legal marriage in the fullest sense between the Prince of Wales and an American girl would be perfectly possible. All that would be necessary would be the consent of King George and the British Cabinet.

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With Germany left out, there are few royal families in what a British prince can find a bride. Most of the remaining families are not Protestant. Practically the only Continental royal families available are those of Sweden and Denmark. These are decidedly minor countries, and their ruling fam-

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"HER ROYAL LITTENESS."

Just a tiny morsel. Delicately sweet. From her golden halo To her little feet. She is fair and dainty, Eyes of bluest blue, Hands of pinkest wax-work, (Nothing much to do.) Ears too small for hearing, Mouth a sweet, wild rose, Cheeks that steal our kisses, Very saucy nose. She's such a little woman! Perhaps it's better so. She creeps into the coldest heart, And keeps it warm you know. —Mrs. Myra L. Budd.

"CAP" STUBBS.

It's your cap, wouldn't you like to know you have it? GET WONTY FELLERS TAKE NOTICE OF THIS!

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JIMMY COON STORIES

By DR. WARREN G. PARTRIDGE.

JIMMY COON TEASES MR. BLACK BEAR.

You remember that Jimmy Coon is a Cousin of Mr. Black Bear. Now, they are both full of fun, and they do not play pranks on each other. You see, Mr. Black Bear is so big and strong that he could throw his little cousin, Jimmy Coon, over his head with his little finger.

But Jimmy Coon uses his keen wit and he often fools Mr. Black Bear. Jimmy Coon called on his big black Cousin, one day very early in the Spring. Jimmy had been awake from his long winter sleep for some weeks, and he had had splendid luck hunting; and he was fat and strong.

Jimmy was in fine fettle, and he never felt more lively in his whole career. Now, the day he called on Mr. Black Bear in the very early Spring, was the very first day that Mr. Black Bear got out of his big bed in the cave among the rocks on the mountain side.

Mr. Bear had slept over four months, day and night, and never woke up at that time. Jimmy Coon rapped at the front door very politely; and soon a big deep voice answered, which echoed through the halls of his stone house. "Come in," and Jimmy Coon entered the door of the cave and found Mr. Bear sitting on the edge of his bed, fixing his feet, like a man.

And Jimmy Coon spoke up in a cheerful voice, "Cousin Bruin, what is the matter with your feet?" Now, I'm sorry to tell you that Mr. Bear got out of the wrong side of the bed that morning, and that he was very cross. He was weak from hunger; and his clothes looked four sizes too big for him. Why, his clothes were so loose that they looked as if they had belonged to his great-grandfather.

And Mr. Bear grunted in his awfully loud voice, "Jimmy, you ask too many questions. But I'd like to have you know that my feet are sore." And Mr. Bear began to peel the skin off Jimmy's foot.

And Jimmy rubbed it in by saying, "Cousin Bruin, I came over to challenge you to a race with me today." And Mr. Bear was so angry with hunger that he shouted, "Jimmy Coon, Cousin or no Cousin, you get out of my house this instant, and don't you ever darken my door again!" And Mr. Bear got out.

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HUGH JENNINGS IS THE MOST COLORFUL LEADER

Knows No Stopping When Ball Field Reached—Players and Fans Alike Admire Him—Freckle-Faced Coal Miner Broke in With Louisville in 1891 as Shortstop.

(By Lieut. Marty M'Neil.) He follows a similar course of action at third base, with the exception of...

Some Hitting. Hughey likes to tell about the days in Brooklyn when he made three two-bases hits in one time at bat.

That was the first time I ever won "one from an umpire," said Jennings, "and I had to lose a couple of two-baggers to do it."

Coaching Unique. He is a great help to the umpire (?). Always repeats the balls and strikes after them and never fails to tell the world how many are out.

KLEIN, LEAGUE'S BEST UMPIRE, HAS ONE DISAPPOINTMENT—GOLF

By Ernest J. Lanigan. Stories on persons who hold records for having worked in a large number of consecutive games seem to have some vogue this year.

William J. has been calling balls and strikes almost steadily for ten years and in that time it is doubtful if he has umpired fifteen games on the bases.

Golf His One Disappointment. Whereupon the secretary of the National League went back over the records and found that if the Cubs had played as well in games that other men umpired as those in which Bill was one of the arbiters they would be in no danger of losing their chance to become four time winners.

THE BIG LEAGUES

Table with columns for American League, National League, and International League, listing teams and scores.

ST. GEORGE WINS OVER ACADIAS

St. John Team Defeated by Score of Twelve To Eight—About 900 Persons See Interesting Game—Lost Ball Meant Home Run.

Special to The Standard. St. George, July 12.—Among the many attractions of the 12th of July at St. George was the baseball game between the Acadias, of St. John, and the St. George team, resulting in a victory for St. George by a score of 12 to 8.

PUGLISHT JACK MONROE'S LIFE RIVALS ANY FICTION

Famous Boxer Survivor of Princess Pats and Canadian War Hero—Miner Became Mayor—Quit Office and Big Business Interest To Fight For Freedom.

During a lull in the recent boxing bouts under the auspices of the War Hospital Entertainment Committee in Madison Square Garden a tall, stalwart fellow whose girth of chest and breadth of shoulders could not be hidden even under the uniform of the Canadian Infantry, clambered into the ring, writes George B. Underwood, in the New York Sun.

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In a fast and exciting seven inning game played on the Shamrock grounds last evening the Athletics defeated the Franklins by a score of 10 to 5.

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CAT TALES



WHAT'S TH' USE OF GOIN' HOME, AN' CARRYIN' THIS UMBRELLA?



I'LL GO BACK AN' WAIT 'TIL IT STARTS TO RAIN AGAIN!



WAR GARDEN.

Ordinary package of sweet corn plant thirty feet in height. Now feet isn't enough for the average grower.

WELL HERE'S WHERE I MADE ME TAKE THE TRENCH!



FREE LUNCH TO-DAY



FREE LUNCH TO-DAY



A Remarkable Murder Case of 29 Years Ago

Niagara Tragedy Puzzled Police, But Slayer Finally Convicted and Was Hanged in Ontario.

One of the most remarkable murder mysteries that ever perplexed American detectives had a denouement quite as dramatic and sensational as anything ever penned by masters of fiction. The chief actors were well known in Rochester, and the setting of the tragedy was in the shadow of Niagara Falls.

On Sunday, July 27, 1890, Arthur H. Day, of Rochester, went to the Falls with his wife, Desire Day, and his sister, Mrs. Mary Day Quigley. The young wife had been thrilled with all most childish delight in anticipation of the trip. She was amazed at the sight of the falls, and after viewing them from the American side crossed to the Canadian bank with her husband and sister-in-law.

She never returned. Day and his sister made the return trip to Rochester on the same train, but curiously enough, they did not travel together. The sister had the umbrella of Desire Day, but nothing else that belonged to the missing woman. The Höhe with could not have had a very wide acquaintance, because her absence caused very little comment at the time. But a slight cloud often disturbs the serenity of a clear sky. It was a woman's jealousy that brought the story of the missing wife to the attention of the police.

It seems that on July 6, 1890, just a few days prior to that fatal trip to Niagara, Day had contracted marriage with a Miss Breen, of Rochester, the ceremony taking place at Canadairus, N. Y. In less than a month after this marriage Miss Breen heard that Day had another wife, and the evidence to that effect was so conclusive that he was arrested on the charge of bigamy. It was then learned for the first time—so far as the police were concerned—that Desire Day was missing.

John C. Hayden, at that time Chief of Police of Rochester, took the case in hand. He had the patience and persistence always needed in a mystery of this kind. In the course of his more than twenty years' experience, Chief Hayden had been concerned in many big cases, and he felt confident that he could solve this peculiar riddle. The first circumstances concerning his knowledge were those concern-

ing the trip to Niagara Falls made by Day, his wife and sister. And at the outset he obtained one damning piece of evidence.

Day had purchased two round trip tickets and one single trip.

That was the query that immediately sprang to the mind of Chief Hayden, and it was the question which satisfied the detective that Day was the guilty man. But to prove the guilt of the husband was not so easy. He would deny it, and there was no way of obtaining evidence that would convince a jury. Indeed, the first thing necessary would be to prove that Desire Day had been murdered. The man might insist that his wife had met with an accident and if this were corroborated by the sister there would be an end to the case. So after giving the matter due deliberation Hayden decided to rest his whole case on the sister.

He told her that he wished her to go to Niagara Falls with him to show him over every foot of the ground the days had traversed and to explain what had happened to the missing wife. The woman went reluctantly, but with evident honesty. They crossed the bridge to the Canadian side and reached the lonely spot near the whirlpool. The never ending roar of the mighty falls seemed to affect Mrs. Quigley; she opened that filled the air and formed such a strange mist had a psychological effect upon her. She wanted to leave the dreadful spot, but the detective would not permit her to do so. He was persistent and unrelenting. He walked her up and down the narrow path in that lonely place and talked to her constantly of the missing woman. Plainly the thing was getting on her nerves, and she was near the breaking point.

Once more she expressed a wish to leave the gruesome spot, and again the detective refused to permit her to do so. All the while the constant murmur of the falls haunted them like the refrain of some tragic opera. Suddenly the mist rose higher in the air, and at that moment the tortured woman gave a shriek and cried:—

"There she is! I see her there now!"

"Who is it you see," asked the de-

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men in his community, simply because he radiates that marvellous magnetic influence which only an abundant vigor and rugged manly health can radiate. I believe any man can hope to completely develop or restore this same vigor of manly strength, no matter what his past follies may have been, provided he is willing to REALLY MAKE THE EFFORT, and provided, of course, he is not weighed down by extreme old age or is not incurably diseased. To my mind, the road of the one who wants more vigor is perfectly plain, but it is a road that any man MUST travel if he attains the highest ideals in respect to his own manhood. See information in my free book.

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ective, bending over her anxiously. "Arthur's wife," she replied. "There she is down there on the rocks." And the next moment she had fallen in a swoon.

When revived she said that she had seen the face of the dead woman plainly framed in the mist.

Chief Hayden, after a dangerous trip down the stream, located the body on the rocks at the edge of the river. He obtained help and the poor, mangled body was brought to the bank. Within twenty-four hours after that the detective brought Arthur Day to Niagara Falls for the purpose of identifying the body. He made the trip willingly enough, but when he saw the body he declared that it was not that of his wife. He was then confronted by his sister, who was a reluctant but damaging witness against him. That vision of his face in the mist was a terrifying spectacle, and it led to consequences that could not have been foreseen by the young husband who made the mistake of being a bigamist.

He was arrested on the charge of murdering his wife by pushing her over the bank onto the rocks below. He was tried and convicted and hanged at Welland, Ontario, on December 18, 1890.

That case established the fame of John C. Hayden as a detective. It won for him the warm commendation of the Canadian and the English police authorities. It is one of the few cases solved by an American detective that has a place in the archives of Scotland Yard.

the other six volumes in the Bible studies series, the Watch Tower and religious books. Most of their printing was done at their own printing office.

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CONVICTION DEALS DEATH BLOW TO SECT FOUNDED BY MR. RUSSELL

(Continued from page 13)

The Eagle in this case will brand "Pastor" Russell as a crook. It took the jury only a few minutes to return a verdict for the Eagle and his vicar. The verdict was upheld on appeal by the highest court in the State.

For once the head of the Russellites had met his fate. It was impossible for him to overcome the effect of the evidence brought out at this trial. Propaganda efforts on behalf of Russellism were rebuffed to offset the Eagle victory. Every modern device including moving pictures and phonographs, was used to preach the Millennial Dawn theories. The name of Charles Taze Russell, which had figured prominently in all the early literature, became less prominent and the names of various societies and organizations, such as Bible Students' Association, were featured. Russell himself preached less frequently in the larger cities and confined himself more to directing his numerous business activities from Brooklyn.

About 1915 the Russellites began to get into trouble in Canada because of their opposition to recruiting. Two years ago Canada expelled Russell's agents and suppressed his literature. Even before the war Russell had had trouble in Canada and his attempt to secure vindication by means of a libel suit against the Rev. J. J. Ross of Hamilton, Ont., failed. Russell did not stick with his numerous law suits after he lost his case against The Eagle. Even the Tax Department of the City of New York won its fight to make him pay taxes on his Brooklyn property. He had demanded exemption on the ground that he was propagating religion. The decision held that the business side of the enterprise was an important feature.

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