CLING ION HERE

satile Novelist, Visitor nment Official Declines nan Speaks of Travels

Tuesday, August 11. 10.30 a.m.—Welcome addresses by Lieut-Governor Wood, Acting Premier Clarke, Mayor Frink, and J. M. Robinson, president of the board of trade; replies by commission; evidence.

3 p.m.—Angus McLean, Bathurst; J. Fraser Gregory, St. John; Forests and Foresters.

10.30 a.m.—Mayor Frink, St. John, narbor; James Gilchrist, immigration uperintendent, St. John; S. L. T. Harison, Moncton, immigration; T. H. Esabrooks, Imperial Home Re-Union As-

Thursday, August 18.

10.30 a.m.-Hon. Mr. Murray, 10.30 a.m.—Hon. Mr. Murray, minister of agriculture, J. B. Daggett, secretary of agriculture, A. G. Turney, aids to agriculture; C. N. Vroom, president N. B. Fruit Growers' Association, Memorandum on Fruit; Matthew Lodge Moncton, Oil, Shale and Gas.

3 p.m.—Col. Loggie, deputy minister lands and mines, Forest and Forestry G. W. Babbitt, deputy provincial treasurer, Taxes on Incorporated Companies F. P. Gutelius, superintendent government railways.

ment railways.

The members of the party are: Sir Alfred E. Bateman, K.C.M.G.; Sir Rider Haggard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Garnett, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lorimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Tatlow and Miss Tatlow, Sir George Foster, K.C.M.G.; D. Campbell, Hon.

TO ESCAPE BEING

Ottawa, Aug. 10—The government suggests that all German reservists now in the dominion who wish to avoid summary arrests, should go to the nearest magistrate, or other public officer and file a statement that they wish to be considered as peaceful and law-abiding residents in Canada.

In regard to the report today of the destruction of a bridge north of Valcartier, presumably by some German or Austrian, it is stated that this tage is 160 miles north of the point of mobili-

Calgary, Alta., Aug. 10—As the sult of two days active recruiting, names of 2,000 Calgary men will be a superior of militia

The Semi-Meddy Telegraph

& The Rems

VOL. LIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1914

BLOODY CAVALRY FIGHTING CLEARING THEATRE OF WAR

CENTRAL BELGIUM

Allied Troops, in Conjunction, Thought to be Covering Namur and Brussels

Liege Forts Still Held by Belgians, and Allied Troops Won Glorious Victory at Haelen, Forcing Germans to Retreat to Tongres Lines - Russian Cossacks, in Ambuscade, Wipe Out Two Austrian Regiments - Enemy's War Fleets Completely Cowed and Trade Routes Open - Wounded Soldiers, Probably British, at Southampton.

London, Aug. 13, 11.45 p. m.—The hour of the great battle which

silent. In fact, the German war office has had little to say since it reported the capture of the city of Liege. The position around that fortress is veiled somewhat in mystery. The Germans have resumed their attacks on the forts, but how they are progressing has not been

communicated to the outside world.

Brussels had a report tonight that the forts had succeeded in silencing all the big German guns, but little credence is placed in this. It may be that for the moment the invaders have stopped their onslaught, either to rest or to adopt some new means of gaining their object.

Lorraine, for the present, seems to have been left out of the fighting, while Alsace, like western France, is the scene of engagements between the advance guards of the main German and French armies.

The Austrian army has commenced to move on Russian Poland. Nothing has come from the Russo-German frontier, but much the same is going on there as in the other theatres of war. The Russian and German cavalry are busy trying to discover what the main armies are doing

The British navy has now virtually cleared the trade routes of the German and Austrian ships, or has at least got them so closely watched that the admiralty advises ship owners to send out their vessels as usual. Ships from all parts of the world arrived at English Ports today, and, what is more important, steamers with provisions are coming from Scandinavian ports.

DEADLY WORK OF RUSSIAN COSSACKS.

Milan, Aug. 13—(Special Cable)—How 5,000 Cossacks annihilated two picked Austrian cavalry regiments from Lemborg is told graphically in a despatch which has reached the Corriore D Italia by

way of Trieste.

Emboldened by the withdrawal of the Russian forces to about fifteen miles on their side of the frontier the cavalry of Lemborg made a dash as far as Bielgoraj. No sooner did the Russian Governor Haclyan get wind of the invader's raid then he rapidly collected a horde of Cossacks and put himself at their head.

This force, supported by a field battery, moved in a dense forest scouting a road for two miles outside the town, and set about the preparations of a devilish ambuscade for the enemy.

Owing to the rain and consequent overflow of the river Weepte, a tributary from which Bielgoraj stands, the whole country at the side of the road opposite the forest had been converted into a vast swamp. Towards eventide the Austrians had to pass this spot on their way to headquarters from their excursion.

BELGIUM'S FIGHT FOR HONOR PROVES BRITAIN WAS RIGHT

London, Aug. 14-1.10 a. m.-A Brussels despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company says that the British Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, replying to a message from the courage and valor of the Belgians, which, he added, "is the best proof that Great Britain did right in interfering in behalf of Belgium, defending international treaties. The example of Belgium will be of service to all the free nations of Europe."

LIEGE RESISTANCE MAY **FORCE GERMANS NORTH** INTO EGHE WEED DITTE

gians Report Success in Holding Kaiser's Legions i Check and Only Fear of Violating Holland's Neutrality and Losing Valuable Source of Food Supply is Said to Prevent Advance Through Southern End of Netherlands -Bombardment and Burning of Finnish Town is Re-

DUTCH ARE TAKING PRECAUTIONS

Amsterdam, Holland, Aug. 13—Twelve Dutch corps were massed on the frontier today as a precautionary measure, it being feared that if the Germans were worsted at Tongres be driven back to the angle formed by the southern frontier of Dutch Brabant and the western frontier of Lemburg and that un-

The Germans made a bold attempt to break through the allied lines at a point which, unfortunately for themselves, they believed to be weakly held but the allied staff, thanks to the excellent reconnoitering work of the Belgian cavalry, were fully prepared for the German attack and were enabled to make adequate arrangements to repel it. The Germans swung fully 5,000 men against the point of the allied defensive lines, which I am not at liberty to mention. The attack completely failed.

NORTH ATLANTIC SAFE NOW.

The information given out here on the arrival of the Suffelk showed that in the past ten days the lourth cruises squadron has made the Noeth Atlantic absolutely safe for British shipping. Not a hostile ship is north of the West Indies now, and they are encountering tremendous difficulties in teeping the sea and procuring supplies owing to their entire absence of coaling stations, and it can be only a comparatively short time until the Karlauche and the Dreadea are either sunk, captured or interned.

The line work of the Mediterranean fleet in putting the German battle cruises Goeben out of commission had materially helped in clearing the Atlantic. Had the Goeben escaped from the Mediterranean she would have proved a most formidable enemy. Single handed, she could have destroyed all the cruises class, of which the fourth squadron is principally made up, could have done anything with their six-inch batteries.

However, there is lots of work yet ahead of British warships in destroying hostile commerce and the lirst prize taken in these waters has already fallen to the tempt to out of commission had materially helped in clearing the Atlantic Had the Goeben escaped from the Mediterranean she would have done anything with their six-inch batteries.

However, there is lots of work yet ahead of British warships in destroying hostile commerce and the lirst prize taken in these waters has already fallen to the court of the meditary and the could have done anything with their six-inch batteries.

completely failed.

"Towards 1 o'clock in the morning cannon began to roar; the 1,500 wounded, and 300 prisoners, and the Belgians 150 killed and Suffolk Captain's Story.

Answering Haffand, Am. 15. Trofer: Durch topy were, massed or in factors today as a prescribancy massive, it being fained that if the Genman and the Control of the Control

GERMAN CRUISER FLED AFTER FIGHT

British Warship at Halifax Tells of Battle in the Dark.

The Suffolk Caught Karlsruhe Coaling at Sea and Gave Chase But Was Not Speedy Enough-The Bristol Intercepted Kaiser's Flier and a Running Fight Ensued in the Dark for Half An Hour, But Little Damage Was Done and the Enemy Took to His Heels—Powerful Fleet Now Seeking the German Ships.

Halifax, Aug. 13—For half an hour on Thursday night last, H. M. S. Brisol, the smallest British warship in the North Atlantic, fought a long-range
fuel with the Karlsruhe, the largest and fastest of the German cruisers which
have been trying to intercept British shipping on the North Atlantic.

Plecing from H. M. S. Suffolk, which interrupted the Karlsruhe coaling at
sea from the North German Lloyder Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German cruisers
was intercepted by the Bristol, southwest of Bermuda, and for half an hour a
long-range running fight took place in the blackness of semi-tropical night,
Racing through the heavy swell at a terrific clip, the ships exchanged
hroadsides without inflicting very much damage, the conditions being very un
favorable for accurate gunnery. Although the Bristol's consorts were at leas
100 miles astern, the German would not stand and fight. Altering his cours
the gradually drew away from the Bristol, owing to superior speed, and after
half an hour was out of range of the British ship's six-inch bow-chaser. Al
through the night the chase lasted, but somewhere in the darkness the German doubled on his pursuer and made off south to San Juan, where he put i nan doubled on his pursuer and made off south to San Juan, where he

for coal some days ago.

Details of this action, the first single ship fight in which a British manwar has engaged in these waters in 100 years, were brought to Halifax yes day by H. W. S. Suffolk, the flagship of Rear Admiral Craddock, comming the fourth cruiser squadron.

north atlantic safe now.

Germans were attacking Orsmael.
The din lasted for hours, and after dawn we learned that the Germans had lost 1,200 killed, more than

BELGIANS HAVE UPPER HAND IN CHECKING GERMAN MARCH

HOME FROM TRIP

Miss Edith McCafferty Lunch- In Speaking at Masonic Baned at Liege Just Five Weeks Ago.

BRITISH SOLDIER LEADS

Germans Neat and Efficient But Youthful and Do Not Compare With Tommy Atkins — Upheaval Appeared to Come Very Suddenly— No News of War Outbreak Until Middle of Atlantic on Return Trip-Volunteers for Service.

To see Europe in a state of universal peace and within a month to learn it is

Figure 1 may be a successful for the successful first and several control of the successful form of the successful

In England it seemed noticeable to her that the papers then were paying much more attention to the Irish than to the European situation.

Soon after leaving the Irish coast the use of the wreless was forbidden by order of the admiralty, which aroused the passengers' suspicion, but it was not till the following Tuesday morning that the news was given out that war had been declared, which fact hecame all the more apparent with the appearance of the British cruiser Essex, which actied as convoy to the Arabic to within lifty miles of the American port of

PEOPLE REALIZE THEIR DUTY IN WAR.

quet His Worship Says Enlovment of Young People Does Not Mean That War is Lightly Regarded - Britain Fighting for Civilization, Savs American Visitor.

in a state of universal war is the experience of Miss Edith McCafferty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis McCafferty, 99 Winter street.

Miss McCafferty is a graduate nurse in Boston, and has just returned from a vacation tour in Europe. When the party of which she was a member left Paris on Sunday evening, July 26, there were only the faintest murmerings of the approaching conflict, and it was not util they reached mid-ocean did they are that war had broken out and that cat Britain had become involved.

Immediately on her arrival in St. John is McCafferty volunteered for foreign ice in her professional capacity as a cand has forwarded her application.

Sir Rider Haggard was not to have a successful and south Africa and Canada, the British race was rallying. In Canada he did not think there was any doubt that the people would stand together in the imperial cause and drive it to a successful issue.

Sir Rider Haggard was not to have a successful and the people would stand together in the imperial cause and drive it to a successful issue.

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Sir Rider Haggard the course of a successive of his pleasure at the general the successiv

BRITAIN TRUSTS HIM



SIR JOHN JELLICO, who as sommander of Great Britain's home fleets, has

ON FIRST DAYS OF WAR.

London, Aug. 12—(Special Cable)—
Col. Repington, the London Times military expert says: "In general we can feel well satisfied with the events of the past twelve days. This period was needed for mobilization and concentration of the French army and the close of the twelfth day finds scarcely a German soldier in France. The great operations of assembling the huge army has been carried out with absolute order and regularity. The only attack Brusque which the Germans have delivered has hopelessly failed, and there is nothing attitude of the allies are not equal to, if not better, to those of their enemies. We are an entirely united people here, and exactly the same can be said for France, Russia, Belgium and our other allies.

"We have passed through a very critical stage during which the forces of an aggressive power which prepared its stroke in advance, is offered many chances of easy success. Neither the political or military opening of the campaign has been creditable to Germany and though the result of the great battle now impending rests on the knees of the gods, we and our allies have done all that lies in our power to do, and no people can do more."

London, Aug. 18, 120 a.m.—A Brust-

merous skirmishes occurred."

Denmark's Precaution.

London, Aug. 14, 1.05 a.m.—A depatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Paris, says the Danish minister there has notified the French government that Denmark has mined Kjoetee Bay and the waters between Seel and Amager Islands, with the purpose of ruarding Copenhagen from a surprise at ack by Germany.

Russians' Big Haul.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18, via London, Comman Steames Units.

Co-operate with President Wilson in regard to the latter's offer of mediation in the European war.

Keep Down Prices.

The British government, having successfully coped with the attempt to raise the price of food, announces that certain drugs, the supply of which is limiting delicious peach for fifteen centimes (3 cents.) Ripe pears are twenty centimes (4 cents) each, and tomatoes forty centimes (8 cents) the kilo. They are very tall is piled up with fresh vegetables and fruit at prices which would startle an English house-wife.

TIMES MILITARY CRITIC

ON FIRST DAYS OF WAR.

Rome, Aug. 18, via London, Aug. 18, 515 p. m.—The Messagero today says it understands that the Italian ambassador to the United States, the Marquis Confalonieri, who is returning to Washington immediately, hag instructions to co-operate with President Wilson in regard to the latter's offer of mediation in the European war.

"It must be terrible at Liege," one woman remarked as she defily manipulated for me the little machine that cuts and prepares a French pot pourri in a saucepan, "but here it is not so. The markets are crowded every day, the people are living largely on fruit and

Montreal, Aug. 13—Every man who has enlisted for active service is now under military law, will receive his dollar a day pay, and must hold himself in readiness to go wherever he is sent. This morning military headquarters here received an order from Ottawa to place all the overseas volunteers in Montreal on a war service basis and begin training at once. This has been done.

The German prisoners who are under detention in the city have been transferred to the immigration building on St. Antoine street, and a detail of twenty picked men of the Third Battery. Sixth Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, were dispatched there at 11 o'clock this morning to act as guards.

Rush to Enlist at Montreal.

And the state of t

BRUSSELS NOT

Thrifty Belgian Housewives Making Pennies Go Long Way-Daily Prayer for ... at Front.

By Marie Harrison (Special Cable to Daily Tel-Montreal Gazette),

Brussels, Aug. 13-The Belgian wu. of men are accepting the war philosophically so far as housekeeping is concerned, Food and vegetables are still extraordinarily cheap and plentiful. I spent an hour this morning chatting with a woman in the open air market in Place St. Catherine, These cheerful, friendly saleswomen are not in the least anxi-

TO OPEN SOON

serious depot at Constance going eastward, according to reliable information given him.

Dutch Determined.

Rotterdam, Aug. 18, via London, 6.80 p. m.—Sixty thousand Dutch troops are on the line of the frontier. Large areas of land have been flooded to a depth of three feet as a precautionary measure.

For Gallant Conduct.

Paris, Aug. 18, 5.45 p. m.—The first fieer to be decorated for gallantry in ewar is Second Lieutenant H. J. uyant, of the Fifteenth Dragoons neral Joffre, the French commander thef, in conferring the Cross of the ion of Honor on Lieut. Bruyant, seid officer with seven of his men had ulled the serious store of the store of the serious store of his men had ulled the serious store of the serious store exclusing the darken to recording to recruit, are beginning to bear fruit. To great difficulties paralyzing trade have been the virtual suspension of all dealings in stocks and all transaction in bills of exchange. By guaranteeing the Bank of Exchange. By guaranteeing the samk of exchange to free the virtual suspension of all dealings in stocks and all transaction in bills of exchange. By guaranteeing the samk to put Lompital the position of exchange to rememt enables the bank to put Lompital thought the position of the princess Patricia Light Infantry regiment at 506 St.

Montreal, Aug. 18—The opening of a recruiting station for the Princess Patricia Light Infantry regiment at 506 St.

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Montreal, Aug. 18—The opening of a recruiting off exchange. By guaranteeing the twirtual suspension of all dealings in stocks and all transaction in bills of exchange. By guaranteeing the twirtual suspension of a recruiting off excha

THE Officers of the

ation a list of the eign service, had be go forward to Quel ontingent for the names of A Compa were enlisted as tically in a body. he the minister of will probably be kn Dunfield and Sturde Names of the

though Lieut.-Colon the response had be now on duty at the No definite plan is rumored that St. rovince and that di The names of

ages, addresses and Unless otherwise sta Hugh Bates, 18, John Beckwith, Charles Cullen, Andrew Coutts. James Coutts, 2 Thomas Christie James Gordon the Imperial yeoman James Fraser, 2

William Farguh service in the Gordo Richard Ferrie, James Graham, Frank Gray, 19, Harry Hanlon, Burton B. Hayı Charles Lennox T. J. McDonald Bruce McKinno Donald McRae, W. McArthur, George McLaug Thomas Regan,

Lancashire Fusiliers

W. G. C. Simps Charles Twist,

Royal Engineers. W. B. Wasson, Stewart D . Wel H. D. Finley, 19 Arthur A. Blan Ernest Boyd, 20 Fred Hill, 27, Liverpool Regiment Edward South, Sidney Herbert

volunteer C. S. R. Gordon Wesley John Daley, 22, Louis Wilfred l Clarence Edgar Frederick Herb Norman Earle I Beth McLeod,

Rifles, S. A. Robert F. Mand Ellsworth J. Re Frederick H. I Edward T. Spei A. W. Whitehes Brigade, discharged Charles Alfred Gordon Camero Harry R. Meter

Bernard Murray Harry Appleby six months in 62nd William J. Bre

Charles A. Bur regiment. Charles John, I Christopher Cla Carl Extrom, 1 Robert Louis E Norman Gibson John William Byron Price G Charles Power,

Infantry, Imperial Robert Hunter. Lowell Lawson Frank P. Lenil John Lenihan, Howard Mahor Thomas Masco Frederick Alla St. Vincent police. Cuthbert Moffe Kenneth Morel

Harry Murphy regiment. Carl Pederson, Foster Rhude, Ephraim Snell Robert Henry Edward Josep. Robert Webb, George Wilson Edwin Bailey, of Cornwall's Ligh

medals. D. H. Briggs, 2 Fred Chisholm Charles Cunni Signal Engineers. G. H. Estabro Joseph Porter, Victoria (B. C.)

Rudolph F. M ment. Peter Murray. in 62nd regiment. Joseph P. Ma 62nd regiment; als John Neill, 42 Leinster regiment, rica; King's and

Charles O'Bri John O'Dowd Herbert Taylo Carl deFollett conto. Harry Camero

Bernard Galle Light Infantry. Alfred Howar Sherwood Forester Peter Kerley, ment.

MARCH FOOD PRICES IN BRUSSELS NOT AFFECTED BY WAR

Thrifty Belgian Housewives Making Pennies Go Long Way-Daily Prayer for Son at Front.

Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and

Brussels, Aug. 13-The Belgian nen are accepting the war ph dinarily cheap and plentiful. I spent an hour this morning chatting with a woman in the open air market in Place St. Catherine, These cheerful, friendly saleswomen are not in the least anxi-

"It must be terrible at Liege," one woman remarked as she deftly manipulated for me the little machine that cuts and prepares a French pot pourri in a

and prepares a French pot pourri in a saucepan, "but here it is not so. The markets are crowded every day, the people are living largely on fruit and vegetables, while the heat lasts, and, as you see, nothing is dear."

She was quite right. I bought a huge, delicious peach for fifteen centimes (3 cents.) Ripe pears are twenty centimes (4 cents) each, and tomatoes forty centimes (8 cents) the kilo. They are very tempting. Every stall is piled up with fresh vegetables and fruit at prices which would startle an English house-wife.

EXPECT LONDON

Government's Drastic Steps to Restore Credit Bearing

(Montreal Gazette Cable, ondon, Aug. 14—The dras ch the government has take e credit are beginning to be ernment enables the bank to put Lombard street in a position to meet commitments and finance trading transactions, including those in food supplies. The serious stock exchange position due to foreign commitments remains, but leading bankers state that there are grounds for belief that the government and the banks will evolve a scheme within the next few days and they expect the stock exchange to re-open in a week or ten days.

or ten days.

Brokers are resuming business outside, consols changed hands today at 703-4 and Canadian four per cent. at 96%. Trade should soon be normal again, as the stoppage of trade from the continent is expected to be more than compensated for by the increased trade of North and South America and elsewhere overseas at Germany's expense, owing to the cessation of German commerce and shipping. The railways are contemplating the re-issue of excursion tickets. The Jockey Club will resume racing early next month. It has been stopped since the end of last week.

the end of last week.

The Olympic games cannot be held in Berlin in 1916, and it is unlikely that any other capital will fill the gap. It is probable that international sport has suffered an eclipse from which it will not recover for a long time.

DIGBY GENEROUS TO HOSPITAL SHIP FUND

Nearly \$450 Collected in Two Days One Hundred Digby Men Ready

for Service Abread.

Digby, N. S., Aug. 13—(Special)—The lady collectors for the hospital ship fund have met with a noble response from the residents of Digby and vicinity. In less than two days they have collected \$447.40

ollected \$447.40. Major D. C. McKay says that he has 100 Digby men ready for servic tery Sergeant Nelson Marshall untered for the front, and will ward with the first Canadian con Everybody in Digby is inter-the war, and hundreds of A tourists in town are in symp

THE ROLL OF HONOR

Wednesday, Aug. 12.
Officers of the 62nd Fusiliers last evening authorized for publieation a list of the names of 128 men who had volunteered for for eign service, had been passed by the medical examiner and who will go forward to Quebec to represent the regiment in the Canadian contingent for the European war. At the head of the list were the names of A Company, consisting of twenty-eight young men who were enlisted as "Scottish Infantry" and who were accepted practically in a body. Three officers from the regiment will be selected by the minister of militia to accompany these men and their names will probably be known today, although it is understood Captains Dunfield and Sturdee and Lieut. Welsh are likely to go.

Names of the other units were not available last evening, although Lieut. Colonel Armstrong said on behalf of the artillery that the response had been general. Of the war strength battery of 116 now on duty at the island, 60 have volunteered to go.

No definite plans for the next few days are known, although it is rumored that St. John will be the mobilization centre for the province and that drilling will be carried on for a few days here beeign service, had been passed by the medical examiner and who will

province and that drilling will be carried on for a few days here beentraining to Quebec.

The names of the 62nd regiment volunteers are as follows, the ages, addresses and service with other military bodies being given. aless otherwise stated, the men are single.

Hugh Bates, 18, 164 St. James John Beckwith, 23, 183 Brussels. Charles Cullen, 26, 56 Mill. Andrew Coutts, 29, married, 42 Cameron.

Andrew Coutts, 29, married, 42 Cameron.

James Coutts, 27, 42 Cameron.

Thomas Christie, 27, 104 Britain.

James Gordon Emslie, 30, Victoria Hotel, three years' service in the Imperial yeomanry, also in the 3rd Victoria Rifles.

James Fraser, 27, 5 Wall, three years in the R. C. A. as gunner.

William Farquharson, 36, Pennfield (N. B.), married, seven years service in the Gordon Highlanders.

Richard Ferrie, 26, 104 Britain, four years 3rd H. L. I.

James Graham, 27, 92 Princess, Dumbarton Mounted Infantry.

Frank Gray, 19, eith.

James Graham, 27, 92 Princess, Dumbarton Mounted Infantry. Frank Gray, 19, city.

Harry Hanlon, 19, 27 Coburg.

Burton B. Haynes, 19, 36 Autumn.

Charles Lennox, 18, SS, St, George.

T. J. McDonald, 20, 62 Waterloo.

Bruce McKinnon, 24, 154 Rockland Road.

Donald McRae, 35, 197 Union, married, four years in H. L. I.

W. McArthur, 25, 41 Sewell, two years in Upland Highlanders.

George McLaughlin, 27, 10 Hazen.

Thomas Regan, 23, 157 Rockland Road, married, three years 6th

Lancashire Fusiliers. W. G. C. Simpson, 20, 6 Gilbert. Charles Twist, 38, St. John East, married, experienced with

Royal Engineers. W. B. Wasson, 18, 17 Horsfield. Stewart D. Weldon, 23, 43 Duke. H. D. Finley, 19, city. Arthur A. Bland, 32, 25 Carleton, three years in 8th Hussars.

Ernest Boyd, 20, 55 Erin. Fred Hill, 27, 302 Brussels, six years' special reserve King's

Robert F. Manderson, 31, 25 Charles, 12th Field Battery, S. A. Ellsworth J. Reid, 24, 17 Simonds street, Scotch Cadets. Frederick H. Rolston, 31, 17 Camden.

Edward T. Speight, 24, 622 Main.

A. W. Whitehead, 30, 42 Paradise Row, six years in London Rifle gade, discharged 1906 with color sergeant certificate.

Charles Alfred Gardiner, 26, 20 King, W. E.

Gordon Cameron Jones, 18, city.

Harry R. Metcalf, 19, city, two years 67th regiment.

Bernard Murray, 22, 20 King, W. E.

Harold Duplissea, 22, Fairville.

Harry Appleby, 34, 209 Brussels, married, 18 years' experience, six months in 62nd regiment.

William J. Brennan, 30, East St. John, ten years in 62nd regi-

Charles A. Burlock, 22, Bond's alley, married, two years in 74th

Charles John, 18, city.
Christopher Clark, 28, 184 Union, married.
Carl Extrom, 19, Fairville (N. B.)
Robert Louis Evans, 22, 296 Wentworth, stretcher bearer section.
Norman Gibson, 21, 17 St. Andrews.
John William Gill, 28, 17 St. Andrews.
Byron Price Greer, 18, Westfield Beach (N. B.)
Charles Power, 31, 184 Waterloo, eight years Cornwall Light
Infantry, Imperial Reserves.
Robert Hunter, 23, eight months special service bettalion

Robert Hunter, 23, city, eight months special service battalion. Lowell Lawson, 19, Fairville (N. B.), two years 8th Hussars. Frank P. Lenihan, 18, 114 Queen.

John Lenihan, 18, 114 Queen. Howard Mahon, 18, 42 Mill.
Thomas Mascoll, 32, 184 Union, married.
Frederick Allan Medford, 29, 184 Union, married, one year in

Cuthbert Mofford, 21, 147 1-2 St. James, St. Vincent Volunteers. Kenneth Morehouse, 18, 106 Queen. Harry Murphy, 29, 209 Brussels, married, twelve years in 62nd

Carl Pederson, 23, Little River (N.B.) Ephraim Snellgrove, 19, 190 Union Robert Henry Thacker, 22, 3 Marsh.
Edward Joseph Walsh, 18, 173 Carmarthen.
Robert Webb, 21, 130 Elliott Row, 8th Hussars.

George Wilson, 19, 26 St. Andrews.

Edwin Bailey, 34, Gaspereaux (N. B.), thirteen years in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, South Africa, King's and Queen's

D. H. Briggs, 26, 28 Britain, married. Fred Chisholm, 21, 120 St. Patrick street. Charles Cunningham, 20, 41 Guilford street, four years in the

G. H. Estabrooks, 20, 182 Winslow street, three years signal Joseph Porter, 32, Chipman (N. B.), five years garrison artillery,

Victoria (B. C.) Rudolph F. McKiel; 31, Fairville (N. B.), seven years 71st regi-Peter Murray, 39, 255 Brussels street, married, fourteen years

in 62nd regiment Joseph P. Mahony, 30, 257 Brussels street, seven years in the 62nd regiment; also in South Africa.

John Neill, 42, 14 Pond street, thirteen years First Battalion Leinster regiment, West Coast of Ashantee, 1895-6; also South Africa; King's and Queen's medal, three bars.

Charles O'Brien, 26, 184 Britain street, three years R. C. A. John O'Dowd, 24, 14 Pond street.

Herbert Taylor, 25, 173 Erin street. Carl deFollett, 30, St. John, three years Queen's Own Rifles, To

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 10—President Harry Cameron Earle, 19, 158 Pond street, two years 62nd regi-Harris, of the Nova Scotia Steel Com-Bernard Galleger, 19, St. John, two years three months Durham sult of the unp

Alfred Howard, 30, 162 Britain street, married, three years Sherwood Foresters, three years 28th Dragoons.
Peter Kerley, 31, 93 St. James street, twelve years Leinster regi-

Scenes In Belgrade Where Occurred First Fighting of Greatest War











HE PRINCIPAL SQUARE IN BELGRADE. MONUMENT IS PRINCIPAL BUSINESS STREET OF BELGRADE, THE RUE THAT OF THE FAMOUS NATIONAL HERO, MICHAEL.

Joseph Henry Meehan, 28, 27 Britain street, married, seven years 3rd Middlesex regiment, four years 62nd, also South Africa.
Ernest McCollom, 19, 128 Erin street, two years 62nd regiment.
William Vernon Twaites, 33, 20 Queen street, married, five years 4th Battalion Norfolk regiment.
William Tume, 29, 93 St. James street, married, R. W. Kent,

Fred Hill, 27, 302 Brussels, six years' special reserve King's
Liverpool Regiment.

Edward South, 25, 9 Brindley, married.

Sidney Herbert Atkinson, 33, 114 Broad, married, four years rolunteer C. S. R. armored train section engineers.

Gordon Wesley Bonne, 18, 417 Market square.

John Daley, 22, 2 Water.

Louis Wilfred Norman, 21, 80 Broad, one year A. M. C.

Clarence Edgar Kenney, 25, 269 Germain, three years R. C. A.

Wrederick Herbert Lodge, 16, 68 Union, W. E.

Norman Earle Logan, 38, Riverside (N. B.), three years R. C. R.

Beth McLeod, 35, 127 Victoria, married, 4th Canadian Mounted Riffes, S. A.

William Tume, 29, 93 St. James street, married, R. W. Kent, eight years.

Joseph Addison, 33, 28 1-2 Waterloo street, married, fifteen years 62nd regiment first Canadian contingent South Africa.

William Alexander Allwood, 25, 34 Britain street.

John Bernard McFadgen, 25, 16 Erin street.

Hypolite Bonesie, 38, married, one year R. C. R.

Silas Bourque, 20, Amherst (N. S.)

Hector Cameron, 18, Lepreaux (N. B.), one year Brighton Engineers.

Samuel Charles Tippett, 28, 76 Main street, Fairville.

Walter Coughlan, 28, 1 St. David street.

Walter Coughlan, 28, 1 St. David street.

Samuel Charles Tippett, 28, 76 Main street, Fairville.

Walter Coughlan, 28, 1 St. David street.

George David Cripps, 34, 119 Market Place, West End, married.

James Frederick Edwards, 18, 1 White street.

James Frederick Edwards, 18, 1 White street.

Charles David Fisher, 19, 58 Wall street. Charles David Fisher, 19, 58 Wall street.

Edward Gibbs, 25, steamship St. George.

Harry Hasnip, 22, Belyea's Point (N. B.), Territorials.

George William McVane, 19, 289 Carmarthen street.

Harold McCaw, 33, 48 Victoria street, married.

John David Marr, 19, 66 Brussels street.

Thomas Maxwell McKee, 18, city.

A. O'Brien, 24, city.

Porter Gardiner, 26, 51 Sewell street, seven years 62nd regiment.

Herman Ryan, 20, 106 1-2 Sydney street.

Chesley R. Tait, 21, 53 Simonds street.

Bartholomew Smith, 29, 20 Queen street, 17th Lancers, five years

India, three years in England.
Louis Sharkey, 19, 280 Erin street.

Thomas James Smith, 25, 48 Clarence street. Frank Edward Toher, 21, city. John Whitehouse, 18, 193 Waterloo street.

Throughout Canada the suspense is painful. The fate of the Empire and in fact of Christiandom may hang on the news that must soon come out of the North Sea. The British navy is driving the enemy, and that is all we know Mystery envelopes the dim

liberties of mankind depend upon British intrepidity and British skill at sea. May the event be as in the days of Nelson, so that we may say of William II. somewhat as Tennyson wrote of Bonaparte: He thought to quell the stubborn hearts of oak, Madman!—to chain with chains, and bind with bands. That island queen who sways the floods and lands.

From Ind to Ind, but in fair day-light woke,

When from her wooden walls—lit by sure hands— With thunders, and with light-nings, and with smoke— Peal after peal, the British oattle broke,

broke,
Lulling the brine against the Coptic sands.
We taught him lowlier moods, when Elsinore
Heard the war moan along the distant sea,
Rocking with shatter'd spars, with sudden fires
Flamed over; at Trafalgar yet once more

once more
We taught him; late he learned

John William Graham, 23, 93 St. James street.

John William Graham, 23, 93 St. James street.

Douglas V. Griggs, 23, Rothesay, four and a half years in 5th.

Buffs, two years 62nd regiment.

Archie Watling, 21, 76 St. John street, West End.

IN COMMAND AT PORTSMOUTH SUSPENSE



fore he assumed the surname M he was famous as Captain Lamb through commanding the Naval gade at the siege of Ladysmith.

ADMIRALTY MAY

The Soldier's Dream

Our bugles sang truce for the night-cloud had lowered, And the sentinel stars kept their watch in the sky; And thousands had sunk on the ground overpowered, The weary to sleep, and the wounded to die.

When reposing that night on my pallet of straw,
By the wolf-scaring fagget that guarded the slain,
At the dead of the night a sweet vision I saw,
And thrice ere the morning I saw it again.

Methought from the battle-field's dreadful array,
Far, far I had roamed on a desolate track,
'Twas autumn—and sunshine arose on the way
To the home of my fathers that welcomed me back.

I flew to the pleasant fields traversed so oft In life's morning march, when my bosom was young,
I heard my own mountain-goats bleating aloft,
And knew the sweet strain that the corn-reapers sung.

Then pledged me the wine-cup, and fondly I swore,
From my home and my weeping friends never to part,
My little ones kissed me a thousand times o'er,
And my wife sobbed aloud in her fulness of heart.

Stay, stay with us—rest, thou art weary and worn;
And fain was their war-broken soldier to stay:
But sorrow returned with the dawning of morn, And the voice in my dreaming ear melted away.

SHORT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT

Belief That a Fortnight Will Be Sufficient to Transact Business-From \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 Likely to Be Voted for War Purposes—Report That Sir Wilfrid Laurier Will Second Premier Borden's Motion in Reply to Speech from the Throne.

Ottawa, Aug. 11—The impression prevails here that the emergency session called for Aug. 18, will be over on Sept.

I. It is stated that there will be but two bills, the first will authorize the appropriation of a sum variously estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 to cover the expenses of mobilization, coast defence, provisions, etc., together with the gift of \$3,000,000 worth of flour which Canada has contracted for to send to England.

The second bill will be a measure ratifying all actions so far taken by the government and giving power to the full power power to take whatever further action is considered necessary.

There will be no social function conacted with the opening. It is rumored here that the speech from the throne will be moved by Sir Robert Borden and s Ottawa, Aug. 11—The impression ratifying all actions so far taken by the

Fredericton Volunteers. have been passed by Major Wainwright

Lt. Col. H. F. McLeod, Major A. B.
Snow, Capt. H. G. Deedes, Capt. P. A.
Guthrie, Capt. J. P. McPeake, Lieut.
H. H. VanWart, Lieut. F. Eason,
Lieut. C. W. Clark, Sergt. J. E. Wilson,
Sergt. J. B. Rainsford, Sergt. Osborne
G. Burtt, Corp. W. E. Masters, Corp.
M. S. Scott, C. J. D. Love, A. G.
Brander, H. Chase, J. G. Penety, R.
Sutherland, J. W. Webb, Sidney Hart,
Wm. Jackson, Lawson B. Hanson, Oscar
White, James King, N. W. Cameron, E.
Leaman, L. A. L. King, A. Brown, Gco.
E. Colwell, Frank Baxter, Sidney Shepherd, Robert Chappell, Joseph Hughes,
J. G. Lawrie, W. J. Pendleton, W. R.
Thompson, Alfred Sheldon, George
Armstrong, George Henderson, Arnold
Smith, James Johnson, Charles Allen,
Charles Atkinson, Guy R. Turner, C. E.
Blair, A. B. Kitchen, H. M. Blair, P.
E. Rosenorn, John Watson, Thomas
James, Samuel A. Cuthberts, J. A.
Winslow, Ed. McDonald.

ONE OF ENGLAND'S SEA-DOGS.



MR. CARVELL AND ATTY:-GEN. CLARKE

Letter from Mr. Clarke Brings Sharp Rejoinder from Leading Counsel for Mr. Dugal

NO ESCAPE, SAYS CARVELL

Government Must Not Try to Escape Its Responsibility by Quibbling-Attorney-General's Letter and Mr. Carvell's Reply.

Wednesday, Aug. 12. The Telegraph yesterday received the following letters from Attorney-General Clarke:

Clarke:

Attorney-General New Brunswick.

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 8, 1914.

To the Editor of The Telegraph.

Sir,—In the Saturday issue of your paper, Mr. Carvell is reported as saying:

"The government of the province could get the books (meaning the New York books of the S. John & Quebec Railway Company) if they did their duty. The government now owned a majority of the company's stock and the people are entitled to a strict account."

Will you permit me to say that Mr. Carvell could have used these words only under an entire misapprehension of the fact. The government has never owned, and does not now own, any portion of the stock of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company.

way Company.

Knowing Mr. Carvell's deep sense of honor, I am sure he will accept the first opportunity to retract the statement.

Yours sincerely,

GEORGE J. CLARKE.

Mr. Carvell's Reply.

F. B. Carvell, K. C., M. P., to whom the substance of Mr. Clarke's letter was communicated by The Telegraph, promptly took up the Attorney-General's challenge. Instead of retracting Mr. Carvell strongly reaffirmed. "I direct Mr. Clarke's attention, and the public's," Mr. Carvell said, to the words of the act passed last session guaranteeing the additional \$2,000,000 of bonds."

The section referred to by Mr. Carvell is as follows:

4 George V., 1914.—An act providing further aid for the construction of a line of railway along the valley of the Saint John River.—C. 10, S. 12.

"Before any of the bonds authorized by the Act are guaranteed for the St. John & Quebec Railway Company, fifty-one per cent. (51 p. c.) of the authorized capital stock of the said company shall be assigned to and vested in His Majesty, for and on behalf of the Province, as fully paid up and non-assessable stock, and the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may, from time to time, appoint two of the Board of Directors of said Company, one of the Mich. Council may, from time to soint two of the Board of Di ors of said Company, none of which Directors so appointed need be a shareholder in such Company."

"The act speaks for itself," said Mr. Carvell. "The government cannot take refuge behind any statement like Mr. Clarke's. It cannot escape by any such back-door method as that. I reaffirm my statement in its entirety. If the gov-ernment hasn't the stock it is due to its

MUST HAVE WIFE'S CONSENT TO GO TO THE FRONT

Ottawa, Aug. 11—The patriotic fund which it is contemplated will be raised by public subscription in Canada to aid families of those who go to the war will be raised independently of the South African patriotic fund, part of which is still in the hands of the trustees. The amount approximates \$69,000.

The purpose of the fund is to provide particularly for the families of those men whose wages stop when they leave for the war. It is intended that in such cases the family will be given an allowance equivalent to the wages which their man would have received had he not left. Certain financial and business firms have declared that they are ready to pay full wages on behalf of those in their employ who leave for the war. Civil service employes who go will be paid their wages as though they remained on the job. In connection with the families of these, this fund will not apply. Arrangements will be made whereby war pay can be handed to the families of recruits.

Col. Hughes declares that no married

of recruits.

Col. Hughes declares that no married man will be allowed to leave for the front without the consent of his wife.

PORTABLE INCINERATORS ON BATTLE FIELD-ASHES SENT HOME TO GERMANY

Portable incinerators, to be used for the cremation of the dead on the battlefield, are to be used by the German army in the present war, according to advices just received by Dr. Hugo Erichsen, of Detroit, president of the Cremation Society of America, it became known in this city yesterday.

came known in this city yester-day.

"Cremation as practised in the conflicts of the past has been of the crudest possible description," said Dr. Erichsen. "The general staff of the German army, however, has adopted a portable cremator that will be used on the battlefield and is capable of incinerating twenty-five bodies an hour. The ashes, whenever possible, will be returned to Germany

GREAT BRITAIN RULES THE SEA AND THE AIR IS THE DAY'S REPORT

WHETHER GERMAN FLEET HIDES OR GIVES BATTLE, **GREAT BRITAIN COMMANDS**

New York Herald's Correspondent Sees No Danger from German Fleet to British Navy or British Commerce-Orders for Mobilization of Old Battleships Indicate the Kaiser Was Unready-French in Wild Charge Shovelled Germans Out of Trenches With Bayonets-Reverses, if Any, Will Not Affect Morale of Allies-Italy Under Pres

London, Aug. II-As it is now demonstrated that Great Britain comnan fleet comes out to fight or remains in the seclusion which the Bal-

The North Sea still remains a sealed book. My previous prediction that the Kaiser is unwilling to give battle with his fleet is being amply There are reports from the Baltic of feverish haste in mobilizing that portion of the German navy represented by old type battle ships. This is surprising use it shows the Kaiser's naval preparations are belated, evidently on ac count of his previous hope that Britain would remain neutral.

All the English naval experts continue wedded to the idea adva months ago by a German naval expert that in the case of war the Kaiser we not risk his navy in a general naval engagement, but would seek to weaken Great Britain by mines and torpedo attacks at night.

THE FRENCH ENTER ALSACE.

After forty-four years the French are in Alsace. They have advanced more than twenty miles from the frontier at Belfort and have driven the Germans

The battle was superb. The officers literally were unable to hold back the petuous troops, who advanced in a wild charge, shoveling the Germans out the trenches at the point of the bayonet.

The Germans fled before the French and were pursued by dragoons to

seven deagoon officers were wounded in the pursuit.

After a few hours of rest the whole brigade started at dawn for Muelhausen, which was reached in the evening. The retreating Germans had abandon-

ed the forts and trenches. The dragoons again pursued the German rear guard and the German forces tired to Neu Birsach, a fortified town guarding the great bridge over the

The moral effect of victory will be as great as it is stragetic. It has given to France all her long harbored dreams of entering Alsace again and aveng-

A graphic sentence in the official report gives a notion of the French spirit, "Le Mordant de nos tropes a ete progigieux." Paris is weeping with joy. Many of the

list of the casualties, which it is feared will be heavy, though not one Ferman would hesitate to die for the sake of giving Alsace back to France.

MUELHAUSEN IMPORTANT CENTRE.

Like so many of the towns which lie on the borders of the more important nations of Europe, Muelhausen, around which the severe battle between the French invading army and the German forces in Alsace took place, has been a pawn in the hands of her stronger neighbors. Although an independent republic for eleven centuries, after her union with France, in 1080, she played an important part in the affairs of that country and of Ge Lying in a bend of the River III, well situated for manufacturing pu

n times of peace Muelhausen is an important textile centre. From her position on the Name-Khone Canal, and connected with several large cities by railroad, it is easy to find a market for her products. She has a population of
about 100,000 and most of these are employed in the mills.

The possession of this stronghold will give France an important position to
resist a German advance at this point.

Locomotives are manufactured in large number at Muelhausen and the

Locomotives are manufactured in large number at Muelhausen and the possession of these factories and their equipment is of importance. As far back as 1825 an industrial society was founded for the purpose of encouraging men, engaged in local manufacture, to experiment. Through the growth of this research activity the city has become an important centre in scientific work and its scientific society is classed second only to the French Institute.

Most of the old buildings of the town have been destroyed. During the

Franco-Prussian war, several battles were fought in the city and a large part of the town was destroyed. Because of its climate and its proximity to Switzerland, the new part of the town contains many beautiful villas and summer

Kolmar, also spelled Colmar, is a city with a population of 30,000. REVERSES WILL NOT SHAKE MORALE

I desire to impress Herald readers with the fact that thus far we have only had news of the French and Belgian successes. It would seem extremely probable that the Germans will have successes too. No one imagines the Kaiser is confining his military operations against France to an attempt to pierce Bel-

The allies are prepared for news of reverses, but when that news comes it

will not shake the morale of the allies.

Not a single nation involved is underrating the strength of the enemy.

With grave concern news from Italy is awaited. Threats of war by Germany and Austria have not yet moved Italy from her former position, and but for the most elaborate pressure, there is little doubt Italy would have carried out her intention two days ago of casting her lot with the allies.

ROME SCENE OF BIG DIPLOMATIC CONFLICT.

Rome at the present moment is the scene of the most dramatic diplomatic conflict known in a decade. A warlike spirit pervades the entire nation against both the Teutonic Kaisers, especially against the house of Hapsburg.

I chanced to observe late last night Signor Tittoni, formerly Italian foreign minister, and at present Italian ambassador to France, enter the Italian embassy here. On inquiry I learned that most fortunate circumstances took Signor Tittoni far beyond the zone of diplomacy for the last two weeks, a

nstance at least for the allies, He took the North German Lloyd steamship Prinz Frederich Wilhelm at Boulogne for a vacation trip to Spitzbergen. The declaration of war was learned by wireless when the steamship started to return. When the ship was at the southern point of Norway an English warship hove in sight and the captain immediately started at full speed for Bergen. He reached that port safely,

landed his passengers and the next day the steamship was dismantled.

The ambassador was able to get a ship for Newcastle, although he was greatly distressed at being unable to enter Germany. The ambassador left Newcastle by the noon train on Saturday, arriving in London at night, when he called at the Italian embassy.

Signor Tittoni probably will return to France today, but it is believed his

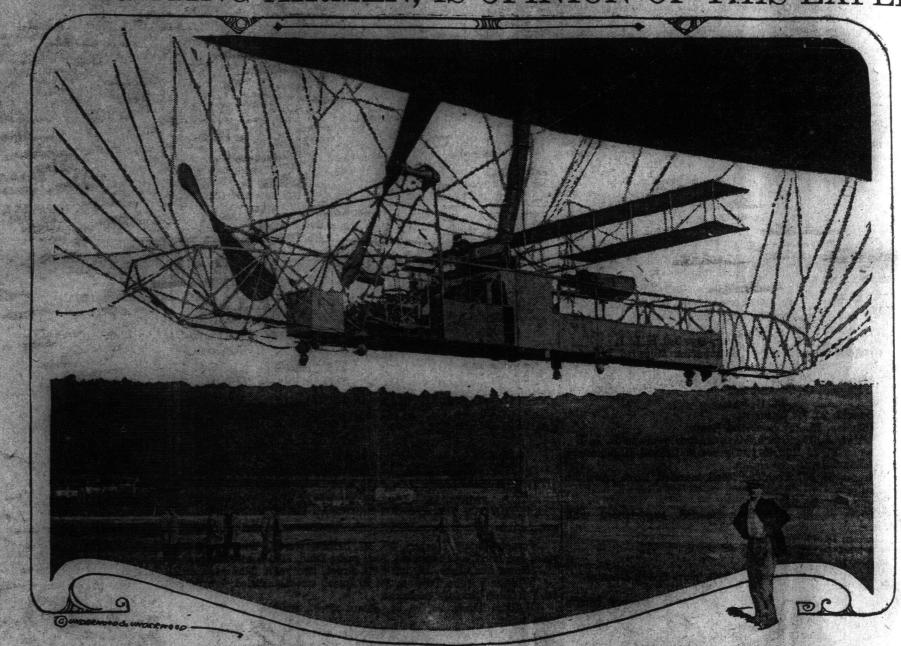
influence has ended at the French capital.

Other diplomatists in London inform me that according to their information there is not the slightest doubt that Italy will very soon be in the allies'

As in a measure verifying the news I have already sent you, I subjoin the following special despatch printed in the Times from Berne:
"I have just returned from Italy. The whole of Lombardy

in support of France. Everywhere are heard cries of 'Vive la France!' I have good authority to say that Germany recently made several appeals to the Italian government to come to her aid without success. Had the Italian government yielded to the German appeal, there would, I am assured, have been a

ENGLISH, NATURAL SAILORS, WILL MAKE BEST FIGHTING AIRMEN, IS OPINION OF THIS EXPERT



ONE OF THE DEADLY RUSSIAN DIRIGIBLES, SHOWING THE CAR WHICH IS FILLED WITH BOMBS WHEN THE AERONAUT STARTS ON HIS RAID.

ondon, Aug. 11—A despatch to the national fighting efficiency, England is the English may not have as many the was riddled with shot and brought the ground near Zenstochowa, Rushard of Ferman officers, were killed.

Probably no man is better informed cerning the relative strength and akness of the aerial navies of the big of the property of t

concerning the relative strength and study the Russians than any of the put in an entirely new one, with which weakness of the aerial savies of the birs. The Russians take to flying as the response to the season of the put in an entirely new one, with which the walk good as new. Once it the six constitution of the put in an entirely new one, with which the walk good as new. Once it the six constitution of the put in the six constitution of the put in an entirely new one, with which the walk good as new. Once it the six constitution of the put in the six constitution of the six co

RIGID CENSORSHIP WHAT IS A OF WAR DESPATCHES

ice it can go rather to pos

News Matter from Belgium Delayed 24 to 48 Hours-No Direct Communication Between United States and Germany Except Via London-Wireless Service Also Out of

New York, Aug. 11-Advices to the suffered even greater delay in transmit Associated Press from London state that s an increasingly rigid censorship is being The French Cable Company, which, Europe now in operation, has given notice that the congestion on its lines is such that all messages are subject to a Press, and the wireless company said ninimum delay of forty-eight hours, that it had been received in Germany In an effort to avoid this delay, direct but since then only fragmentary sign. despatches of the Associated Press from have been exchanged over that system Paris are being touted through London.

terday are being received with a delay rigor of the London censorship, st of from fifteen to seventeen or more further obscures what has actual hours, and other Paris despatches have transpired within the military zone.

MORE THAN HALF MILLION OF

BRITISH TROOPS NOW UNDER ARMS

rms, not counting the national reserves.

"We should, therefore, view the situation with comparative equ

There is absolutely no direct con an increasingly rigid censorship is being imposed on all matter from Brussels.

This increases the delay on such despatches are coming through, via London, and these are re-censored for transmis sion out of England. The Associated except those with terminals in the Brit- Press has been making every effort to

Despatches which left Paris early yes- break of the war, and the in-

portant respect to destroy the value of 1870-71 for purposes of comparison. The against an unready opponent. German mobilization, not yet completed in the eyes of all expert students, must now NOT COUNTING THE RESERVES which is always associated with the opening of grouse shooting in England, but the adjournment is only for a forting and the moral effect of a sharp setback to the supposedly invincible armies of the Kaiser, whereas it is France that has now been granted a valuable respite for the marshalling of her forces."

which is always associated with the opening of grouse shooting in England, but the adjournment is only for a forting the deadlock is broken are further supported by a statement of Prime Minister Asquitt that in the interval the government leevaluation and the moral effect of a sharp setback to the supposedly invincible armies of the Kaiser, whereas it is France that has now been granted a valuable respite for the marshalling of her forces."

This is taken to cover the home rule deadlock is broken are further supported by a statement of Prime Minister Asquitt that in the interval the government is only for a forting turn in domestic science for the Union of South Africa, and who is now in England, has volunteered her services to the army at the front.

Miss Van Duyn, who is the first Boer to volunteer, went through the war as an enemy to Britain.

It is estimated that 20,000 longshoremen are idle in New York London, Aug 11-According to today's Times, Great Britain is now well with her mobilization, and has between 500,000 and 600,000 men under says the Times, "and not be turned from any masculine resolve by the threat

OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT REPORT SAYS TERRIBLE **CONDITIONS AT LIEGE**

London, Aug. 11—(12.33 p.m.)—The admiralty and war office information bureau established by the British government started work this morning. Its first announcement was as follows:

"About two cavalry divisions are in the neighborhood of Tongres to the

north of Liege. Three German army corps are still opposite Liege and other German troops are reported to be entrenched along the line of the River Aisne. A large German force is moving through the Dutchy of Luxemburg, and its advance troops are now at the Belgian frontier. "German cavalry patrols have been reported near Marchienne and Arlon. Several individual soldiers belonging to German patrols have been captured both in France and Belgium. In all cases they were reported to be short of food for both men and horses, and to have made no resistance.

"The British consul-general at Shanghai, China, reports that no British vessels have been pursued or molested.

"A report from the Hague, Holland, states that public nervousness in that country has been allayed since the publication of Great Britain's attitude respecting the neutrality of the Netherlands.

"A report states that the principal Liege forts are still holding out, although some of the smaller forts have been captured by the Germans. The bombardment of the fortifications by the Germans is proceeding without interruption. On one occasion a fort was apparently silenced, but when German infantry men advanced to attack it a hail of bullets was poured into them so suddenly and effectively that they retired with heavy loss.

"The German attackers, who are constantly being reinforced, displayed

"It is said that 120,000 men of the German army are engaged in the attack on Liege. Refugees from that city describe the conditions as terrible.

Many houses have been damaged or burned."

RULE DEADLOCK WILL BE BROKEN.

London, Aug. 11-According to gen-

FORMER BOER NURSE VOLUNTEERS WITH

London, Aug. 11-Another splendid

18,800

newer supe which hav marine, the required to

RULES

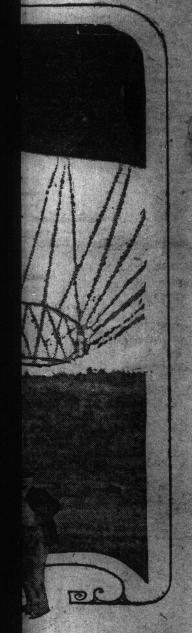
Main Points 1909. Form Naval Pow

Transfer o "The transfer of a neutral flag, effected of hostilities, is void that such transfer wa der to evade the cons enemy character of th volve." This conder bill now before congr Neutral or Enemy is determined by the a right to fly.

coasts belonging to enemy; must be ma cient force; must be ships of all nations. Must be declared, beginning, (2) geogratime allowed for de

Must be notified Power to neutral go local authorities of Access to ports or must pot be barred by Confirmed of War in Absolute Contrabat is liable to capture ritory belonging to enemy or his armed Conditional Contra cludes foodstuffs) is when on a vessel h belonging to or occu or his armed forces, larged at an inter may be seized if des State having no seab

Non-Cont Exempt from secaking blockade) rials not susceptil

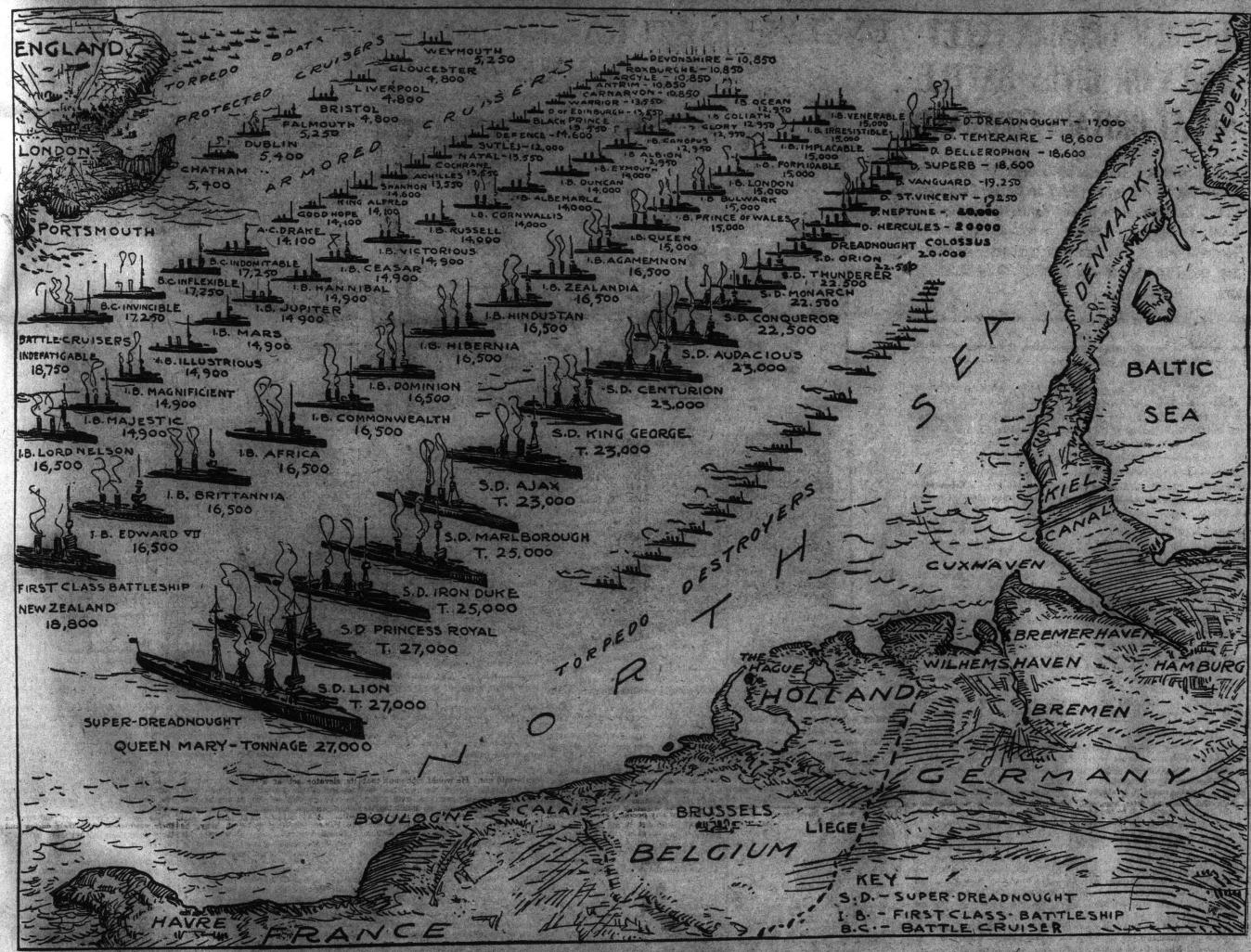


'S TERRIBLE

I Liege forts are still holding out, al aptured by the Germans. The bombardptured by the Germans, name is proceeding without interruption, thy silenced, but when German infantry

FORMER BOER NURSE VOLUNTEERS WITH BRITISH ARMY

London, Aug. 11-Another splendid



The fighting British fleet as it was drawn up recently in the English Channel in naval review. Here is shown the largest of the newer super-dreadnoughts including the Lion and the Iron Duke to the smaller craft of all description. In the few naval engagements which have occurred in which the Lance sunk the Koenigin Luise, a German mine layer, and the Birmingham the U-15, a German submarine, the marksmanship of the English gunners has been superb. Four shots only shattered the mine layer while two shots only were required to sink the sub-marine.

RULES OF NAVAL WARFARE

Main Points From the Declaration of London, 1909, Formulated by Representatives of the Naval Powers.

Transfer of Ships.

"The transfer of an enemy vessel to a neutral flag, effected after the opening of hostilities, is void unless it is proved that such transfer was not made in order to evade the consequences which the enemy character of the vessel would involve?"

This evade was the which its consequences which the enemy character of the vessel would involve?

This evade was the which its consequences which the use of the sick and wounded.

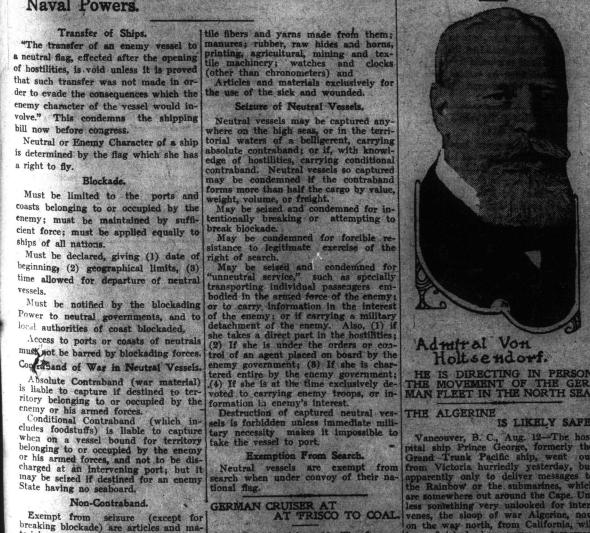
Seizure of Neutral Vessels.

Exempt from seizure (except for breaking blockade) are articles and materials not susceptible of use in war; and many specified things, including Raw cotton, wool, silk, and other tex-

Non-Contraband.

from seizure (except for AT TRISCO TO COAL on the seizure tiples and read trade.

Commander Of German Fleet In North Sea



IN TOUCH WITH GERMAN CRUISER

Wireless Operator Did'nt Know War Was Declared, But Oueries About Mauratania Put Him Wise.

HIMSELF AND IS UNDER ARREST

Sackville Man Brought From Hospital to Police Court in Weak Condition-Has Nothing to Sav.

In Command Of Britain's Home Forces



MANY MORE THAN REQUIRED HAVE VOLUNTEERED

Ottawa, Aug. 12-The number of volunteers who have enlisted for service in Canada to the war is so large that the 25,000 men required can be picked from and three of the nine military divisions

Montreal, Aug. 12—The C. P. R. liner
Mount Royal handw more about the
German craiter in the Atlantic than
my other vessel, having innocently helds
a conversation with the Sunsarived in
port last night, but her captain and
Marcoul operator were taken off at
Quebec to tell the story to the militia,
more taken off at the contral police station. He
may other vessel, having innocently held
are conversation with the Sunsarived in
port last night, but her captain and
Marcoul operator were taken off at
Quebec to tell the story to the militia,
beadquarters there.

The Mount Royal and when within 500
miles of Cape Race her operator, Wedter Condon, pieled up a wireless from
a German ship. The operator leads that the vessel was the. German cruiser
Kanizenhe. Crossing the colling the state of the
Mount Royal and the German
cruiser came the big voige of Cape
Race: "Where is the Maurelaniar Urgent!"

No. The mount Royal and the German
cruiser came the big voige of Cape
Race: "Where is the Maurelaniar Urgent!"

No. The space of the ministry divisions
in Wantless of the Strong through, but is yet
from the powerful station of Cape Race

Mount Royal were eilent. The Muretains did not reply. Operator Condon
could not account for the "omaphracy to
a stience." Again the message came out
from the powerful station at Cape Race
in Washington, Aug. 13—Gentral Capmanaged to strugge through, but is yet
mount Royal were silent. The Muretains did not reply. Operator Condon
could not account for the "omaphracy to
a stience." Again the message came out
from the powerful station of Cape Race

Mas Dorna Wantleys, of Woodstock,
in the Mount Royal and the German
cruiser came the big voice of Cape
from the powerful station of Cape Race

The Mount Royal and the German
cruiser came the big voice of Cape
from the powerful station of Cape Race

Mount Royal were eilent. The Muretains did not reply. Operator Condon
could not account for the "omaphracy to
the big power of the contract of the Cape Race

Mount Royal were eilent. The Muretai

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers.

These newspapers advocate: British connection. Honesty in public life Measures for the materia progress of our great Dominion. NO GRAFT!

NO DEALS! The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine The Maple Leaf forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 15, 1914.

WAR COMMENT.

so stationed that it can be used at either the Baltic or the Elbe end of the Kiel Canal. It is noted that Germany has a

It will be a sound of the lamentations of huge battlefields.

But about the year 1915 the strange figure from the north—a new Napoleon enters the stage of the bloody drama. He is a man of little militaristic training, a writer or a journalist, but in his grip most of Europe will remain until 1925.

"The

were not really committed to Great
Britain in vital matters, and that Ireland
was practically in rebellion.

It will be seen that many of the things
upon which Professor Usher believed the
Kaiser was reckoning have not turned
out at all in line with this expectations.
The British Empire is standing together
like members of one family whose home
like members of one family whose home
like members of one family whose home
a track a new political ers for the Old
World. There will remain only
ones of Commons when they have attempted in
vast of Latins, the Slavs and the Mongolinas.
Tolitoi predicted a sort of moral chaos
for a time after 1925, but this was followed by the appearance of a great to
vancing line of bayonets from the east.
Frame is on fire. British troops as it
already in Belgium, and Belgium itself
already in Belgiu What about the ficets? Will the German fleet risk everything in a battle with man fleet risk everything in a battle with the British, or play the defensive game until more is known about the fortune of war so far as the armies are concerned?

One expert, with experience in two of Professor Usher's book, "lie almost of the state of the pages of history."

Who are interested in such matters—because Tolstoi foresaw that in the terrific from the woods spattered with mud and wet to the skin. That Sir Edward Grey would not discuss the expedition was taken for granted, but the pressmen, perhaps not unnaturally, thought they might be great beyond anything yet of Professor Usher's book, "lie almost would have better line," while they returned from the woods spattered with mud and wet to the skin. That Sir Edward Grey would not discuss the expedition was taken for granted, but the pressmen, perhaps not unnaturally, thought they will have better line, with Colone.

wars, writes to the New York Evening Post favoring the view that the German fleet will not give battle in the open sea for a long time at least. He thinks they will remain behind the protection of the shoals of the North Sea, but that the submarines will be active. He takes it for granted that the whole fleet will be might be neutral, and he expressed the control of the status quo."

Professor Usher believed that Germany would challenge the world. He saw many desperate chances against her. Curiously enough he saw that Italy might be neutral, and he expressed the

sor Usher thought would operate to cause the German Emperor to risk a sea

not a believer in ghasts, nor in the only significant state of the sta the came distress and agony. She had three gigantic arms, with three torches of the universal corruption in her hands. The first torch represented the flame of war, the second the flame of bigotry and hypocrisy, and the third that of law

907, when he said:
"My Grandfather, the great and glorious ruler, issued from his residence in Coblenz, and ascended the throne as the chosen instrument of the Lord; indeed, he justly regarded himself as such. For all of us, but nore particularly for his Princes, he has again lifted up on high an adamant jewel, Kingship by Divine

tart Foreign Secretary is the real commanonce." Sir Edward Grey has so ar- tion of civilization for generations if not ment from the United States news-

Rossyelt; and they asked him shout it Great Britain will not fail. The Em

Section of the control of the contro

cussing Britain's position in case of a great war (he was War Secretary then) present at least, of the full measure of the told his andience that a distinguished the task now thrust upon the British general had said to him: "The British general had said to him: "The War Lord should not be checked, brought to his knees, and punished, there would come, in the view of our distinguished wisitor, the end of Great arranging matters that we shall never have to fight too many countries at of the British Empire, and the dislocation of the impatience with which even the neutral United States views those phases of German diplomacy which today seem to be responsible in part for the war."

There have been many letters during the last few days in the leading American newspapers from German officials or German citizens in the United States, and provided the dislocation of the full measure of United States views those phases of German diplomacy which today seem to be responsible in part for the war."

There have been many letters during the last few days in the leading American newspapers from German officials or German citizens in the United States, and punished, there would come, in the view of our distinguished visitor, the end of Great Britain, the end of Canada, the downfall have to fight too many countries at of the British Empire and the dislocation of the full measure of United States views those phases of German diplomacy which today seem to be responsible in part for the war."

There have been many letters during the least few days in the lea have to fight too many countries at of the British Empire, and the dislocatheir country is not getting fair treat-

Africa; and, living as they have done umbia University and the Rockefeller from the woods spattered with mud and wet to the skin. That Sir Edward Grey

The Kaiser.

Those who are today maintaining that mperor Wilhelm is insane, or suffering om incipient paranois, refer to a speech only: "My day with Sir Edward Grey the speech only: "My day with Sir Edward Grey the speech of the Mother Country in our reputation as a great nation which the server of the Mother Country in our reputation as a great nation which iences which Colonel Roosevelt certainly had in Africa.

John Morley, more than twenty-five ly, not only by the courage and the force of a great and united race, but if necessary by supreme sacrifice on the literatury living under our flag. And yet, while on doubt he holds that conviction, as we man at Oxford. After that he became private secretary to Lord Cromer. He had the respect of the House from the last night when in a few had the respect of the House from the had the respect of the House from the had the respect of the House from the last night when in a gainst civilization.

War or a long and exhausting war, our flag will be carried to success ultimate-lay, our flag and the glory of England, France, and Germany each in itself make its own special appeal must not be criticized for placing the blame squarely where it belongs.

That is what all of the world, except Germany and Austria, is doing today—lay placing the blame where it belongs, upon the shoulders of the Germany and Austria, is doing today—lay placing the blame where it belongs, upon the shoulders of the German Emperor. And not only does outside opinion place the blame there, but it believes that Germany will be punished terribly for this tremendous crime against civilization.

Union League Club a couple of years and Germany each in itself make its own special appeal must not be criticized for placing the blame squarely where it belongs.

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GRBY, FOREIGN SECRETARY.

Once when Viscount Haldane was discussing Britain's position in case of a reat war (he was War Secretary then)

conflict.

Sir Rider Haggard has observed in our own defence and for the defence of the Empire certain qualities which he fears may indicate a lack of understanding, for the present at least of the full control which even the impatience with the impatience with

once. Sir Edward Grey has so arranged matters.

Cool and unemotional, a man despising temporary triumphs, and the adulation of the crowd, Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has sometimes been called the "veiled prophet" by his critics in the House of prophet" by his critics in the House of Company of the part of the part of the consideration of all Canadians.

which he made at the unveiling of the monument of William I, on August 31, when he said:

"My day with Sir Edward Grey this hour of their greatest common peril. The britons of the months of the mont through dark days, throughout a short rope to barbarism. Americans to whom war or a long and exhausting war, our the glory of England, France, and Ger-

FOLLY OF A FOOD PANIC

(Toronto Globe.)

In Canada the obstructions of war should lessen, not increase, the cost of food. We swell the cost by bonusing ships to carry food away, by obstructing imports, and by all the follies of meddlesome epresentatives down to our an-oying market dues and regula-ions. The export obstructions of war, even without a jucid interval that would permit the removal of import obstructions, should na-turally lessen the cost of food in Canada. It should tend toward giving us our own products at least as cheaply as they are sold in Britain under ordinary condi-The war is seized upon by vari

The war is seized upon by various monopolies as an excuse for using their power or as an opportunity to use it without provoking a public indignation that would promptly end it. There is a point at which even the submissive, bovine American public will turn. It is rumored, for example that the price of anthracite is to be advanced to twelve dollars per ton. There is nothing to prevent the coterie to whom the highways and coal deposits have been alienated from advancing the price to twelve dollars or twenty-four dollars. The regulating influence of real commerce has been innocently and stupidly destroyed. They could also gratify their jocularity by refusing the people anthracite on any terms. But they know that there are bounds to the toleration of the humbled public. They know also that the same public, so docide and tolerant, can resume possession at any time of the coal neasures stolen by its grand-parents. This knowledge on the part of the coterie in control makes part of the coterie in control makes them cautious. They do not feel that they hold something stolen two generations ago. That would give them a colorable excuse to reject the claims of the heirs today. They feel that they merely hold a franchise to commit a daily depredation, a tranchise that the public, if angered beyond endurance, may cancel. For this reason, when the coal men decide that the greater profits from an increase in price will not be entirely cut away by the consequent reduction of by the consequent reduction of traffic they think it wise to have a plausible excuse. It is safe to

by the consequent reduction of traffic they think it wise to have a plausible excuse. It is safe to blame a foreign enemy or some dissatisfied producers on strike for a ten-cents-per-ton advance.

In the same way the men who have been aided into various forms of food monopoly, who are helped by many influences from tariffs and private highways to market dues and medical health orders, feel safer when attributing an increase to the Empire's foreign enemies than when making an advance without apology or explanation. There is really no excuse for a food panic, and if it occurs it will be the urgent duty of the government to take defensive measures against the aggression. We hear our neighbors talk so much about their constitution we are apt to forget that there are no constitutional limits on the power of our governments. Our elected representatives can do anything within the economic possibilities, and the reasonable restraint of within the economic possibilities, and the reasonable restraint of prices is easily possible.

"Hoch Der Kaiser!"

(Toronto Globe.) Rear-Admiral Coughlan of the United States navy, who has just retired, will be chiefly remembered because he recited "Hoch Der Kaiser" at a dinner of the Union League Club a couple of years



Practical Ste

Lady Tilley Patriotic Ser Housewives Excellent Results from "Hussips"

Provin

The women of St. Jo ized for service during war and while that mean that all are to go t nurse the sick and the theless it is to be a servi will have a part. The completed at a very la meeting held in the In yesterday afternoon, at tion submitted by Lady led by Mrs. Harold I for the organization of a tive committee to carr work during the war w The meeting was not

bursts of patriotic fervo sober earnestness and a ciation of the needs the necessity of quick a It was shortly after 4 the large audience which floor of the large at brought to its feet with bars of God Save the I

the Imperial orchestra, standing while two startional Anthem were pla Object of Meeting. His Worship Mayor plained the object of th stated that it had been Local Council of Wome ject of devising ways wards making provision the sick and wounded

result from the great which the nation—our tered. "And while or was characterized dence in the result which, while it might for existence, was cer for our existence as at war so great there is vast number of wounde lieve no better aid cou the present time than and equipment of a hot care of these men."

He had every belief of Canada would be for cceasion thus confront those methods and m which would be agreed of permanent good ar

Mrs. T. H. Bullock. Before beginning her H. Bullock, president of cil of Women, under w meeting was held, calle A. Kuhring to act as so Mrs. Bullock said that incidence the last meeting which she been one at which the versal Peace, not war topic of discussion. the recent sussion of Council of Women, sentative and at which member of the peac ommittee, she said, inembership, women Bulgaria and Servia, recently passed through of war with all its And in the light of t

course as women they pected to go to war were other ways in show true service to and to the empire. Soon after the out representative women met and considered met and considered w serving the empire an cussion had agreed up hospital ship which o cepted by the British acceptance had been the women of St. Joh the necessity for immed very insistent. Thing St. John's contril

strongest peace advo Now, she said, the

of the Daughters of were meeting with e mass meeting had ganization.

Mrs. Bullock then Irs. Josiah Wood and greating their inabil

had been under

Lady Tilley was t present a formal resc tion. Lady Tilley great need at the quick and permanel hat real work might herefore submitted tion and would a med be elected to ttee to whom all formation of plans Lady Tilley then

Whereas, this men of St. John grave responsibilit

FOLLY OF A FOOD PANIC

(Toronto Globe.)
In Canada the obstructions of war should lessen, not increase, the cost of food. We swell the cost by bonusing ships to carry food away, by obstructing imports, and by all the follies of meddlesome representatives down to our an noying market dues and regulations. The export obstructions o war, even without a fucid interventiant would permit the removal of import obstructions, should naturally lessen the cost of food it Canada. It should tend towar giving us our own products least as cheaply as they are so in Britain under ordinary conditions.

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The war is seized upon be various monopolies as an excuse for using their power or as an opportunity to use it without provoking a public indignation that would promptly end it. There is a point at which even the submissive, bovine American public will turn. It is rumored, for example that the price of antitracite is the advanced to twelve dollars per ton. There is nothing to prevent the coterie to whom the highway and coal deposits have been alienated from advancing the price to twelve dollars or twenty-four dollars. The regulating influence of real commerce has been innocently and stupidly destroyed. They could also gratify their locularity by refusing the people anthracite on any terms. But they know that there are bounds to the toleration of the humbled public. They know also that the same public, so docile and tolerant, can resume possession at any time of the coal measures stolen by its grandparents. This knowledge on the part of the coterie in control makes them cautious. They do not feel that they hold something stolen two generations ago. That would give them a colorable excuse to reject the claims of the heirs today. They feel that they merely hold a franchise to commit a daily depredation, a tranchise that the public, if angered beyond endurance, may cancel. For this reason.

day. They feel that they merely hold a franchise to commit a daily depredation, a tranchise that the public, if angered beyond endurance, may cancel. For this reason, when the coal men decide that the greater profits from an increase in price will not be entirely cut away by the consequent reduction of traffic they think it wise to have a plausible excuse. It is safe to blame a foreign enemy or some dissatisfied preoucers on strike for a ten-cents-per-ton advance.

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(Toronto Globe.) tates navy, who has just retired, will

Der Kaiser von das Fatherland Und Gott and I all dings command; Ve two—ach! Don't you understand Meinself—und Gott!

Dere's France, she swaggers all arous She's ausgespieldt—she's no aggound. To much we think she don't amous Meinself—und Gott!

She will not dare to fight again;
But if she shouldt, I'll show her blain
Dot Elsass and (in French) Lorraine
Are mein—by Gott!

Dere's Grandma dinks she's nicht schmall beer Midt Boers and such she interfere; She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere But me—und Gott!

She dinks, good Frau, from ships she's

Und soldiers midt der scarlet coat, Ach! We could knock dem, Pouf! like dot, Meinself-midt Gott!



THE HEART OF THE LOYALIST CITY BEATS TRUE TO EMPIRE'S CALL FOR WAR SERVICE

Practical Steps for Ensuring Comfort of "If England Falls, You Fall," Says Provincial Soldiers Already Under Way

Lady Tilley Heads Permanent Committee for Patriotic Service During War and Will Revive Housewives and Red Cross Leagues Which Did Excellent Work in South African War-Good Results from Imperial Theatre Meeting-"Hussips" and Woolen Socks for St. John Boys.

Thursday, Aug. 18.
The women of St. John have organized for service during the European war and while that service does not mean that all are to go to the front and mean that all are to go to the front and nurse the sick and the wounded, nevertheless it is to be a service in which all will have a part. The first step was completed at a very largely attended meeting held in the Imperial Theatre yesterday afternoon, at which a resolution submitted by Lady Tilley and seconded by Mrs. Harold Lawrence, calling for the organization of a central executive committee to carry on patriotic work during the war was unanimously passed.

passed.

The meeting was not characterized by bursts of patriotic fervor so much as by sober earnestness and a downright appreciation of the needs of service and the necessity of quick and speedy organization.

ization.

It was shortly after 4.30 o'clock when the large audience which filled the lower floor of the large auditorium was brought to its feet with the opening bars of God Save the King, played by the Imperial orchestra, and remained standing while two stanzas of the National Anthem were played through.

wards making provision for the said of the sick and wounded men which would result from the great conflict upon which the nation—our nation—had ear tered. "And while we as a people might not be coastily, all of this struggie which, while it might not be a struggie for existence, was certainly a struggie for our existence as an empire. In a war so great there is bound to be a vest number of wounded men and believe no better aid could be devised at the present time than the establishment and equipment of a hospital ship for the He had every belief that, the women of Canada would be found qual to the occasion thus confronting them, and those methods and manner of service which would be agreed upon would be of permanent sood and would receive the support of the whole community.

Mrs. T. H. Bullock.

Before beginning her address, Mrs. T. H. Bullock, president of the Local Council of Women, under whose ampices the neeting was held, called upon. Mrs. G. A. Kuhring to act as secretary pro term. Nrs. Bullock said that by singular coincidence the last. Woman's Counell meeting which she had attended had been one at which her had been the lopic of discussion. This had been at the recent russion, of the International Council of Women, held in Home, at which she had been at the recent russion, of the International Council of Women, held in Home, at which she had been at Canadian representative women of these countries had been the recent russion, and the every which she had been at canadian representative women of these countries had been the recent russion, and the every service the subject of the service of the provision of the service of the provision of the service of the countries. The countries of the provise of the provision of the service of the countries. The countries of the service of the countries of the countries of the service of the countries of the service of the countries of the ser

of Canada during the present war situation;
And whereas, in order to provide for the dispensing intelligently and judiciously of necessary needs and comforts for the sick and wounded Canadian soldiers and for the necessity of those fighting for the maintenance of the empire, a patriotic fund shall be required for such purpose.

fund shall be required for such purpose.

Therefore resolved, that a committee to be known as the St. John and New Brunswick patriotic committee be appointed to raise such necessary fund for the purposes above mentioned and to concentrate the patriotic effort in aid of our soldiers.

And further resolved, that such action be taken in conjunction with the military authorities and that the following ladies constitute the said committee with power to add to their number:

ORGANIZE HAGGARD SOUNDS

Famous British Author at Dinner Here Thursday-Words to Cause Canadians to Realize Crucial Character of World War and Their Part in It--Memorable Scene at Union Club Dinner to Royal Commission-A Piercing Message to All Men of the Blood.

A speech that cut into the flesh of those who heard it and was a call to a sense of duty to all Canada was made last night by Sir Rider Haggard, the noted author, at the dinner given the members of the Dominions Royal Commission at the Union Club by Mayor

Never has such a speech made a stronger impression. In a few words of intense earnestness and conviction the speaker pierced all present with a sudden realization of the world-tragedy upon which the curtain has risen, and of their part in it, their personal part, the part of all Canadians.

The scene was tragic. The message went to their very souls, as it should go to the very souls of the people of all Canada.

Sir Rider Haggard's speech was as follows:

Like the chairman of the commission I have some cause of com-

The Armageddon which has been so long foretold has at length fallen upon us. In our country we have a party which for years and years has tried to drive down our throats the alleged fact that a large navy was not necessary for England. That party at times nearly got the upper hand. About 1886 or 1887 it had the upper hand but a revival took place and had it not been for this fact what would have been today the state of the country? Through thick and thin, in face of ridicule of every kind, through detraction and insinuations of interested motives they who fought against the little navy, fought on and struggled on, insisting in this way and that and tried to drive home the fact that a larger navy was necessary to the life of the Empire. Had it not been for them England today would have had practically no navy, and what then (Cheers.)

That navy is at the moment shrouded in the darkness of the North Sea. We know nothing, but we have faith. We believe that by the aid of God we shall conquer, and that the world shall be free. If our belief is vain, good night to England, and good night to all you who are of England.

The Delivery.

When he rose there was no suspicion that Sir Rider Haggard would step outside the narrow official bounds of an ordinary member of a commission in quiring into empire trade, vast as that the major of all iterary discourse would be heard; something that would have perhaps the finesse and the word delicacy of an artist reviewing his legitimate triumphs.

But he spoke of a far other thing. He was deadly pale and seemed nervous and highly strung and he spoke with a kind of repressed fervour that made the effect strange in the extreme. It was not so much the words that he spoke as the time and place and the circumstances in which he spoke that gave the utterance a meaning it may not convey in cold type. Yet he roused the gathering in a fashion that left no doubt on the mind that the warning had sund deep and will sink deep into the minds of the Canadian en and highly strung sould be productive of some good. It was of value to the minds of the Canadian en the speech had made a deep through the spoke as the speech had made a deep impression, that it would last for some time and he head would be productive of some good. It was of value to the country as voicing the riews of one who knew. He suggested that the National Anthem be sung. This was done at once.

The Programme.

Prior to the speech of Sir Rider Haggard there had been several toasts. The mayor had made a apecch of welcome.

TRADE WITH U.S.

Canada Can Get Supplies Without Any Infraction of International Laws.

MUST TAKE RISK

The Only Penalty is the Chance of Capture and Confiscation By the Enemy — Ottawa Authorities See Slight Chance of Any Interruption

tioned and to concentrate the particular of the commission of the

Shot Across Bows Startled Captain Adams and Comnany of Steamer Chignecto. But They Were Releived to Find it Came From British

WILL NOT AFFECT ADD 125 NAMES

Eighty Picked Men Have Qualified for Foreign Service to Date With Artillery

No. 8 Field Ambulance Corps Also Ready to Go With Husky Lot of Forty-five Men-Expected That it Will Be Middle of Next Week Before Move to Quebec-Enlistment Rolls Still Open.

Commanders of other local units that enlisted volunteers were reticent about nouncing the selection. Major T. E. Powers of No. 2 section, 6th Signalling Co., said that about twenty-six men had been recruited and the names forwarded to Ottawa. Major F. T. McKean of the Army Service Corps and the commander of the Army Medical Corps declined to announce the names of volunteers in

of the Army Medical Corps declined to announce the names of volunteers in their ranks until the minister of militia has passed judgement.

It is believed that the lists of volunteers from the various local units have reached Ottawa. After being dealt with they will be returned here and then the mobilization of the New Brunswick forces will commence. This is not expected, however, until the middle of next week.

No further instructions have been received from Ottawa, and as yet it is impossible to estimate the number of men who will leave this city for the foreign service. Whether or not St. John will be the mobilization centre for the province or whether the men selected will go direct to Quebec, has not yet been announced.

The cavalry of the 28th N. B. Dragoons belonging in this city will start regular drilling tonight. They are to assemble at the Barracks Green and will go through manoeuvres to fit them for active service. About fifty are expected to assemble.

The recruiting stations are open at the armories and the various units are still enlisting men. The regulars of "H" Company, R. C. R., are on duty at the armory still and no turther orders have been received from Ottawa for any special duty. It has been hinted, but on no authority, that these men are being

eral mobilization at Quebec.

The names of eighty men who have so far qualified with the 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery for service abroad were given out yesterday afterno Lieut.-Col. B. R. Armstrong, commander of the regiment. The roll as despatched to Ottawa on Tuesday night is given below.

The names of the artillery volunteers follow:

George Garnett, 701 Main street.
Charles Kelly, 34 St. Patrick street, bugler.
George Vincent Curren, 104 Paradise row, signaler.
E. R. N. Tucker, Bank of Montreal, Signaler, Gracie A. Canada, Wright, General Delivery, St. John.
George G. Patterson, 60 City road.
Linteo Bernadrus, Dominion Bridge Company, Bear River.
A. Gordon Grant, 17 Horsfield street,
M. A. McLeod, 20 DeMonts street, G. R. A. sergeant certification.

M. A. McLeod, 20 DeMonts street, G. R. A. sergeant certificat John B. Williston, 16 Lawrence street, Amherst (N. S.)
C. S. Blake, Moncton (N. B.), C. R. A. sergeant certificate.
William J. Waiton, 24 Brook street, signaler, Grade A. certificate.
J. O'Donnell, 382 Main street, South African veteran.
Adam Power, 78 Britain street, South African veteran.
Moses Spragg, 150 Victoria street, South Africa veteran.
Charles Stoddard, Norton.
A. S. Calhoun, 97 Germain street, West End.
W. J. Pellowe, Rockland road, C. G.A., sergeant certificate.
James A. Duplissea, Enniskillen.
John E. Edwards, 198 St. James street, regimental sergeant-major, certificate of gunnery, Royal School of Artillery.
Hugh M. Teed, 119 Hazen street, graduate R. W. C.
Wallace Garfield Fisher, 121 Brussels street, farrier-sergeant, C. G. A. Arthur Stevens Spragg, 81 Sheriff street, farrier's assistant.
John Stewart, 44 Dorchester street.
Robert Patterson, Tracey Station (N. B.)
James Smith, 190 Union street.
James Frances Walsh, Strait Shore road.
James Joseph Barbour, 92 Princess street.
Alfonso Howard, 162 Britain street.
Joseph London, 62 St. Patrick street.
Harry Graham, 185 Brussels street.
Benjamin Forrester, 16 Frederick street.
Harry Graham, 185 Brussels street.
Benjamin Forrester, 16 Frederick street.
Harry W. Pike, 213 Queen street, W. E., South Africa veteran, with servant's certificate.
George A. Wiley, 101 Queen street.

Robert Bradshaw, 107 Erin street, four years, England, Crete, Malta and Egypt.

John Wright, 56 Albert street.
Frank Dunham, 27 Gilbert street.
Walter Eldon Masson, 239 Brussels street.
Charles Biddescombe, 90 Acadia street.
Frederick Shear, 39 Paradise row, corporal 3rd C. G. A.
William Russell, 50½ Monkstown road, St. John's, Newioundland.
George Latham, Prospect street.
Edward John Puddy, 98 St. James street, West End, 12 years Royal Artiliery, one year 3rd C. G. A., sergeant,
Fred. Laskey, 15 Celebration street.
Harold Bird, 53 Somerset street.
Aubrey Steeves, 127 Queen street, West End,
Charles Ingram, 38 Summer street.
George Lanergan, 129 Queen street, West End.
Albert Kirkpatrick, Gondola Point,
Richard Lockett, 178 Britain street.
Lambert Chandler, Marsh bridge, four years 62nd, 71st.
Wilbur Burroughs, 2 Short street, six years, 256 days 17th Lancers and 88th
Connaught Rangers.
William Evans, 321 Rodney street, West End.
Robert Burrell, 98 Sydney street,
Robert Burrell, 98 Sydney street.
Arthur Weatherhead, 178 Wentworth street, six years 3rd C. G. A., sergeant.
Andrew Gibson, 127 Erin street, five years 3rd C. G. A., corporal.

Andrew Gibson, 127 Brin street, five years 3rd C. G. A., corporal.

Rdward Charles Tremaine, 408 Main street, driver and position finder.
George Biddescombe, 90 Acadia street, ten years 3rd C. G. A., sergeant.
James Lamb, 248 Britain street, twenty-one years C. G. A., sergeant; two
urs Marshall's Horse, South Africa.
George Gale, 118 Pitt street, twelve years Whitshire in South Africa.
William Jackson, 170½ Mill street, in South Africa, Baabons' Horse.
Gordon R. Brown, Fairfield (N. B.)
Harry Dryden, 137 Metcalfe street.
Lester Campbell, 42 St. John street, West End, 2nd Battalion King's, Liv-

erpool.

Harry Jackson, 184 Waterloo street, four years 3rd C, G, A., signaler.
Harry Thistie, 136 Broad street.
Fred. Philips, 118 Pitt street,
Verron Soper, 30 St. Patrick street, class A. and B. certificates, signalers ten years' 3rd C, G, A.; regimental sergeant-major.
James Spencer, 76 Water street, West End.
Frank LeRoy Clarke, 2 Victoria street, West End.
William Henry Thompson, 55 Erin street, 2 years 28th N. B. Dragoons.
Fred. DeRoche, Londondersy (N. S.)
Harry Andrews, 48 Erin street,
Harold Crozier, 67 Thorne avenue,
Alfred Shepherd, 43 Peters street.

"OCEAN CLEAR" IS CHEERING MESSAGE

ROUTE FROM MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL CLEAR

Montreal, Aug. 11—"The ocean route is clear from Montreal to Liverpound any ship can sail when she pleases in perfect safety."

This announcement was made today by R. S. White, collector of custom

The news had been sent him officially from Ottawa, and its result should be pronounced in the easing of insurance and exchange on cargoes, with the result that the wheat now held in Montreal harbor should speedily start on its way to Liverpool. In addition to this it will mean that for the present at any rate there will be little delay or difficulty in the sailing of passenger vessels from Montreal and Quebec.

POWERFUL CRUISER TO GUARD TRADE ROUTE.

Ottawa, Aug. 11—The reports received here this morning that the wreckage of a war vessel had been picked up off the coast of California caused a little uneasiness, in view of the fact that there was some doubt as to the whereabouts of the Rainbow. The government was re-assured this afternoon, however, by the receipt of a message stating that the Rainbow was sighted off

No official confirmation has been received in regard to the reported wreckage, but it is feared that it might be from one of the British gunboats, the Algerine or the Shearwater, which were last reported off the Mexican coast. Either of these small war vessels would be an easy prey to any German

A report received this afternoon states that a large German cruiser was sighted off California, and this is apparently a new arrival on the Pacific coast. According to the description published, she is a much larger vessel than the Leipzig, and as far as is known, there is no British cruiser on this side of the Pacific, which is at present able to cope with her.

It is probable that the Rainbow will be kept for the present fairly close

It is probable that the Rainbow will be kept for the present fairly close to its home station at Esquimault.

The militia department, through its wireless station on top of the head-quarters building here, is constantly picking up messages from the Atlantic coast. It has a range of 500 miles, and some of the code messages from the German cruisers, warning German merchant vessels, have been picked up here.

Although the enrolment list of volunteers will tiose tomorrow night, it is intimated that any trained men who have been prevented, by absence or for other reasons, from putting in their applications, will be still afforded an op-

The Drake is an armored cruiser built in 1903, with a speed of 24 knots an hour, her engines developing 30,000 horse power. She is armed with two 9.2 and 16.6-inch guns. Her dispiacement is 14,000 tons. The Drake is taken as the typical ship of her class, of which there are now only four in the British navy. She is considerably bigger than the Essex, which has been doing such excellent police work in the Atlantic and which was built in "he same year, but has a tonnage of 9,800, an indicated horse power of 22,000, and a speed of half a knot less than the Drake, while her main armament consists of 14 6-inch

The Drake is also very much larger than the two Canadian ships of his majesty's navy. The Niobe, a first class protected cruiser, has a displacement of 11,000 tons, a speed of 21 knots, and a horse-power of 16,500, while her armament is 16 6-inch guns. She was built in 1898.

The Rainbow was built in 1893 and has a displacement of 3,600, a speed of 193-4 knots, and is armed with two 6-inch and six 4.7-inch guns. The Rainbow is a second class protected cruiser.

NORTH SEA STREWN WITH MINES.

The cruiser Drake was reported off the Gulf of St. Lawrence this afternoon, and her presence will increase the safety of British shipping on the Atlantic coast. The Drake is a powerful cruiser, of 14,900 tons, speed 23 knots, and 900 crew. She is much larger than any German cruiser so far Ferneh transpalling the entire front are Petersburg despatch to the Post st.

reported on this side of the Atlantic.

Washington, Aug. 11—Mining of the North Sea, as part of the plan of the European war, not only may close most of the northern European ports to navigation, but the gold-laden cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina and neutral passenger vessels bearing Americansfrom Europe will be confronted with

British embassy here that inasumuch as Germany had been "scattering mines indiscriminately," Great Britain could no longer refrain from planting mines

Secretary of State Bryan said tonight Americans at home might rest assured that the passenger lines plying between northern European ports would take no chances that would imperil life. It is believed that Americans in northern ports will remain there for the present, or make their way south and southeast to such ports as Marseilles or Lisbon, to obtain passage for the

An itinerary for the cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina, bearing millions in gold for the relief of Americans, has never been announced, but as both Great Britain and Germany have given warning of the dangers in the North Sea, it is being taken for granted here that neither of the American warships will venture into those waters. After touching at Falmouth, England, the treasure ships probably will land at some port in France, and then head for the Mediterranean, endeavoring, it is thought, to reach Americans in both Germany and Austria from points in the Adriatic.

One diplomat pointed out today that the ports of four neutral nations, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and The Netherlands, as well as one of the belligerents, Belgium, were practically blockaded through the promiscuous planting of mines in the North Sea.

The Hague convention, which regulates the use of contact mines, stipulates that the belligerents shall undertake to their utmost "to render these mines harmless within a limited time, and shouls they cease to be under surveillance. to notify the danger zones as soon as military exigencies permit."

Naval observers here believe, however, that in view of the titanic struggle this article in the convention will be of little mament.

Offers His Four Sons.

Offers His Four Sons.

Ottawa, Aug. 11—The spirit of loyalty which is sweeping over the country
finds its expression in testimonials from
all ages and classes in the community.
A letter which shows that the Cameron
clan is ready for the fray, arrived at the
militia department this morning from
Cape Breton, addressed to Col. Hughes.
It reads:

"It is with great pleasure I read in
the papers the very active part you
take in the defence of the empire in the
little mament.

Belgian frontier. This invasion is of far
greater importance, from a military
point of tew, than the French incursion
into Alsace. The Germans must have
penetrated in the rear of the French
lines along the upper reaches of the
River Aisne. The mere fact of entrenching suggests the presence of a
strong body of infantry."

BERLIN PAPERS
CLAIM VICTORY.

Berlin, via Copenhagen to London,
Aug. 12—1.80 a. m.—The Lokal Anzelfantry regiments or transferring to the
artillery.

Ottawa to Give a Machine (or Patrice)
Says:

Offers a Hebrew Regiment.

Ottawa, Aug. 11—The first offer to reach the militia department from any section of the Hebrew race in Canada came from Toronto today when a letter was received from Louis Gurofsky, general agent and broker, offering a regiment composed of Hebrews to be organized at his own expense. In the letter, addressed to the minister of militia, Mr. Gurofsky states that his object is to show the loyalty of the Hebrews and also their appreciation of the many courtesies and the freedom which they enjoy under the British flag all over the world. He is himself an ex-sergeant of the Tenth Royal Grenadiers.

Few Mounted Troops Wanted.

Ottawa, Aug. 11—The minister of —no remedy so quick militia and defence wishes it to be known particularly in Western Canada, recommended by drug

"It is with great pleasure I read in the papers the very active part you take in the defence of the empire in the present crisis. I hold my commission as captain and adjutant in the Nova Scotia militia, and would be glad to go to the front were it not that I am over seventy years of age. However, I have four sons ranging from twenty-three to forty years, who, if required by you, ought to be of good service as they have some of that good Scotch Lochaber Cameron blood in them.

"Yours very truly, (Sgd.) "D. CAMEHON."

Offers a Hebrew Regiment.

fantry regiments or transferring to the artillery.

Ottawa to Give a Machine Gun Battery.

Ottawa, Aug. II—The city of Ottawa's aid to the motherland will be a machine gun battery of four guns, mounted on rapid motor trucks and equipped with steel shields. It will require thirty men to operate and will so control that good Scotch Lochaber Cameron blood in them.

"Yours very truly, (Sgd.) "D. CAMEHON."

Offers a Hebrew Regiment.

AND NOW THE LION!



ndon, Aug. 12—(Special Cable)—
nel Repington, military expert of
Pimes, has come to the conclusion
the bulk of the German armies
t to operate against France is northof Lorraine, and that the wellnized zone of concentration in the
sland has been almost entirely
doned in favor of an advance
igh Belgian Ardennes. ERMANS ENTRENCHED

N FRENCH TERRITORY.

London, Aug. 12—5.05 a. m.—The Daily Chronicle's military expert at-aches the highest importance to the oritish Press Bureau's announcement hat "German troops are reported to be nurenched along the line of the River Visne"

by TOWARDS NORTH.

Brussels, Aug. 11—11.80 p. m., via Paris—Ten thousand German cavalry, with Gatling guns and followed by infantry, are operating between Tongres and St. Trond.

This seems to indicate a change in the German tactics and a turning movement to the north.

RUSSIANS REALWARDS TRUE.

Washington, Aug. 11—Reports that Great Britain has forbidden the landing of all foreigners on her soil caused Secretary of State Bryan tonight to cable Brussels.

Ambassador Page instructions to investigate, and, if he finds the reports true, her beautiful to lodge an urgent protest with the self British foreign office.

CREMATION OF GERMAN.

ON AUGUST 21.

will be completed abo

London, Aug. 12—2.25 a. m.—The espondent of the Standard at Bri

Prench outside Muelhausen, has far The Germans did not re-enter the to

gers were kned and more man inty injured.

ARROPLANE BROUGHT
DOWN AT NAMUR.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 12—1.55 a.
m.—The newspapers here amounce that
an aeroplane flying over Namur was
brought down by the fire from the forts
and that two officers in the machine, unir jured by the fall, were taken prisoners.
Six thousand German troops, it is reported, seized the station of Landon,
west of Liege.

They permitted the passengers to go,
but destroyed the station, removed the
rails, and drove out railway employes.
The passengers were compelled to return on foot to Tirlemont.

According to fugitives from Landon,
the Germans burned many villages, giving the inhabitants of them half an hour
for flight. The German force, it was
said, had field and machine guns.

BELGIANS HAVE

Tirlemont, Belgium, Aug. 12, via London, Aug. 12—12.30 a. m.—Fighting occurred near here. Tuesday between German and Belgian cavalry. Seven Belgians were killed and a few wounded. It is reported that 4.000 Germans are in the neighborhood of the town, but the Belgians seem to have the situation in hand, and the town is perfectly calm.

London, Aug. 11—(Special Cable)—
The storm centre of Europe has whirled

THE REVEILLE

And of armed men the hum: Lo! a nation's hosts have gathered Round the quick alarming drum,-Saying, 'come,

Freemen, come! Ere your heritage be wasted,' said the quick alarming drum,

'Let me of my heart take counsel: War is not of life the sum; Who shall stay and reap the harvest But the drum

But when won the coming battle, What of profit springs therefrom? What if conquest, subjugation, Even greater ills become?' But the drum

You must do the sum to prove it,' said the Yankee-answering drum What if 'mid the cannons' thunder

Should my heart grow cold and numb?' But the drum

Lo! was dumb, For the great heart of the nation, throbbing, answered, "Lord, we come!"

CREMATION OF GERMAN DEAD.

London, Aug. 12—3.40 a. m.—A despetch to the Standard from Maastricht describes the wholesale cremation of bodies of German soldiers killed at Liege as told by fugitives arriving there. During three successive nights after the fighting at Liege, the Germans collected their dead in heaps of thirty. Funeral services were held and military salutes were fired over each heap, which was then burned.

The officers explained to the men that DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

Ottawa, Aug. 12—The Governor-Geral is actively taking up the propos for a Canadian national fund of sever Paris, Aug. 11—11.50 p. m.—In connection with the reported occurrence of cholers among the Servian and Austrian troops, announcement was made today to a medical institution that the salts of thorium have proved to be an effective cure. The preparation will be put at the disposal of the Red Cross.

The preparation of the Red Cross.

Prudence in Banking

The Bank of Nova Scotia

has been established 88 years, has accumulated a Reserve Fund nearly double its Capital and carries ample cash reserves at all times. You are invited to become a depositor.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$ 6,000,000 RESERVE FUND - 11,000,000 TOTAL ASSETS - -80,000,000 ARANCHES OF THIS RAWE

When the autumn days shall come?' Echoed, 'Come!

Whistling shot and bursting bomb, When my brothers fall around me,

Answered, 'Come! Better there in death united, than in life a recreant,-Come!'

Thus they answered,—hoping, fearing, Some in faith, and doubting some, Till a trumpet voice proclaiming, Said, 'My chosen people, come!' Then the drum,

down like a tornado upon the Belgian city of Namur, having left in its wake the torn and battered Liege.

In another day, perhaps, the contending armies will come together in a death grapple for possession of the pathway into Northern France. No battle in the wars of the last half century has presented to the victors a greater prize than that which will be at stake in the clash of arms expected in the hills around Namur.

EXPECT FULL STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH EXPEDITION.

At Liege the situation remains un-changed, according to dispatches from Brussels. The forts are still holding out and the Germans have ceased their heavy attacks and are contenting them-selves with occupation of the city. Trouble in Berlin.

A seat on the New York Stock Ex-change has been purchased by Daniel sullivan. The price was not made pub-



Hark! I hear the tramp of thousands,

Death shall reap the braver harvest," said the solemn-sounding drum,

Answered, 'Come!

The French and Belgians are massed somewhere in the vicinity of Namur and the English troops that landed a few days ago are reported rapidly drawing near. A concentration has been effected, but it is believed here that it will be another day or two before the full strength of the British corps will be available to support the allies.

Military authorities believe that Germany is pushing nearly a half million troops across Belgium to meet the emergency that confronts her. The war office here is watching the developments Commander-in-Chief Left With

"The fog still hangs as thick as ever

WANTS TO RAISE BIG

"The fog still hangs as thick as ever over the various prospective theatres of war. If we have learned nothing else from the Japanese the lesson of secrecy which the Manchurian war taught us at least has been taken to heart. What we know individually about the movements of our expeditionary force we keep to ourselves. Not a single word of news has yet been published by any English newspaper nor the slightest clue over of movements now in progress. We know that an expeditionary force is to join the armies of our allies on the continent, but that is all we have been told. The direction in which Sir John French and his troops have gone, or will go, is a profound public secret and will remain so till strategy gives place to tactics and our soldiers come face to face with their opponents on the field of battle.

"With the almost complete cessation of news from the front speculation, of course, is rife and sometimes wild in character, as for instance the suggestion of one amateur 'military expert' that a German force investing Liege is in serious deages of capture by a Belgian German force investing Liege is in serious danger of capture by a Belgian field army which is moving forward to attack them. This sort of speculation meeds only passing reference.

"Meanwhile advantage of the respite from the avalanche of continental despatches has been taken by the London newspapers to examine the situation here at home.

BRITISH TROOPS

First Detachment But No News of Movements is Be-

ing Printed — The Situation

Montreal Gazette.)

don, Aug. 11—The Daily News

in England.

GOVERNMENT TO BE CONGRATULATED.

"Without desiring to halloo till we are out of the woods," the London Daily Chronicle says, "we cannot help feeling that the country and the government deserves some congratulations on the way in which the international difficulties of the country are being met. The financial difficulty of the country seems to be well in hand. Emergency steps have been adopted which look conservative by comparison with the measures taken in Berlim.

parison with the measures taken in berlin.

"The government is proposing a variety of measures. The main policy is to obviate rather than to relieve distress. In a majority of the trades employment is likely to be fairly brisk. Public machinery and private initiative are working together in a sensible and patriotic way. The worst foe in any community situated as ours is, is panic, and the strongest ally, confidence. Not lazy, boastful confidence, of course, but quiet confidence wherein the people are determined to go about their work and feel sure if they do they can rise superior to circumstances."

STILL SOME FEAR OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

While editorially the Chronicle takes this optimistic view its parliamentary correspondent writes: "Employers of labor and commercial men at the couse of commons, while applauding the powernment for the vigor and initiative it is showing in making provision for the effects of the war, tell me they fear ministers do not realize that by the end of the west unemployment on a gigantic the week unemployment on a gigantic scale will be upon us. On all sides factories and works are being shut down. In the Birmingham area and in the western areas of South Wales thousands of men already are out of work.

"Sir Alired Mond estimates 300,000 persons are appared in trade with, or

"Sir Alfred Mond estimates 300,000 persons are engaged in trade with, or employed in the manufacture of goods exported to Germany. The abnormal activity of other industries stimulated by the war will compensate for some of this loss, but when all abatements have been made the unemployment directly arising from the war will be very considerable.

TEACHERS W.

WANTED-A second female teacher for B district No. 2, parish of stating salary, to Alexa head, accretary of truste Kings county, N. B. WANTED-A first cie

or female, to take of district No. 4, parish ply stating salary to y to trustees, South rthumberland Co., N.

NURSES WA WANTED-Young wo a training school as insane. Address P. O.

cester, Mass. WANTED—Young me to take the training nurses at the Hartfor Retreat. Good wages. Superintendent ngton St., Hartfor

AGENTS WA RELIABLE represents fruit trees throughout N at present. We wish to four good men to repres and general agents. The taken in the fruit-grow New Brunswick offers portunities for men of e offer a permanent positi pay to the right men. St ton, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boom in in New Brunswick.
liable Agents now in ever
district. Pay weekly;
Pelham Nursery Co., To: WANTE

WANTED—Good gene references. No hous Wright street.

FACTORY CLEARA

ASPHALT FELT 100 per cent. Sat Centains no Tar Lowest price for Gove ard Roofing ever offer Sale necesitated by busin Send for Free S

HAMILTON,

The Halliday Co

Formerly Stanley

SECOND IN The following are the successful competitors school entrance exam throughout the province in competition for the linor's medals. In each cetter was a successful in the school in the sc

the school is given wh

on was written by the Albert-Blanche Duf Charlotte-Irene Hale Gloucester-Edith B

Bathurst. Kent-Mary V. Jean Harcourt.
Kings—Grace Mitchell
Northumberland—Con man.
Restigouche—Jessie F
Addington.
St. John—Frances Ry

Victoria and Mad Crawford, No. 3, Ando Westmorland—Harry York-Annie F. Bair The three highest in the order of merit are; son, No. 1A, Addington Frances Ryan, city of Freder

Want Canadian Horses Ottawa, Aug. 12-Sir conference with the mi in connection with the partment for securing of horses for the Canation, and also to provide orders for remounts army, which are com General Sir Frederick B. perial army, who was time ago in connection remounts from Canada way back again from Adam Beck will co-or in endeavoring to solve

nounts.

BIRTH

BRUCE-At 162 avenue, on Aug. 10, to Hugh Bruce, a daughte PETTIE—On Satur 1914 to Mr. and Mrs. I ge avenue—a son.

INGRAHAM-Sudd

mond, on the 9th installored son of James and of 55 City Road, St. Jol leaving his parents, two sisters to mourn. ease copy.) CROSS—On Saturda arter Cross, youngest and Mrs. W. C. Cross, of her parents, 218 Ger GANONG—At King ty, July 24, after a few Philip J. Ganong, aged months, leaving one brothers to mourn.

EVEILLE

the quick alarming drum

said the Yankee-answering drum.

throbbing, answered,

SIR JOHN FRENCH

Commander-in-Chief Left With First Detachment But No News of Movements is Being Printed — The Situation in England.

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.)

London, Aug. II—The Daily News military correspondent says:

"The fog still hangs as thick as ever over the various prospective theatres of war. If we have learned nothing else from the Japanese the lesson of secrecy which the Manchurlan war taught us at least has been taken to heart. What we know individually about the movements of our expeditionary force we keep to ourselves. Not a single word of news has yet been published by any English newspaper nor the slightest clue viven of movements now in progress. We know that an expeditionary force is to join the armies of our allies on the continent, but that is all we have been told. The direction in which Sir John French and his troops have gone, or will go, is a protound public secret and will remain so till strategy gives place to tactics and our soldiers come face to face with their opponents on the field of battle.

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TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for Primrose School district No. 2, parish of Upham. Apply stating salary, to Alexander Weather head, secretary of trustees, Barnesville Kings county, N. B. 14802-8-22

WANTED—A first class teacher, male or female, to take charge of school in district No. 4, parish of Chatham.

nurses at the Hartford, Connectitcut,
Retreat. Good wages. Good positions.
References required. Miss Agnes M.
Glen, Superintendent of Nurses, 80
Washington St., Hartford, Conn. 688-tf.

WANTED

WANTED—Good general girl with references. No house cleaning, 15

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PORT OF ST JOHN.

Sch Orozimbo, Spragg, Boston. CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, Aug 11—Ard, str Florizel, lew York.

Kent—Mary V. Jean Wathen, No. 9,
Harcourt.
Kings—Grace Mitchell, No. 2, Sussex.
Northumberland—Constance Wilson,
No. 1, Derby.
Queens—Grace Baird, No. 11, Chipman.
Restigouche—Jessie Ferguson, No. 1,
Addington.
St. John—Frances Ryan, St. John.
Victoria and Madamaska—Myrtle
Crawford, No. 3, Andover.
Westmorland—Harry O'Neil, Moncton,
York—Annie F. Baird, Fredericton.

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

ST. JOHN WINNER

With a pink hat, and carried pink roses. The church was decorated for the occasion, and John Trifts and Albert Watson acted as ushers. After the ceremony aluncheon was served at the bride's home. They will make their home in oven Head, Belfast. Dalhousie, Aug 7—Ard, str Waccaman, St. Brooks, Quebec, 8th, bark Lovely (Ital), 992, Breganti, Genoa. Sid—Str International (Am), 1,943, Acton, Montreal. Sid aug 10—Str International, Nisgara Falls.

SIG Was a street of Foresters. The officiated at his funcreal, lafter a shower bouquet of roses. The sympathy of the sympathy of

The content banks with a first of the content of th

DEATHS

INGRAHAM—Suddenly, at Loch Lommond, on the 9th inst, Harold E., ball Isaiah K Stetson, Philadelphia for St. John.

New York, Aug 10—Ard, sch Arthur Glore of St. John.

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New York, Aug 10—Ard, sch Callules of the valley. She was given bless copy.)

Challes of the valley. She was given and blies of the valley. She was given and blies of the valley. She was given and blies of the valley. She was given and was Miss Edna Patterson, cousin of the parents, 218 Germain street.

Can NonG—At Kingston, Kings councy of St. John, was best man, Ausonie, Glasgow.

St. Alexand Mrs. W. C. Cross, at the residence of the St. John with roves an entroidence french in the principle that no loans shall be floated by the city of Montreal during the present financial crisis. It would be preferable, he thought, to even pay ten or twelve per cent for temporary loans than to estimate the bride, who were a perty yellow and was Miss Edna Patterson, cousin of the parents, 218 Germain street.

Can NonG—At Kingston, Kings councy of St. John, was best man white the parents of the ceremony. Lohengrin's wedding the colded to call the show off, oving to the disturbed conditions caused by the disturbed conditions caused by the disturbed conditions caused by the water from soaking through and marking the present floating that the commencement of the ceremony. Lohengrin's edding the colded to call the show off, oving the

Miss Mary H. Legresly.

Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

INVADES SUSSEX

Swarms On Military Camp Grounds Held in Check By Deep Ditch.

ASTRENUOUS FIGHT

Gerosene Poured Into Trench and Pests are Burned as They Fall in-Fear That Scourge May Spread to Surrounding Country.

MEANS ELECTION

Clerk of Executive Council Writes to Chatham World Pointing Out That He Was Misquoted and That Acceptance of Office Vacates Seat in Legislature.

(Chatham World).

J. Howe Dickson was recently quoted as authority for the statement that a member of the legislature might, under an act of last year, accept the premiership, with its salary of \$2,400, without facating his seat and going back to the people for re-election. We questioned the correctness of the doctrine, and are now happy to say that in doing so we are not at variance with so high an authority as the clerk of the executive council. Mr. Dickson was misquoted.

He writes:

"I made the casual remark that a member might accept the office of executive councillor and premier without going to the people, but that was entirely without reference to or consideration of the act of 1913, chapter 4, respecting the executive council.

"That act recognized for the first time in the legislative history of New Brunswick, the office of premier and attached a salary to it. This made it an "office of emolument or profit in or under the government and renders the member accepting incapable of taking or holding his seat while in such office unless reclected after his acceptance thereof, according to section 12, Con. Stats, 1908, chapter 8."

So if Col. Bexter, Mr. Tilley or Mr. Harry Woods should accept the premiership he will have to appeal to his constituents.

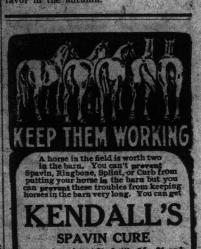
LODGE OPENS

Grand Encampment and Rebekah Assembly Elect Offi-

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 11—Men of the I. O. O. F. have been arr on every train to attend the G. Lodge of the maritime provinces w

His Nostalgia. 'Are you married, my man?" a lady

Black and blue will have a return or in the autumn.





GET THIS CATALOGUE The Best Ever issued: Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Fishing, Tackle, Baseball, Golf, Every Man



Constipation Vanishes Forever CAKTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PHILS never
fail. Purely vegetable—act surely
but gently on
the liver.
Stop after
dinner
distress—

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES GREEN BUSINESS OF STREET

th, N. S., Aug. 8-Harry

isidren have returned from a classification.

Ered Rossiter, of L. C. Gardner's aff, left on Monday morning last, to isit relatives at Black River (N.B.)

Eugene Field, lately in the American onsulate service, is in town.

T. M. Buckler, of the Annapolis customs, who was here for two months, receiving, returned to his home on Monday ast. During his stay here, Mr. Buckler nade many friends, who will be glad to him back again.

coury, who have been visiting their ents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clevents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clevents on Saturday last.

In Miss Beatrice J. Atkins, of Cambridge (Mass.), is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jerry Morton in Salem, Yarmouth.

Judge Idington, of Ottawa, with his est of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Clarke Robert of Mr. and Mrs. J. Atkins, of Campbellon, J. Clarke Robert of Mr. and Mrs. J. Atk

Ricker, Rockville.

Miss Hannah P. Scott, of New York, and Rogers and wife, arrived here and an are the guests of Mrs. Freland Smith took passage by Mrs. S. L. Str.

FEITHOGOJAC

Feltocollar, vog. 5—Miss of creckers

Miss Messex, was a wedened great

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Miss Messex and the respect of fer any with Mr. and Mrs.

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The state of the s

seven with the laters writer and lines in the west sway. He is a some oritatically and staters writered home Sections of John F. Walles, or Hillshore.

Mar Fanner Roper relating of John for the west sway of the same piece, swatered home for the same piece for the same piece, swatered home for the same piece, swatered home for the same piece for the piece for the

VOL. LIII.

GERA

Advance of

Theory That Luxembourg France Not ments-Kai Mainz Fortre **But** Rallied Glorious Vict

That the Germa indicated by the Bru the Belgian capital; being hastened, and to Antwerp. Early forces had intercepte cisive battle of the v

No further indic that the German ac the Mauberge route t ent was to be ma The advance of the allies decide to

will be very near th the city as a capital tionary measure, an ease they did not co be regarded as an in A sustained Ger

more serious from t of any definite news the allied command ing attack on any p Brussels admits th Namur and Dinant trenched and their a

CLEAN SWEEP IN The British offic the Mediterranean l Cataro. Four Austri The British mili mystery.

The British off which Japan may ta China seas, except f The British war from the forces in th department intends correspondents in B

The German Em princes are now at

parture from Berlin German capital. The Brazilian g to ask for explanati alleged attack by

the State of Sao Par beaten and forced a Montenegrin tro pied the town of Rel ited with capturing Several Austrian

FRENCH GAINS ON ALSACE FRONTIER Paris, Aug. 17, 11.40

have invaded Russia

checked.

"The situation contin making methodical for Alsace. The Germatiring in great disorder the north, others to the proved by the enormous hells was a second or the control of the con Shells, wagons and provious fields, wagons and provious fields, wagons and provious fields. The Germans also neavily in this region thought. This is provider of bodies found. "We are making the valleys of Saint Mour troops, strongly based to the Druche toward fields."

"Our troops are gain!
the line of Lorquin,
Marsal. We have gain