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Czar's Armies Pressing Closer to Kovel in Spite of Desperate Resistance of Teutons, Who Are Bringing Up All Available Reinforcements—Col. Kazeroff, Gallant Officer in Russian Army, Among the Wounded—An Entire Honved Regiment in Fighting Along the Stokhod River.

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"There was no infantry fighting on the British front, and no incident of importance occurred.

"The Royal Flying Corps carried out several bombing raids and dropped seven tons of bombs on the enemy communications and billets. A train was blown up, an ammunition depot was set on fire, and a hostile aeroplane on the ground was destroyed. There were many aerial combats, and several enemy machines were driven to the ground in a damaged condition. Three of our machines are missing."

German Counter-Attacks Failed.

Paris, July 31, via London.—The war office communication made public tonight says:

"North of the Somme, the Germans today continued their counter-attacks in the Hem Wood and on the Monacu Farm. All their attacks failed, with serious enemy losses, and we maintained the captured positions.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, the artillery duels continue violent in the sectors of the Thiamont Wood and Flury.

"There is nothing important to report from the rest of the front.

"During Sunday night, one of our air squadrons bombarded military factories at Thionville and the stations of Conflans and Audun-Le-Roman, as well as bivouacs in the region of Stain."

Entire Honved Regiment Captured.

Petrograd, July 31, via London (4 p. m.).—An official statement issued after noon says:

"In the northeast and southeast of Barnovichi a fierce artillery duel is making place.

"Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on the stations at Zamire and Isalav.

"On the River Stokhod our forces fighting there went forward. At one of the bends in this river in the course of our attack we have taken among other prisoners the entire Honved Regiment with the regimental commander and his entire staff.

"At other places on the Stokhod we took 21 officers and 914 rank and file, and four machine guns.

"In the direction of Kovel fierce fighting continues.

"The enemy was pursued in the Brody district and have reached the rivers Graberki and Sereth.

"Caucasus front: In the region of Erzingeran, our troops made a further advance. A Turkish attack in the region of Dayglaver, in the direction of Mosul was repulsed."

British Casualties for July 59,675.

London, July 31.—British casualties reported in the month of July in all the war areas totalled 7,084 officers and 52,591 men.

Berlin Statement.

Berlin, July 31.—"Eastern theatre: In the vicinity of Friedriehstadt Russian reconnoitering detachments were repulsed.

"In the Drave Valley our artillery again hit the railway station at Silhan. On the remainder of the front there were no developments.

"Hostile aircraft harmlessly dropped bombs on Ala and Plera Di Pri-miera."

BRITISH TAKE DODONA IN EAST AFRICA

Town on German Central Railway Captured by Forces Under Lt. Col. Vandeventer, Gen. Smuts Reports.

London, July 31.—The following official statement on the situation in East Africa was given out tonight:

"Lieut. Gen. Smuts reports that Doda, on the German central railway in German East Africa, on Saturday, Six British Divisions in Drive, Berlin Says.

Berlin, July 31, via London.—The text of the German official statement follows:

"Western front: The British operations near Pozieres and Longueval lasted into yesterday. They denuded a fresh great Anglo-French attack which followed in the morning along the whole front between Longueval and the Somme, the enemy bringing into action at least six divisions. Between Pozieres and Longueval the attack was kept down during the day by machine gun fire and in the evening only developed into local attacks, also made with very strong force.

"The enemy was repulsed everywhere with the heaviest sanguinary losses and has not gained a foot of ground. Where hand-to-hand combats developed they were decided in our favor, thanks to the energetic assault of Bavarian and Saxon reserves and brave Schleswig-Holsteiners. Twelve officers, 765 men and 13 machine guns were captured.

"South of the Somme there were artillery battles.

"In the region of Prunoy, in the Champagne, a weak French attack broke down under our fire.

"East of the Meuse the artillery fire was frequently increased to great violence. South-west of Thiamont Work there were some small hand grenade battles.

"An enemy aeroplane attack on Conflans was answered by a bombardment of Pont-A-Mousson.

"A French aeroplane squadron sent against Muelheim and Baden was stopped near Neuenburg by our Potters and put to flight.

"In the pursuit the leading enemy aeroplane was brought down north-west of Muelheim.

"Lieut. Hohendorf put his eleventh enemy machine out of action north of Bapaume. Lieut. Wintgens brought down his twelfth aeroplane east of Peronne. A French bi-plane was brought down west of Pont-A-Mousson and another was destroyed south of Thiamont by anti-aircraft guns."

Desperate Resistance by Enemy.

Petrograd, via London, July 31.—The official communication issued this evening says:

"On the Stokhod our forward march continues. At certain points the enemy is employing gusts of fire.

"In the course of today's fighting Colonel Kazeroff, a brave regimental commander and Knight of the Order of St. George, was wounded.

"In the direction of Brody the enemy bombarded with heavy artillery the town of Brody and the crossing of the River Boldurovka. On the greater part of the front desperate and sanguinary combats continue, the enemy employing his utmost efforts to maintain himself on his line of defense. With this aim he is bringing up all available reinforcements from every sector, even separate battalions."

ITALIANS' PRESSURE ON ENEMY KEPT UP

Rome, July 31, via London.—The official statement given out by the war office tonight reads:

"In the Adige Valley, on the night of the 30th, the enemy attacked our positions at Castione and Zugna, but was promptly repulsed. Yesterday the enemy's artillery was very active throughout the whole region between the Adige and Monte Pasubio.

"In the Astico Valley our pressure against Monte Cimone is being continued. The enemy's heavy artillery yesterday bombarded Arserio. Some damage was done, and several persons were injured. In the Travenolo Valley, the enemy, after receiving reinforcements, attacked our new positions at Avicé three times, but was unsuccessful in each case.

"In the Drave Valley our artillery again hit the railway station at Silhan. On the remainder of the front there were no developments.

"Hostile aircraft harmlessly dropped bombs on Ala and Plera Di Pri-miera."

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BODIES OF DEAD GERMANS FORM BARRICADE

A Ghastly Evidence of Terrific British Fire Against Ovillers.

VILLAGE A THORN IN ALLIES' SIDE.

For Days it Balked Anglo-British Advance and was Scene of Fiercest Combats of the Picardy Battle.

Bulletin.—London, Aug. 1.—The eastern and southeastern counties of England had a visitation from German airships late last night, and at this hour the attack is still proceeding. An official communication just issued today says:

"An attack by a number of hostile airships developed before midnight. The raiders are reported as having crossed the coast line along the eastern and southeastern counties. Bombs were dropped off the Thames estuary. The attack is proceeding."

Another official communication issued early this morning says:

"The raid appears to have been carried out by a considerable number of airships. The raiders, actually, spent some time cruising over the counties of Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Essex, Kent and Huntingdon.

"Bombs were dropped somewhat indiscriminately over the whole of the military importance. Our anti-aircraft guns came into action, it is believed with good effect. Full details of the raid are not yet at hand."

ping on their knees, yelled, "Pity!" I am told that they clung to the horses' legs with such tenacity that there was considerable difficulty in getting them away when an infantry patrol came up to take them in charge.

The cavalry section, never losing touch with the infantry, actually rode right up to the last new German trench, and found it deserted, save for a few machine gunners. They were moving wearily towards Fiers when they arrived at the opportunity for the charge for which all ranks had so long been pining.

The country was open, undulating pleasantly, and well dotted with droops. From a waving wall of corn some distance ahead there came the crackle of small arms fire. Half a troop of Dragoon Guards and half a troop of Deccan Horse were riding in advance in well extended order. The former, being front rank men, were all armed with the lance, the latter had their sabres drawn. They were already moving at a sharp trot when the word to charge rang out.

"It was like a dash across a polo field," said an officer to me, "only our men were all too grimly in earnest to start cheering. We stuck between fifteen and twenty of the beggars, and thirty more threw up their hands. Quite a decent little show, the only thing being that it wasn't on a bigger scale, and didn't last longer."

When dusk fell the cavalrymen were withdrawn to a position where they could help the infantry to consolidate for the night, the men digging in and tending their horses behind cover. Later, having effected the purpose for which they had been sent forward, they were brought to the rear again.

I heard that one of the most pleasing incidents of the whole episode was the great camaraderie shown under fire by the Deccan and Mahometans; men who have nothing in common in creed being brought together in a stolid unanimity of purpose before which every other consideration vanished.—Reuter Special.

London, July 31.—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Col. Herbert Bruce, the well known Toronto surgeon, has arrived in England, being commissioned to undertake a tour of inspection of Canadian hospitals in England, France and elsewhere.

ENGLAND HAS ANOTHER VISIT FROM RAIDERS

Will Strike Blow After Blow Until Foe Is Beaten—England, Unready at Start, has Performed Marvellous Feat.

THE TIDE HAS TURNED AND VICTORY ONLY QUESTION OF TIME, SIR DOUGLAS HAIG SAYS

Until Hour of Victory Arrives, Ill-Becomes British Soldier to Think of Peace, Britain's Commander-in-Chief Says in Summing Up Different Phases of Operations on Anglo-French Front During First Two Years of War.

London, July 31, via London, July 31.—At the close of two years of the war and of the first month of the British offensive, General Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the group of British armies in France, in speaking of the situation, laid particular emphasis on the fact that the beginning of the third year of the war saw the initiative entirely with the Allies on all fronts, while England for the first time was exerting something like a power worthy of her numerous resources on land.

"The tide has turned," he said. "Time has been with the Allies from the first. It is only a question of more time till we win a decisive victory, which is the one sure way of bringing peace in this, as in other wars. Until this victory is won it becomes a British soldier in France to think of peace."

Those who had the freedom of the battle lines the last four weeks, had glimpses of the youthful and scholarly features of Sir Douglas in a passing automobile on dusty roads, thick with moving troops and transports, and again of his athletic figure, alighting from his car at the headquarters of one of the army commanders for a conference. But mostly his time is spent in a quiet room in a small chateau, which is his personal headquarters.

In the centre of this room, where he talked with the Associated Press correspondent today, was raised a map of the region of the offensive with every detail, roads, woods, villages, trenches, ridges and valleys, and all the contours revealed at a glance. The only other visible machinery of command were little sheets of reports which come from the firing line through the curtains of shell fire, giving the situation at intervals in every sector of the front.

Sparring for Time in Preparation for Big Drive.

"The problem of the first summer's campaign, and the second, for the Allies," he said, "was to hold the Germans from forcing a decision with their ready numbers of men, guns and shells. Whether it was the able generalship and heroism of the French on the little British expeditionary force from Mons, the stubborn resistance of the French and British to the German effort for the channel ports, the Russian retreat last summer, Belgium's or Serbia's sacrifice, Italy's stone wall against Austria's offensive, or France's immortal defence of Verdun, the purpose was always to gain time for preparations necessary to take the offensive away from the enemy."

He mentioned the days of Ypres in the fall of 1914, when the British had no battalions where they have divisions now, and fought with flesh and blood against superior gunfire. Since he had to train and form his favorite word has been patience to his subordinates and callers.

Had to Build from the Bottom.

"Our unpreparedness at the start of the war, due to its unexpectedness, is no secret," he continued. "While France, which had a great national army, and universal service, was giving all her strength, we had to begin building from the bottom. The major part of our best regular officers had been killed or wounded in the early fighting. With the remainder as a nucleus to drill and organize the volunteers, who were raw, but had the spirit that quickens we undertook to create an army of millions, which must be offered largely by men of no military experience, to fight the German army with its forty years of preparation." (Continued on page 2)

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IRISH QUESTION AGAIN BEFORE BRITISH COMMONS

UNIONIST MEMBER NEW SECRETARY FOR IRELAND

Henry Edward Dux, Member for Exeter, Appointed to Succeed Birrell—Aquith Says Milestone on Road to Agreement Passed Although Proposals of Lloyd-George Failed—Dillon's Motion Passed Without Division.

London, July 31.—Henry Edward Dux, a barrister and Unionist member of parliament for Exeter, was today appointed to be the new chief secretary for Ireland in succession to Augustine Birrell. The new chief secretary will be given a seat in the cabinet. No new lord lieutenant of Ireland will be appointed to succeed Lord Wimborne, who resigned after the outbreak of the Dublin rebellion.

London, July 31.—The Irish situation was again brought to the front in parliament today by a motion introduced by John Dillon, urging the government to disclose its plans for the government of Ireland during the war. Premier Asquith taking up the subject today, said that he was as much a party as Mr. Lloyd George to the negotiations and to the heads of the agreement, but that John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, had been constantly informed that they were not plenipotentiaries and that the decisions reached were subjected to revision by the cabinet.

Referring to the view that Ulster could not be brought in without her consent and that home rule, being on the statute books, could not be taken off, the premier continued that he was mostly anxious that the House should not pass away from the atmosphere engendered in the last debate. The negotiations, although they failed, had revealed an approximation of an attitude which hardly had been expected. He hoped for a milestone on the road had been passed, and it was the patriotic duty of all to do nothing to revive ancient bitterness.

Vast Majority Loyal.

The premier admitted that the present military control in Ireland was a make-shift arrangement, but it had succeeded in maintaining peace. It was not right to say that Lord Lansdowne was responsible for the insistence in the reduction of the representatives in the imperial parliament, as all the Unionists in the cabinet had adopted the same attitude. Dealing with the release of those arrested during the rebellion Premier Asquith said that it must not be supposed that there was no prima facie case for the arrests of those liberated.

In regard to the destruction in Dublin, the premier said he hoped for a loan from the treasury which would enable the undertaking of the arduous task of restoration.

From one viewpoint the state of Ireland is very satisfactory, the premier said, but from another viewpoint the state of Ireland is very unsatisfactory. The country was in a very prosperous state, and there was a remarkable absence of ordinary and agrarian crime. Among the unsatisfactory factors had been the recrudescence of Sinn Féin movements in some districts. Moreover, there had been deplorable manifestations of sympathy with Great Britain's enemies, but the premier asserted that the House should not believe the vast majority of people were loyal, but there were anarchistic forces which require vigilance. The government would not tolerate, he declared, a repetition of the recent events.

Martial law, he said, never had been actually in force. All proceedings had been taken under the defense of the realm act. He declared a repetition of the continuance of martial law would be short, and paid a warm tribute to the tact and discretion of General Maxwell, who, he said, always leaned to the side of mercy. Under existing circumstances, the premier asserted it would not be right to reduce substantially the military force in Ireland, which was put in the protection of the population

was most surprised, considering the difficulty of enforcing law in Ireland, that the Unionist members of the cabinet and Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, went as far as they did. It was impossible to settle the Irish problem by round table conferences. They were up against a closed door, and it was useless to kiss each other. Nothing, Lord Hugh added, ought to be settled until after the war.

Bonar Law.

Andrew Bonar Law followed. He said it was Lord Lansdowne's personal opinion that, though it was undesirable to put the Lloyd George agreement into force now, Ulster could be brought into the operation of the home rule bill only by convincing her or by coercion, and if the Nationalists considered coercion undesirable they were on the same ground as the Unionist members of the cabinet. There was never any doubt that it was intended the excluded area should remain out until it was prepared to come in, said the secretary for the colonies, and the moment he understood what the Nationalists meant, he told the premier that he could agree to the retention to the Irish members in full strength in the House of Commons.

Nobody, the secretary continued, could foresee the distribution of the vote at the next general election. If the Nationalists would judge all questions on their merits, he was not strongly opposed to a full Irish representation, but the Nationalists themselves had admitted that they would support whatever party backed them. The Unionist members of the cabinet were willing to allow the home rule bill to come into force now in order to get rid of the feeling of suspicion which existed in Ireland.

Mr. Bonar Law concluded by saying that he hoped from the bottom of his heart that every party in the house would remember the struggle the nation was now engaged in, and the words of Mr. Redmond and Mr. Dillon, who declared they were heart and soul in the war and would do nothing to interfere with the conduct of the war.

After a speech by John Devlin, the debate lost interest, and eventually Mr. Dillon's motion was formally agreed to without division.

Infantry Cheer As British Cavalry Gallop Into Action

German Machine Gunners Ridden Down by Dragon Guards and Indian Horsemen.

(By H. J. Greenwall, in London Daily Express.)

Paris, Tuesday, July 18.—Details of the fighting which led to the taking of Oulliers reached me from Northern France this evening. The struggle for the hamlet transformed into a strong fortress can be counted among the fiercest and most sanguinary combats of the Picardy battle.

It was a place which had been a thorn in our side, and had stopped our victorious advance which began eighteen days ago. Thus the importance of its capture can hardly be exaggerated, but although we could not carry it by assault, we had been creeping nearer and nearer, gradually throwing our trenches round the fort, and holding it in a grip of steel.

For eleven days it has been encircled on three sides, and the defenders were practically cut off from any support. Friday's battle gave us a still firmer grip on Oulliers, but although we then encircled it entirely, it was necessary to quicken the action, and on Saturday we had to take it by assault. I am told that north country troops were employed, the same men who had already distinguished themselves in the fighting at La Boiselle.

At a violent bombardment our lads attacked from three sides. Those who rushed from the trenches in Oulliers Woods were the first to enter the village, and at once began furious hand-to-hand fighting in the streets, which had grown lumpy, carved out of them by our big shells. They fought in the ravines—ravines not put there by nature, but by artillery—and they fought desperately in ruined houses and in cellars.

Hungry Germans.

In one cellar were twenty-five Germans who had not touched a morsel of food for two days past. Just near this spot our men had to besiege a half-demolished house from which came a sustained, ultratire fire. The officer who led the attack had his left arm shot away, but refused to go with the ambulance until the position was a little better.

At ten o'clock the village was entirely ours, and the remainder of the garrison—two officers and 124 men of the 3rd Division of the Guard—surrendered. From one end of the village to the other the ground was covered with German dead who had suffered terribly from our bombardment. The enemy losses must have been most terrible. Prisoners state that the men who survived were the sole survivors of the brigade which was defending the village on July 1.

At the beginning of the Bapaume

road, between the two small forts which guarded the first houses of the village, more than 800 bodies are packed together and form a sinister barricade.

The possession of Oulliers gives us the command of the important Albert-Bapaume road as far as the edge of Posieres, which is now very seriously threatened.

Last night the guns were thundering again on the Somme. The French, who cannot speak too highly of British pluck and endurance, confidently expect new actions and new victories.

The immobility of the French front on the Somme is due to the fact that our offensive movements closely follow prearranged plans, and this method which has proved its value, precludes isolated actions, which have no place in the general plan and lead to nothing of tactical importance.

Another reason for our immobility is that the weather is all against artillery practice, but our guns are never still by day or night. The day is not far off when the Allies will be able to put into line even more numerous and powerful artillery than is now concentrated on the Somme.

Then progress will be quicker. There is not the slightest need for anxiety about the French part of the offensive. It is going quite well.

The news of how the Duc de Rohan met his death has just come to hand. It will be remembered that the duke was badly wounded at Verdun, and was treated in his own house in Paris, which he had given to the government as a military hospital. He was hardly well when he asked to be sent back to the front.

He was attached to a famous corps, and took part in all the fiercest fighting on the Somme. On Thursday night the duke determined to go out to examine the enemy trenches which had just been captured. With his walking-stick and pipe he strolled out to inspect his progress, and to inspect his crops, says an eye-witness, but the glow of his pipe brought death. The "tactac" of a machine gun was heard, and the orderly who was carrying the duke's cap back wounded him. "My captain has disappeared."

"Rohan," as the duke told the soldiers to call him, was beloved by his men, many of whom volunteered to go out and seek his body, but the colonel said they must wait for daylight. At dawn a man crept out. He found the duke with six wounds in his body.

The duke was buried with military honors at a little village behind the battlefield.

similar test. I may say that the total for the month of July to date, in the midst of a continuous offensive, has been less than five times the total in June, when we were in our trenches.

"But you have been able to see these things for yourself as a correspondent. Your pass will take you into the front line at Posieres or Delville Wood, to any headquarters, from that of a battalion to that of any army, or wherever you please."

Then Sir Douglas Haig referred to the character of the German army and of the British army as revealed by the fighting of the last four weeks:

"The British soldier, used to thinking for himself, recognized the stubborn task before him, but the German, docile in his obedience and taking his superiors without question, was led to believe that the offensive of our new army, which was not taught by their kind of discipline and was therefore inefficient, could not be formidable. When we followed the breach in their first line with a breach in their second, the shock of our success was accordingly the greater to their minds. For the first time German officers, who were taken, admitted that Germany was beaten. One of them, who was on his way to England and had glimpses of our reserve camps in France, said that he had been told that the British had only a fringe of troops on the front line, and once our attack was repulsed they could go through to the coast and end the war."

Finally in expressing the situation, Sir Douglas indulged in a Scotch phrase:

"Facts are chiefs that winna ding," and continued: "The third year of the war will be the Allies' year. No less than France, now that we are ready, we shall give all the strength there is in us to drive the invaders from her soil and that of Belgium. England will not achieve her full strength on land, however, until next summer."

"All those who believe that our cause is the cause of civilization may rest assured that this army has no thought except to go on delivering blow after blow, until we have won that victory by force of arms which will ensure an enduring peace."

against the misguided action of irresponsible persons, but changes in its composition might become necessary owing to the exigencies of war.

Premier Asquith said it was necessary to have the civil executive in Ireland responsible to parliament. The scheme of a provisional council to advise the chief secretary, he asserted, was impracticable. He reminded the House that they were dealing with a period of transition, for he had not abandoned hope, that in a short time, shorter than some people imagined, they would be able to arrive at an arrangement. The premier thought, therefore, that during this period it would not be advisable to attempt ambitious experiments. The lord lieutenant of Ireland would be maintained, but it was not urgently necessary to nominate a lord lieutenant at present. The important thing was to get an effective head of the civil executive.

New Chief Secretary.

It was proposed to appoint a chief secretary in the cabinet, who would wield the bulk of his time in Ireland. The government sought some one with a broad mind, a firm hand, administrative capacity, sympathy with the Irish people, and a desire for a settlement. The proper qualifications should be found in Henry E. Dux, member of parliament for Exeter.

Murmurs of dissent were heard from the Irish benches, while John Dillon, Nationalist member for East Mayo, exclaimed:

"You ought to have Middleton as Lord Lieutenant," this being a cynical reference to Viscount Middleton, one of the die-hard Unionists opposing home rule altogether.

Premier Asquith continued, saying he hoped Duke would start his duties with the good will of the house. His first business would be carefully to survey the administrative system and factors which made for good and ill. Every arrangement would be of a strictly provisional character for the duration of the war, and if an agreement were reached it would be for a still shorter period.

John Redmond said that if Sir Edward Carson stood by the agreement as the Nationalists stood by it, they would, in effect, shake hands on the floor of the house. The premier, he said, who only last week announced that Dublin Castle was dead, now stated his intention of setting up a castle rule again.

A Purely Unionist Executive, Redmond Says.

The chief secretary for Ireland and the attorney-general, Mr. Redmond, continued, were the real rulers of Ireland, the government therefore was setting up a purely Unionist executive, and that was an undoubted outrage on the feelings of the Irish people. The government, he asserted, was going to set up the castle again, but refused to put into the castle an executive of the home rulers, and they refused even to set up a coalition executive.

Mr. Redmond declared that he protested in the name of the Nationalist party against such a proposal. The government in making the proposal was taking on itself the full responsibility and, the Nationalist leader said, it left the hands of the Nationalists free to watch, criticize and oppose, if necessary, any coalition government's administration, how and when they pleased.

Lord Hugh Cecil, member for Oxford University, contended that the Unionist cause had not been answered and was unanswerable. He said he

SHIPPING NEWS.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

(The time given is Atlantic Standard, one hour slower than present local time.)

August Phases of the Moon.

First Quarter	6th	5h	5m	pm
Full Moon	13th	5h	5m	am
Last Quarter	20th	5h	5m	am
New Moon	28th	1h	35m	pm

DATE.	D. of W.	Sun Rises.	H. Water.	H. Water.	H. Water.	H. Water.
1 Tu	513	7:47	0:43	1:10	7:10	7:24
2 W	515	7:46	1:20	1:46	7:45	8:00
3 Th	516	7:44	1:58	2:23	8:22	8:39

BRITISH PORTS.

Bristol, July 26—Arr: Str Rosenberg (Dan), Jans, Sydney, C B. Portland, July 24—Sld: Str Jomsborg (Dan), Jensen, Montreal.

Barbados, July 25—Sld: Str Orleans, Rullens, Montreal.

London, July 27—Sld: Str Ascania, Montreal.

Liverpool, July 27—Arr: Str Steilian, Montreal.

Glasgow, July 25—Arr: Str George Fremantle Hill, Montreal; Kapland (Nor) Quebec.

Liverpool, July 27—Arr: Str N E Ayer, Small, Weymouth, N S.

Belfast, July 27—Arr: Str Leka (Nor), Miramichi.

Bristol, July 28—Arr: Str Dagek (Nor), Evensen, Quebec.

Barbados, July 9—Arr: Str Mack A Tobin, Lunenburg; Str Sch Adriatic, Liverpool, N S; 11th: Str Obisnegro, St Lucia (and sld 12th for St Vincent); Str Mainie Dell, Bridgewater; 13th: Str Dorothy Baird, Pernambuco; 14th: Str Mineola, Port Medway; 15th: Str Stanley, Demerara; A V Conrad, Buenaventura; Wm H Clifford, Pernambuco.

London, July 28—Sld: Str Montreal, Griffiths, Montreal.

QUOTATIONS IN THE ST. JOHN MARKETS

Only a few changes have occurred in the prices of commodities during the week. Ontario flour advanced 1/10c per barrel on Wednesday, other noticeable changes being a further advance in the price of beans and increased quotations for cornmeal and eggs. Late prices with wholesalers and jobbers are here given:

Sugar, standard	82.25	@	82.30
Rice	6.25	"	6.10
Tapioca	0.11	"	0.13
Beans	Yellow-eyed	6.75	6.00
	White	6.75	6.00
	Common, gran.	6.00	6.25
	Cream of Tartar	0.52	0.48
	Curants, cleaned	0.00	0.14
	Molasses	0.50	0.62
	Peanut, split, bags	5.25	5.50
	Barley, pot, bags	3.25	3.30
	Raisins		
	Choice, seeded	0.10	0.10
	Piney, seeded	0.10	0.11
	Salt, Liverpool, per sack, ex store	1.05	1.15
	Soda, bicarb.	3.10	3.20

Manitoba	0.00	7.25
Ontario	0.00	6.75
Oatmeal, standard	0.00	6.75
Oatmeal, rolled	0.00	6.25
Cornmeal, bags	0.00	2.00

Beef—		
Corned 2s	0.00	7.50
Corned 1s	0.00	7.50
Beans—		
Baked	1.90	2.05
String	1.12	1.15
Clams	0.80	0.85
Chickens	1.12	1.15
Herring, kippered	4.55	4.75
Oysters—		
Is	1.70	1.75
Is	2.50	2.55
Pineapple	1.12	1.15
Sliced	1.65	1.70
Singapore	1.70	1.75
Peanut	1.12	1.15
Peaches, 3s	1.80	1.85
Plums, Lombard	1.30	1.35
Pumpkin	1.12	1.15
Raspberries	2.47	2.50
Salmon—		
Pinks	5.00	5.25
Cohoos	6.75	6.85
Red spring	8.50	8.60
Tomatoes	1.27	1.40
Strawberries	2.42	2.45

Pork, Can. mess	33.00	34.00
Pork, Am. clear	33.50	34.00
Beef, Am. plate	26.00	27.50
Lard, pure	0.18	0.18
Lard, comp. tubs	0.14	0.14

Meats, Etc.		
Beef—		
Country	0.08	0.10
Butchers'	0.11	0.14
Western	0.14	0.18
Lamb	0.15	0.18
Veal, per lb.	0.08	0.12
Mutton, per lb.	0.08	0.10
Butter—		
Tub	0.22	0.24
Roll	0.25	0.28
Eggs, case	0.25	0.30
Cheese, Can.	0.17	0.17
Fowl, per lb.	0.20	0.24
Turkey, per lb.	0.24	0.28
Chickens, per lb.	0.22	0.23
Potatoes, bbl.	2.50	2.60

THE TIDE HAS TURNED AND VICTORY ONLY QUESTION OF TIME, SIR DOUGLAS HAIG SAYS

(Continued from page 1)

We had to make uniforms before the men who had enlisted could be taken to the front. It was a task of the manufacture of rifles before we could arm our recruits, and to build guns and munition plants before we had artillery.

It was a task to keep on stone-walling in France with such troops as we had ready against the prepared foe, whose blows were the sturdiest in his efforts for a decision owing to his realization that time was against him. Now the new army has had its first practical experience in attack on a large scale."

After his plans were made and the order was given to advance on July 1, he could only await news of the results in this quiet room, with its atmosphere of detachment. There was no change in his imperturbability in the half hour's suspense before the first definite information arrived out of the mists of smoke and confusion into which the infantry charged over a six mile front.

First Hours of the Big Drive.

When night came he listened to the reports of his subordinates, made plans for tomorrow, and gave directions of customary brevity, and sometimes with pity homely.

Characteristically Scotch, with the hardy constitution of the Scot, keeping up his exercise and insisting on a fair allowance of sleep, he seems to be fresh at the end of the month's battle and two years' war, as when this war began.

"However well trained an army," he continued, "however able its general, however ample his artillery and munitions, the supreme test in a war of this kind, is its capacity, unit by unit, for bearing heavy losses unflinchingly. Wherever sacrifice of life was necessary to the end, these new

army men have borne it without wavering, and in a manner worthy the best traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race, when it has had to fight for principles associated with its history the world over.

"When our navy held England safe from invasion, it was principle which led these men—all volunteers, to fight on soil which is not their own. They realized the preparedness, discipline, automatic organization of the enemy, which stood for militarism abhorrent to them."

Turning to the map, he put his finger first on Posieres, and then on Delville Wood, where the British incessant struggle has taken place on high ground, and said:

"Here our men, after they had conquered the maze of trench fortifications which the Germans had been a year and a half in building, fought under field conditions, digging what cover they needed, withstanding counter-attacks with all the stubbornness of the regulars at Ypres, continuing to advance, putting their skill, courage and resource against those of an army with forty years of preparation. Their confidence that, as men to man, with equally good artillery support, they were the superior of the Germans, has been justified by the event."

Feel They Have Enemy's Measure.

"If we had gained less ground, if we had not, in conjunction with the French, inflicted heavier losses on the enemy than our own, and had not given a vital blow to his morale, our offensive would have been worth while for its benefit to our morale. Our men ask only to keep on attacking. They feel that they have taken the measure of the Germans."

"In relation to our own losses, they have been severe in the instance of several units, whose steadfastness in the face of a most galling fire has insured reliance on the others under a

road, between the two small forts which guarded the first houses of the village, more than 800 bodies are packed together and form a sinister barricade.

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Ottawa, July 31.—**INFANTRY.**

Died of Wounds.

Pioneer William J. Whydie, Ashfield, N. S.

Previously Reported Missing,

HUN MURDERERS SHALL NOT GO UNPUNISHED

WHEN TIME COMES CRIMES SUCH AS FRYATT CASE WON'T BE FORGOTTEN, ASQUITH SAYS

British Government Determined to Bring Criminals to Justice, Whatever Their Position—Now Considering What Immediate Action Should be Taken and Announcement to be Made in Commons Soon.

London, July 31.—"It appears to be true that Captain Fryatt was murdered by the Germans," said Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon, in reply to a question by Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists.

"The British government," the premier added, "heard with deep indignation of this atrocious crime against the law of nations and usage of war. Coming, as it does, contemporaneously with the lawless cruelty to the population of Lille and other occupied portions of France, it shows that the German high commands under the stress of a military defeat have renewed their policy of terrorism.

"It is impossible to conjecture to what further atrocities they may proceed, but the government desires to repeat most emphatically their resolve when the time comes that these crimes shall not go unpunished.

"When the time arrives they are determined to bring to justice the criminals, whoever they may be, and whatever their position. In a case such as this the man who authorized the system under which the crime was committed may well be the most guilty of all.

"The question of what immediate action should be taken is engaging the earnest attention of the government, and I hope to make an announcement shortly."

Sir Edward Carson suggested that the House should pass a bill making it clear that Great Britain would refuse to admit the German admission into the comity of nations until "such crimes are explained."

Premier Asquith said he would consider the matter.

DEAL NOT YET PUT THROUGH

For Purchase of Standard Ideal Company—Proposed Buyers to Use Plant for War Munitions.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, July 31.—In connection with the report in a Toronto paper to the effect that negotiations had been completed for the purchase of the Standard Ideal Company by L. M. Wood, president of the Standard Chemical Company, W. D. Ross and Cliff Brothers, the Toronto Financial Post learns that the deal had not as yet been concluded. The Wood stated that he was conducting negotiations for the purchase of the plant and indicated that the outlook was that he would succeed in securing it for the interests he represented. The property was offered by public auction last week but the reserve bid was not reached. Report says that the interests negotiating purpose to use the plant for the manufacturing of munitions.

Every Woman's Ambition For Rosy Cheeks Now Easily Satisfied

Hollow cheeks with dark lines under the eyes, how a woman hates them!

But rosy cheeks, clear skin, and bright eyes, give them to a woman and she is happy.

The woman who attracts, whose fresh, dainty complexion compels admiration, is always careful of her health, particularly of her blood condition. Bad complexion always means bad blood.

Girls, don't let your blood grow thin or watery. To do so brings on haggard looks and declining strength.

Many a woman who has allowed herself to run-down, to develop that tired, worried look has built up again in this simple way. Why don't you try it?

At the close of every meal, just take two small chocolate-coated Ferrone Tablets—any person can do this in a minute. The action of Ferrone is apparent at once. It starts you up, makes you feel good, starts up your appetite, aids digestion, brings that old-time feeling of youth into the system again.

Ferrone puts you on the right road—the one leading to health.

Not a man, woman or child needs blood, vigor, endurance—not a person who is weak, nervous or sickly, not a person in ill-health who won't receive immediate help from Ferrone.

As a tonic and restorative, as a health-bringer and body-builder, Ferrone is unrivaled. It cures because it feeds and nourishes, because it contains the elements that build up and strengthen. For better looks and better health try Ferrone yourself, sold everywhere, 50c. per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, or by mail from The Carrhooone Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE ALLAN LINE.

S S Corinthian is due at Quebec today; at Montreal on Wednesday.

S S Scotia arrived at Quebec yesterday morning and is due at Montreal this morning.

ANOTHER BIG WAR ORDER FOR U.S.

Estimates Put Latest Shell Order, Placed by Allied Governments, at About \$120,000,000.

Special to The Standard.

New York, July 31.—The latest estimate of fresh allied war orders placed in the United States is \$120,000,000.

After a long period of quiet the demand for munitions from the Allies has suddenly been renewed. Three things have marked the new buying movement, the size of the shells, the rapidity with which orders are being closed and the extension of delivery periods until May of 1917.

The first batch of contracts was closed on the night of Friday, July 21, and included the following orders: American Locomotive, 8-inch shells, \$15,600,000; American Car and Foundry, 9.2-inch shells, \$19,500,000; and American Brake Shoe and Foundry, 9.2-inch shells, \$25,000,000, a total of \$59,500,000.

Five days later, on the night of the following Wednesday, the second batch, including the 6-inch American Locomotive order for \$3,000,000, and the American Steel Foundries-West-Inghouse Electric order for between 400,000 and 500,000 8-inch shells, involving well over \$20,000,000, was placed, making the total so far reported over \$82,500,000.

Other orders are understood to have been awarded at the same time, including a contract divided between the Bucyrus Co., Curtis and Co. Manufacturing and Wagner Electric. All of the shells now being ordered are for sizes varying from 6-inch to 9.2-inch, the number of sizes purchased comprising a small percentage of the total.

J. S. BACHE & CO. ON THE MARKET

J. S. Bache and Co.'s market review has this to say of the business outlook:

A market which will not respond to the extraordinarily favorable conditions which exist, is not a natural one. These conditions are typified by the circumstances of the country's greatest industrial corporation, which is earning at the rate of over one-half the value of its common stock in one year, with hundreds of other corporations and thousands of individuals doing relatively as well.

The unnatural factors which keep the market from advancing are:

First, that the public is loaded with stocks, keeping Wall Street loans up to the limit—and it is a public mainly able to amply protect its stocks.

Second, the end of the war is a long way off. Europe will need enormous amounts of our goods, and it is getting them and will continue to get them, by sending back our securities. These are flowing over steadily. Keeping prices down. Those who buy good stocks now—and they are cheap—will not benefit by quick advance, but by profit from dividends and earnings while they are being carried, and eventually by a great rise when conditions change.

Chief of British War Staff Was Plain Tommy Atkins 28 Years Ago

Joffre's opinion of the kit—"for war 40% of no use"—may be justified, but there is no denying the fact that the most important military operations of the British Empire have come to be entrusted to the brains of three Scots, all virtually of an age. Two of these, Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, 55 years old, and Gen. Sir Archibald Murray, 56, are in the field, while the third, Gen. Sir William Robertson, 56, in London since January as chief of the imperial staff, has been directing all operations with what Lord Cromer has described as "a free hand," which makes him virtual commander-in-chief of the imperial forces.

Twenty-eight years ago Robertson was a plain Tommy Atkins. Not only has he no remarkable rise from the ranks been recorded in the British army for upward of a quarter of a century, but history cannot produce so remarkable a military career as Gen. Robertson's without going as far back as Marshal Ney.

There is the story that the general recently at dinner found himself beside a woman long famous in London society, and remarked that the last time he had seen her he had been standing behind her chair in uniform. The woman did not remember ever to have seen him in uniform before. "It was not the King's uniform," said Gen. Robertson, "but that of a lesser dignitary who employed me as a footman."

At any rate, the record runs that William Robert Robertson in 1877 enlisted in the 16th Lancers, where he "stuck it" for ten years and 225 days without getting any further than troop sergeant-major. Then he took his examination and got his commission as second lieutenant of the 3rd Dragoon Guards. That was June 27, 1888; it had taken him a decade to overcome the handicap of having entered the army at 18 with only an elementary education. He had done it by spending his shilling a day's pay, on books, often persuading his less purposeful comrades to read him out of them while he was grooming his horse or sed to the bodies that have been recovered accounts for 184 people and the government says that this is the outside limit.

The government's information is that at Cochrane the district west of and including the King George hotel had been destroyed. This is the business section of Cochrane. The town of Matheson, said the premier, had been entirely in the line of fire and destroyed.

At Timmins seventeen houses were burned down. Then there was a number of small places that had been destroyed by the fire.

RUSHING RELIEF TO THE SUFFERERS

Matheson Completely Wiped Out and Heap of Ruins all that Remains of Business Section of Cochrane.

Toronto, July 31.—With Matheson wiped out, the best section of Cochrane destroyed and numerous small settlements in ruins or entirely obliterated, the fire monster that has been raging in the northern county since last Thursday has at last ceased its career of destruction. Heavy rains which broke over the fire-swept region at nine o'clock last night have quenched the flames. There is nothing but a smoldering ruins remaining, but the situation is well in hand, the worst is over and the suffering are having their wants attended to in every possible way.

Premier Hearst and Hon. G. Howard Ferguson have been on duty since they received messages yesterday telling of the fire. This morning they received reliable information from the north which would indicate that the reports of the fire loss have been exaggerated. The total missing added to the bodies that have been recovered accounts for 184 people and the government says that this is the outside limit.

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At Timmins seventeen houses were burned down. Then there was a number of small places that had been destroyed by the fire.

184 Bodies Recovered.

The information was to the effect that thirty-seven more bodies had been found at the village of Nushka and this brought the official total up to 184.

"The situation is well in hand," said the premier, "everything possible is being done. We will spare no expense to give the necessary relief. The C. P. R. and G. T. R. are co-operating with the T. and N. O. to give relief to the suffering and are running trains over the lines, giving free transportation to the settlers. The reports have evidently been somewhat exaggerated, but the situation is bad enough; our relief train is reported this morning at Matheson, but should get through to Cochrane by noon."

"I have succeeded in having the militia department send 100 men and three officers to the district to assist in the relief work," said Hon. Mr. Ferguson. "We are rushing supplies and everything needed in the work to North Bay."

Mr. Ferguson intimated that in order to assist the settlers who have been burned out, Mr. Fred Dane, the loan commissioner, will be authorized to advance money from the northern Ontario fund so that they may rebuild their homes.

"For two months they have had no rain in that district," explained Mr. Ferguson. "Consequently the timber was as dry as powder and the embers were carried long distances by the light winds. It does not take a fire of that kind long to spread."

Regarding financial relief for the settlers, Premier Hearst said that the government could not vote a sum until the legislature met.

CLEARINGS OF CANADIAN BANKS FOR LAST MONTH

Toronto.

Toronto, July 31.—Bank clearings July, 1916, \$208,759,891; July, 1915, \$161,709,156.

Montreal.

Montreal, July 31.—Bank clearings July, 1916, \$326,715,007; July, 1915, \$211,147,708.

Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 31.—Bank clearings July, 1916, \$22,748,421; July, 1915, \$17,321,694.

Quebec.

Quebec, July 31.—Bank clearings July, 1916, \$16,662,264; July, 1915, \$14,374,764.

BANDITS KILL 2 AMERICANS

Mexicans Cross Rio Grande Near Ft. Hancock, Texas, and Clash with Americans—Five Bandits Killed.

El Paso, Texas, July 31.—Two Americans were killed and one wounded in a clash with Mexican bandits who had crossed the Rio Grande five miles below Fort Hancock, Texas, early today. There were five bandits in the party and all were killed, according to General Bell, commanding at El Paso.

It is said that Gen. Robertson worked a revolution in British organization in the short time he has been chief of the imperial staff—just as Sir Edward Carson and Lloyd George said he would. They advocated him as the man of the hour, because organization was the need of the hour, and the need of modern warfare. Gen. Robertson had already proved the value of his ideas as a quartermaster on Gen. French's staff during the retreat from Mons and the subsequent advance to the Aisne. During that mastery operation not a British Tommy went hungry, and even the officers who lost their kits were supplied with new ones immediately, through a characteristic cutting of red tape by Gen. Robertson. As director of military training at the War Office at the outbreak of the war, he was largely responsible for the actual efficiency of the new troops Britain has raised.

In a lecture at the University of London on "Demands of Modern War" delivered in February, 1914, General Robertson said that Providence had placed everything in this world on a war, and not a peace, basis and he could not see anything to justify the conclusion that war was a thing of the past. He advocated military study as part of the education of every man, especially those taking part in the administration of the country.

Some describe the chief of the imperial staff as "a bit strict," but there is no question of his having the approval and confidence of all ranks in the army. The ordinary expression of his countenance is described as one of "purposeful gravity," but there is humor and sympathy in his clear eyes on occasion, and he can laugh like any Scot.

As to sympathy, he was recently at luncheon with Mr. Asquith and C. Arthur Pearson, who had brought along a blinded soldier, a youth of 20, who was taking his affliction pretty hard and had lost interest in everything. At the table he sat silently apart, Gen. Robertson finally left the interesting conversation of the Prime Minister and the famous editor and devoted the rest of the occasion to talking with the young man.

N. B. BARRISTERS' ASS'N TO BE REPRESENTED AT SIR P. A. LANDRY'S FUNERAL

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, July 31.—A meeting of the Fredericton Bar was held this afternoon. The meeting was held to take action in respect to the death of Sir P. A. Landry, late Chief Justice of King's Bench Division of the Supreme Court. Dr. Allen presided.

A. R. Slipp, K. C., president of the New Brunswick Barristers' Society will represent the provincial association at the funeral at Dorchester tomorrow morning, and Dr. Allen was elected to represent Fredericton Bar.

Dr. Allen and Mr. Slipp left this evening for Dorchester to be present at the funeral services to morrow. The meeting appointed Messrs. Havelock Coy and H. G. Feney a committee to draw up resolutions to be presented to society on death of the respected late Chief Justice.

Mr. Justice Barry, Mrs. John McCarthy, Dr. R. H. McGrath and Mr. H. J. McGrath left this morning for Dorchester to attend the funeral. Mr. Justice Crocket left this evening.

BIG PLANTS ESCAPED IN ONTARIO FIRE.

Montreal, July 31.—The street was much gratified today to learn that the Abitibi Pulp and Paper plant at Iroquois Falls had escaped harm in the great northern Ontario forest fires and that there was no mention of any harm to the Hollinger plant at Porcupine.

BRAKEMAN'S LIFE CRUSHED OUT

A. P. Freeman Victim of Accident at Shelburne, N. S., while Coupling Cars.

Shelburne, N. S., July 31.—A sad accident happened here today, when A. P. Freeman, a brakeman on the Shelburne-Yarmouth freight train, was instantly killed.

The train was due to leave here at five o'clock for Yarmouth. The work of making the train up was completed and as it was about coming to a stop just to the west of the station, Freeman stepped in between two of the cars and took hold of the air tube, when the cars came together, crushing in his head.

He was married and leaves a wife and two children at Liverpool. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

SENATOR LODGE APPEALS ON BEHALF OF CASEMENT

Washington, July 31.—A personal appeal on behalf of Sir Roger Casement has been made by Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the senate foreign relations committee, who opposed as improper the senate resolution requesting President Wilson to urge the British government to extend clemency to political offenders. It became known today that Senator Lodge had made his appeal to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who transmitted it to the British foreign office.

BRITISH SAILORS' RELIEF FUND.

Mayor Hayes acknowledges receipt of the following subscriptions for the British Sailors' Relief Fund: Previously acknowledged . . . \$2,205

Walter Rankins 10

Canadian Consolidated R. Co. 25

Schofield Paper Co. 20

James Pender Co., Ltd. 20

W. H. Hayward Co., Ltd. 50

J. & A. McMillan 20

Percy B. Evans 20

Per Canadian Bank of Commerce: John Sealy \$100.00

C. W. Hallamore 10.00

Mrs. M. A. Hallamore 5.00

Friend 5.00

A. G. Shatford 1.00

Louis Corey 1.00

H. F. Payson 1.00

Grace A. Estey50

Marvin H. White50

M. E. Agar 124



New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

- Chassis \$45000
- Runabout 47500
- Touring Car 49500
- Coupelet 69500
- Town Car 78000
- Sedan 89000

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited

Ford, Ontario

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.
Register Your Letters.
Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B. TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1916.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H.M. The King.
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT AND ITS CRITICS.

Newspapers opposed to the provincial administration are fond of feeding their readers on the bald statement that the Clarke Government is corrupt and inefficient, that it has failed to live up to its opportunities, and that, generally, the welfare of the province is jeopardized every day that Premier Clarke and his associates continue in the management of affairs. Reading such statements the reasonable, fair man would naturally look, first, for evidence of maladministration in the public services, and then, if convinced that a continuance of the present government would be bad for New Brunswick, would ask himself with whom do the oppositionists propose to replace the men now in power?

One way in which the condition of provincial affairs can be judged is by the statements of the public revenues as compared with previous years, just as the merit of the Government can be judged by what it has or has not done, compared with the record of its critics when in power. Such a comparison the Clarke Government can well afford to welcome.

The public revenues of the province are derived very largely from the Crown Lands, territorial revenues. If there has been maladministration to justify the contention of the oppositionists it might be expected to manifest itself there, yet, what do we find?

The statement of the Provincial Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines for the year ended yesterday shows that the sums paid into the provincial treasury on stumpage account totalled \$352,824.75. This is somewhat smaller than last year's due, of course, to the fact that the lumber cut was not as great. But how does the sum compare with 1906, when the old government was in its zenith? The returns for that year show the stumpage collections to be \$171,072.25, or not fifty per cent. of the present total. Yet the actual cut of lumber on the crown lands of the province in 1906 was as large as in 1916, so the difference in revenue must be accounted for by the fact that the old government—manipulated the returns to the advantage of their friends and the disadvantage of the public. The public treasury today is getting every dollar which belongs to it from the crown lands, as from all other revenue producing assets of the province.

What is true of the Crown Lands department is also true of every other department under the administration of the Government. The agricultural interests of the province were never so well cared for. The present administration has devoted more money to agricultural education of value to the farmer than was spent by the former administration, and this fact is daily evidenced. Under Hon. J. A. Murray the agricultural department has become of benefit to the farmers; under the Pusey-Robinson regime it was merely a useless appendix of a weak administration. Hon. Dr. Landry used to say that when he assumed office in the first Hazen Government he found the equipment of the agricultural department consisted of a postage stamp and a picture. Farmers made no use of it for the reason there was nothing there they could use. After the Robinson administration passed out of power the agricultural department was made what it was intended to be—a service for the benefit of the farmers, and as such it has been well maintained.

As with the agricultural department so with that of public works. That the bridges of the province have been vastly improved since the old government went out of power is shown by the statements of the Department of Public Works. Road expenditures can also be arrived at by consulting the records, likewise the expenditure on education and the other public services. Have these moneys been wisely expended? The reports, true reports, representing facts with every dollar charged therein standing for a dollar's worth of value, will show that they have.

Then, if a Government which made larger collections of public revenues and devoted greater attention and more money to the public services is to be called a corrupt, inefficient ad-

ministration, what is to be said of the men whom Mr. Hazen turned out, who collected public revenues in the interests of their friends and who expended them in the same manner?

The opposition candidates tell us they hold no brief for the members of the old government; Mr. Carter himself said that the other day in Hampton. Yet, despite that declaration, the opposition ticket in the constituencies where candidates have been chosen is composed of men who were members or supporters of the old government and apologists for their sin. With these men how can the opposition hope to win?

No matter what assertions the opposition press and speakers may make, no matter to what extent they seek to introduce outside issues and questions of race and religion, as they did in Westmorland, how many thinking men would vote to exchange Premier Clarke for C. W. Robinson? How many men interested in the prosperity of New Brunswick would care to take the treasury of the province out of the hands of Hon. D. V. Landry and confide it to Edward S. Carter? Or who, remembering the past, would want to see F. J. Sweeney once more in control of the Crown Lands Department? Who would care to have him as Attorney-General in place of Hon. J. B. M. Baxter? What farmer, for instance, would be willing to exchange Hon. J. A. Murray for F. E. Sharpe or David W. Mersereau?

Let the opposition party get away from empty assertions and pledges and get down to the facts of the case. Let them compare the record of the present Government with that of the administration prior to 1908, and the character and calibre of the members of the Clarke Cabinet with the men selected as possible cabinet timber under the government to be led by Messrs. Robinson, Sweeney, Carter and Mersereau. Such a comparison, if the opposition dares to fairly engage in it, will be all the people of this province will require to cause them to decide to cast their votes at the next election in favor of the men who doubled the provincial revenues, who carried out a policy of development in the public services, secured a dollar of value for every dollar of expenditure and placed on the statute books such wise and advanced legislation as the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Provincial Audit Act, and lastly, the Prohibitory Act.

If, as the oppositionists seek to make the people believe, the next election in New Brunswick is to be decided on the question of business-like administration let them discuss business issues in a business way. Let us have less "political fiction" and more political fact.

GREAT BRITAIN'S LIQUOR LAWS.

In all the measures taken during the past two years for the regulation of the liquor traffic in Great Britain, the plea advanced has invariably been that such steps were necessary for the winning of the war. This argument would logically carry the conclusion that the old order of things was to be resumed upon the return of peace, but neither the temperance nor the liquor forces have really believed that this would happen. They have expected or feared, according to the point of view, that the changes would be more or less permanent. In this there can be little doubt that they are right.

There seems to be substantial agreement among all classes of the community as to the good which has already been accomplished, says an exchange. The restrictions, it must be remembered, do not extend over the whole country but only to districts engaged in the manufacture of war supplies. About a dozen of these districts have been defined. In these the sale of liquor is restricted to two and a half hours in the middle of the day and to three hours—in some places two hours—in the evening. Treating and credit sales are absolutely prohibited.

weekly average of such convictions from 1,301 in the year 1914, to 591 in the first four months of 1916.

Observers are agreed that more regularity in work and increased output have resulted. There is also evidence of improvement in the homes and in the condition of the children. As an offset it is admitted that there has been an undoubted increase of excessive drinking among women in some of the areas in question. This last is a phase of the evil with which Canadians are happily unfamiliar. It is probably merely a temporary offset produced by the sudden increase in wages, combined with lack of opportunity for rational recreations.

The Furnace Fire

"Oh, middy lad of the beardless chin,
Canst see thy friend how the fight doth speed?
For little hear I save the cannons' din,
As I stoop my ravenous fire to feed!"
"Oh, stoker man of the shaggy head,
We steam in the wake of a flying feet!"
But our sides are torn and our decks are red,
And the water entereth from below!"
"Pray for us, middy lad, pray for us all!"
Pray for the soul of son and sire!
For the good ship's smoke is her funeral pall;
I have seen her doom in the furnace fire!"

"Oh, stoker man of the mighty frame,
Dost hear the boom of our forward gun?"
Why starest thou at the roaring flame?
Lo, the day of the Prussian wolf is done!"
"Oh, middy lad of the sparkling eyes,
I know it is death that our guns bequeath;
But the words of the furnace flames are wise:
"Beware the last snap of an old wolf's teeth!"
"We have finished her, stoker man! . . . God above all!
Hark to the shouts of son and sire!
I go to cheer with the gunners tall,
While thou dost gaze at thy furnace fire!"

"Oh, middy lad, hast thou life to show?
Canst see thy friend in the gathering gloom?
They minded our path ere they went below . . .
And some are trapped in this iron tomb!"
"Oh, stoker man of the gentle hand,
I can see your face by the fiery glare!
My arms are crushed, and I cannot stand,
But the pain of it all is no longer there!"
"Courage, my middy lad . . . God's above all!
For, by the soul of son and sire!
I can hear the Master Bosun's call."
I can see his face in the furnace fire!"
Dudley Clark, in London Daily News.

A Suggestion.

To the Editor of The Standard:
Sir—The vacancy on the Supreme Court bench created by the lamentable death of Sir P. A. Landry, Chief Justice of the Court of the King's Bench, will call for a successor, or a colleague who is in possession of legal knowledge and judicial temperament. It is due to the northern part of the province that the Supreme Court representation should be placed there. It is one of the weakest and busiest sections in N. B., her large commercial interests should be considered when such an office is being filled; besides this part of the province has contributed in the past some of the leading men of Canada in education, church, bar, commerce and statescraft.

It would be a most fitting tribute to the worth of a long and honorable career at the Bar, if our government would appoint Richard A. Lawlor, K. C. of Chatham, to that position. Mr. Lawlor possesses all the necessary qualifications, in point of legal ability and character, and his appointment would be welcomed by men of all political beliefs. Your correspondent only voices the sentiments of Mr. Lawlor's host of friends on the North Shore.

Yours,
OLD NORTHUMBERLAND
LATE SHIPPING.

New York, July 31.—Ard stms Panama, London; Cameronia, Glasgow; Rochambeau, Bordeaux.
Kirkwall, July 31.—Ard stmr Helig Olav, New York.
Liverpool, July 31.—Ard stms Finland, New York; St. Louis, New York.
Rostock, July 31.—Ard stmr Nieuw Amsterdam, New York.
Bordeaux, July 31.—Ard stmr La Touraine, New York.
St. Michaels, July 31.—Ard stmr Regina D'Halla, New York.
Bridport, July 29.—Ard: Sch James Rothwell, Bridgewater, N. S.
Havre, July 26.—Ard: Str Baydanglas, Sydney, C. B.

City Island, July 29.—Passed: Sch Stephano, New York for Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, Nfld.; Colta C Baker, St. George, S. I., for Portland, Me. (schooner).
New York, July 29.—Ard: Schs Al- . . . Ship Harbor, Isiah K Stetson.

Little Benny's Note Book

Uncle Ed was coming for supper last nite, wich wife we was waiting for him pop looked at me and sed, Banny, go up and scrub your hands and face, your a site.
G, pop, I just did, I sed.
Was, sed pop.
Jest after lunch, I sed.
Begone, sed pop. And I bewent and washed my hands and face with-out using soap, and wen I came down stairs agen pop sed, Shades of the Culebra Cut, youve got more dert on you than wen I sent you up, begone agen.
G, pop, aw, G, I sed.
Never mlad speaking shorthand about it, I cant have Uncle Ed seeing you like that, sed pop.
I gess hes saw boys dertier than wat I am, I sed.
Not in this house he hant, sed pop, and wats more, I want to impress upon you that I am commanding you to do sumthing, not debating with you on its advisability.
Yes sir, I sed. And I went up agen and used soap, the color of the wattr and the towel after I got throo proving I needed it, and wen I got down agen sed, Now you look almost clean, come on in to supper, Uncle Ed jest telefoned that he cant get heer.
Aw, G, all that work wated, I sed.
Benny Potts, Im ashamed of you, sed ma, the ldear of tawking that way about getting the dert off you, you sound more like a cannibal than a sivilized little boy.
No little boy is sivilized, sed pop, and besides, the kids rite, hes showing a remarkable blinss instinet, a boy who scrubs himself up like a dood wen theres no company around to admire him is in the pizishin of a merchant who gets out all his nice fresh goods wen theres nobody there to see them but the people around the shop.
Your worse than he is, sed ma. And we went in and ate supper.

St John; Harry W Haynes, do; Glyn-
don, Ship Harbor.
Perth Amboy, N. J. July 27.—Ard:
Str Samuel Blandford, New York;
(and called for St. John's, N.B.): Sch
Elma, New York (and called for Hal-
fax).
Salem, July 28.—Ard: Sch T W
Dunn, Port Greville.
Boothbay Harbor, July 28.—Sld: Sch
Lucy May, Boston; Ella Clifton, do;
Charles H Trickey, New York.
Boston, July 28.—Ard: Str Ninian,
Manchester and Liverpool.
Sld July 28: Schs Etta Vaughan,
Lockport, Shelburne, Sandy Point and
Liverpool, N. S.; John J Perry, Rock-
port, Me; B Hardwick, Meteghan.
Vineyard Haven, July 27.—Ard: Sch
Pricella, Elizabethport for Wolfville;
28th: Scher Winchester, New York for
St. John, N. B.; Gladys E Whidden,
Port Reading for Sydney, N. S.
Sld July 27: Schs Emma S Briggs,
West Haven; Senator Salsburg, Ma-
chiasport; Abenaki, Friendship; La-
voita, Port Williams, N. S.
Calais, July 28.—Ard: Sch Nettie
Shuman, New York.
New London, July 28.—Ard: Schs
Hattie H Barbour, Port Johnson for
St. John, N. B.; Sarah J. Davis, Eliza-
bethport for Machias; Nellie Grant,
Hoboken, bound east.

Money-Savers

Ladies and Misses' Footwear

Ladies' Patent Leather Pumps, medium heels, \$2.50

Ladies' Vici Kid Blucher Oxfords, medium heels, stylish last \$1.90

Ladies' Black Cravenette Pumps, medium heels, \$1.35

Ladies and Children's White Pumps, slightly soiled, Half Price.

Misses and Youths' Patent Colt Low Shoes, \$1.65

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A splendid watch will be awarded to the boy or girl, not over fifteen who sends in the most words made from the letters in the word "Celebration." All attempts with the number of words stated, and usual coupon must reach this office not later than August 9th, 1916, also to the boy or girl who colors, or copies the picture of the boy and the lion given here, best, and writes the most correct story about the incident, will be awarded a beautiful camera. The usual coupon must be enclosed with each attempt, and must reach this office not later than August 2nd, 1916, addressed to:

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THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Whose decision must be considered as final.



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is now being played
the country before
presence of large
dian soldiers has
in America's nation

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\$2.15 An Opportune Bargain During this week we shall place on sale the balance of our Women's sport and Outing Shoes at very low prices. WOMEN'S PATENT PUMPS, with solid rubber soles and heels, at \$2.15. Regular price, \$3.50. WOMEN'S BLACK GUN METAL AND RUSSIA TAN CALF OXFORDS, with solid rubber soles and heels, at \$2.15. Regular price, \$3.50. These Are Bargains Waterbury & Rising, Ltd. King Street Main Street Union Street

\$2.15 ASHBURY COLLEGE ROCKCLIFFE PARK, OTTAWA, ONT. Resident School for Boys. Fire-Proof Buildings, Beautiful Site, Large Grounds. Eight Boys Passed Into R. M. O. This June Write for Illustrated Calendar. REV. GEO. P. WOOLLCOMBE, M. A., Head Master.

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LEAGUE FORMED IN ENGLAND. Baseball has gripped England and is now being played in many parts of the country before big crowds. The presence of large numbers of Canadian soldiers has awakened interest in America's national sport. Eight clubs, including a team of American residents in London, have been organized into the Military Baseball League. The Hon. Mrs. Waldorf Astor has offered a cup for competition and the Canadian Red Cross Society one for the runners up. The club in the league are the Army Pay Record Office; the 6888 Co. Mechanical Transport, A. S. C.; the Astorians, formed from the staff of the Duchess of Connaught Red Cross Hospital at Taplow; The King's Canadian Convalescent Home at Bushey Park and the Canadian Convalescent Homes at Epsom, Plumstead and Bearwood, near Wokingham.

DEATH TOLL 240. Bulletin-Halifax, Ont., July 31 -From latest reports received from the fire swept area in Northern Ontario, the death toll levied by the flames is placed at 240, made up as follows: Nushka, 67; Monteth, 63; Ramore, 13; Kelso, 2; Iroquois Falls, 15; Matheson, 60; Cochrane, 20. It is possible that the list may be further augmented when later reports come in from outlying farms and settlements.

DIED. EWING-In this city, on July 30, Robert Ewing, leaving his wife, one son and three daughters to mourn. Services at his late residence, 11 Elliot Row, on Tuesday, August 1, at 3:45 p. m. MOTT-At his residence, 36 Horsfield street, July 30, John C. Mott, M. D., in the 77th year of his age, leaving one daughter, two brothers and five sisters to mourn. Funeral from 38 Horsfield street, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA TO NEW BRUNSWICK E. H. Chapman, of Johannesburg writes to Mr. Gilchrist for a King's County Farm From far away South Africa comes a request to Superintendent of Immigration Gilchrist to provide a farm either at Sussex, Apohaqui or Belleisle Creek for a man who wants to come back to New Brunswick and live. E. H. Chapman, writing from Johannesburg, to J. M. Gilchrist says he would like to come back to New Brunswick and preferably to Kings county, either at Sussex, Apohaqui or Belleisle Creek, as he knew something about what could be done in that section, having farmed there about ten years ago, but he did not know of any farms for sale and thought the department would have the information required. Needless to say Mr. Gilchrist was only too pleased to forward the information and the probabilities are that before long Mr. Chapman will be back in New Brunswick on his own farm.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Royal. R J Foley, Havelock; K S Picard, Sackville; J McLaren, Toronto; Mr and Mrs T F Francis, Halifax; C A Norton, Moncton; A C Lagfeld, New York; Chas W Young, New York; J B Edwards, Boston; Mass; Beattie Mitchell, Mrs E E Sarafa, Manchester, N H; Miss Meservey, Miss Harper, Boston, Mass; G D Bliss Allvona, Pa; C R Allen, New York; G W Jones, Worcester, Mass; Arthur W Neill, Roy G Brown, Boston, Mass; Mr and Mrs J B Phippe, Boston, Mass; Mary Gullivan, Patricia MacDonald, Boston, Mass; L S Field, Boston, Mass; L H Berger and wife, Boston, Mass; G Reid Ferguson, Windsor; Mrs W C Reid and two daughters, New York; A A Codd and wife, Reno, Nevada; John C Hildebrand, New York; A S Marquard, H M Ashley, J M Moran, A G LeMoine, Montreal; Geo D Clarke, St Stephen; Miss Holstead, Moncton; C W Robinson, Moncton; A R Brooks, Moncton; Dan O Millie, W A Duff, Moncton; P J Hughes, Fredericton; E S Carter, Robessay; E B White, Montreal; A S White and wife, D V White, Elizabeth Ryan, Sussex; S H Hunton, Sackville; W P Lowell, Calais, Maine; Mrs I M S Thompson, Toronto; W Henry, New York; T Chapman, McAdam, E E Winkly and wife, Lynn, Mass; Mr and Mrs C E Gibson, New York; John S Waterman, New York; C P Morrell, N Y; J F Mathews, Fall River, Mass; J R Grant, Halifax; Mrs G H King, Miss Vera King, Chipman; Mr and Mrs G W Hodges, New York; J Kuthkian and wife, N Y; Mrs V Bendix and daughter, Chicago; Mrs E J Brudner, New York; Geo J Ross, Sheldale; Mr and Mrs E F Hast; Thomas Cossoline, Sydney; A B McLean, Boston, Mass; L P Ferris, White Cove; G W Merritt, city; L A Lacey, Toronto.

Dufferin. Mrs H H Gunter, Fredericton; Mrs R H Gunter, do; J R Richardson, do; H R St Michael, do; A R McKenzie, St Stephen; F S White, do; E Crandall, Vancoboro; F G Gum, city; J L Smith, Boston; Miss A W Alexander, New York City; Miss C L Hamilton, do; E R Nulling, Montreal; R B Glass and wife, Rexton, Smith, Sydney; Mr and Mrs A C Pearson, Winton; W J Jones, Toronto; G G Rhinvaunt, Saginaw, Mich; Mr and Mrs R McKay, Aldershot; H R Ryan, Boston; T O Pellar, do; T Leat, do; G O Sanders, Detroit; F L Mitchell, Montreal; G L Salner, Toronto; E McCallum, do. Clifton House. H F Webber, Halifax; Mr and Mrs C B Allen, New York City; B Mullins, Hamilton, Ont; W M Fraser, St. Andrews, N B; W N Milligan and wife, St John; J E Cowan, Jr, W F McLaren, G H Lacey, E A Mason, Hamilton; Angus N Calder, Campbell; Angus P Newman, Campbell; Miss Ethel Clunes, Mrs H T Newman, W F Nobles, New York; J M Smith, Mrs Smith, H B Smith, Boston; Miss Jane Dickson, Tower, East Orange, N J; Miss Eva Mitcheller, Saskatoon, Sask; H W and Mrs C L Travers, Trenton, N Y; Miss L B Travers, do; Miss Katherine E Rand, Miss Grace R Chapman, Boston; C E Belding, Norton; Miss Ida A Simpson, Mrs G E Simpson, Boston, Mass; W P McLaren, E A Wasson, David Fraser and wife, Hamilton, Ont; Mr and Mrs J M Swanson, Chicago; J F Willis, Halifax; E Cline and wife, Wilson Beach; F Fitch, Laurentia; W G Watson, Sackville; Mrs E G Clarke and boy, Woodman's Point, Victoria. Mrs Harmon, St Stephen; W H Montgomery, Halifax; H M Dickson, St John; Geo M Goudy and wife, Port Maitland; Edward Born, New York; H S Watters, St John; G G Watters, do; H O Peters, Sand Point; W J Nagle, do; F L Hunter, Morna; W L Coleman, Hampton; A M LeBlanc, Moncton; R B Robertson, do; C Nason, McAdam Jet; J R Hunter, Cleveland; Thos McWilliams, Ford's Mills; A S Reading, Fredericton; W A Lockhart, St John; W A Wiley, Chipman; John C Belyea, St John; Chas C Jackson, Boston; T Grimshaw, Brownville; J F Ehrhgart and wife, Yarmouth; H E Outhouse, Tiverton, N S; W J Ingalis and wife, Grand Manan; Ralph Ingalis, do; H P Dibblee, Partridge Island; R B Robertson, Moncton; H C Christie, Toronto; S J G Clowes, Partridge Island.

BOY LIEUTENANT LEADS HIS PLATOON ACROSS NO MAN'S LAND TO VICTORY "BABS" 19 YEARS OLD, THE IDOL OF HIS MEN, WITH AN OBSESSION FOR CLEANLINESS, ESCAPES BOCHES' FIRE IN DARING CHARGE BUT SOILS HIS NEW TUNIC.

A "Daily Express" soldier who has taken part in the present advance writes the following: He came to us with a draft from England just six weeks before the Big Push began. He was barely nineteen—a fair-haired, blue-eyed, rosy-cheeked boy, obviously only recently released from the fostering care of his public school, O. T. C. rulers. We of the rank and file, who had become used to dirt and mire and grime, found him at once a joy, a ray of sunshine in the murk of our trenches, for he was so clean and bright and polished and groomed all over that it seemed hardly fair to soil him. He was such a boy! He came to my platoon, in command, in place of "Old Bludgeon," the ex-Regular ranker who had been killed at Vimy Ridge, and on the first morning when he paraded us he took us straight into his confidence and talked to us as if he had brought us up from the bottle. At first we did not quite know what to make of it. We were grown-up men, and we didn't want to be taken for children. Still, it amused us intensely to be called "my men" and "my good fellows." He wasn't in the least patronising, and he seemed to be very much in earnest. "My men," he said, "we have got to go through this thing together, and we might as well begin by knowing one another. I am not going to stand any nonsense, and by the same token I don't want you to either. We are soldiers together. You are going to obey my orders without question, and on my part I am going to do the best I can for you. I know what I've got to do, and I shall expect the same from you. When I was a boy, all things is cleanliness, cheerfulness, and no grouting. Stick to that and we will be a happy family." "Then he turned us over to our N. C. O's and marched off, blowing his nose rather nervously with a wonderful little handkerchief. "Well, now, what do you think of that?" ejaculated the platoon with one voice. "There's Methusalem for you. Little Babs masquerading as an old wisecracker." And so we promptly christened him Babs, and rather liked him for his confidence in his young self. "I found, too, in a day or two that he did know his business; that he would not stand nonsense; that punishment came quickly as well as praise; that he never flunked taking a hand at work with the rest, and that his one obsession was that there was a perfect fender for cleanliness. "My men," he said (and "my men"), "no soldier can be a good soldier unless he takes to his cleaning. All this talk about dirty boots and unshaven faces being inseparable from warfare is mere pose. Keep clean!" So we came to the day before the Big Push, when we were ordered out for a raid. Babs lined us up again after our company commander had given us a talk and had one of his "confidentials." He fingered the beginnings of a bit of moustache and walked up and down the line for all the world as if we were his father. He told us that we were the salt of the earth, and that on our platoon rested the glory of the regiment. If any man disgraced himself in the raid, he said—and here he lifted a warning finger—let himself be shot. He knew there would be no necessity for anything so dramatic, and he relied on us to follow him.

"Personally," he said, "you must know that I don't mind being a bit much as the sight of dirt, but if I can face it there's no reason why we shouldn't all do it." The whistle blew. The moment had come. Babs, who had just handed a letter addressed to his mother to an A.S.C. corporal, stood on the ladder, revolver in hand. "Now, men," he shouted through the din, "we are going over and I'll race you to see who gets in first!" Up he went. He stood for a moment on the parapet just to show how easy it was, and then jumped off into "No Man's Land," with a torrent of machine gun bullets whizzing by. The platoon followed. It was just like going into any other field, except that here and there you felt something flapping by your ears as if bats were flying past you. Here and there somebody cried out, cursing the Germans for devils, for swine, for murderers, for anything that is terrible. I don't know how long we went on like this. To me it seemed a minute. Slattery, my mate, said afterwards it was a year and a half, or perhaps

more. We were running fast, but you cannot go like a racehorse if you are loaded down with rifle and accoutrements, and so Babs, who had only his revolver, was still leading in the race that he had proposed. He looked round now and then in the dim light, shouting something that we could not hear. Once or twice he pulled out his silk handkerchief and waved it to us in encouragement. When it was all over we had twenty-three Boches in tow. Their trenches had been fairly well blown in, and Babs had gone down alone with only his revolver and his silk handkerchief to fetch them out of their snug dug-out. He was a humane boy who played the game, and as he stood at the dug-out door he yelled in what I took to be a sort of German: "Take your choice—surrender or have a bomb. Say it quick, too." They surrendered. We got our prisoners back, under fire, of course, but just before we reached our safety net Babs, who was now in the rear, fell into a shell hole. He was not hit. Simply slipped on the sloppy ground into the mud. I think everyone's heart stood still when he went down. We thought he had been hit. When he got up our Babs was as dirty as any mud-lark, and he was very angry. For the first time since he had come to us he betrayed himself in a temper. He had faced death like the hero he is without wincing, but this was too much. "To hell with the Germans," he cried, "look at my tunic!" "There's a mother's boy for you—and God bless him!" T. S. B.

PERSONAL. Rev. M. O'Brien, of the Cathedral staff, is visiting Rev. F. L. Carney, Fredericton. Miss Ethel Walsh, Clarendon street, left yesterday morning on a vacation at Public Landing. Rev. Fr. Marcolle, of Chicago, is in the city and is a visitor at the palace for a few days. Mrs. B. Wisener is the guest of her niece, Miss Annie Smith, Peters street. Capt. Watt of City Road is confined to his home with an attack of quinsy. Miss Margaret Hennessey of 3 Gilberts Lane has returned after a trip to Boston, Cape Cod and Worcester. C. W. Hallam, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, will leave today to spend two or three weeks in Nova Scotia. Edmund Murray, accompanied by his sister, Miss Beatrice, left yesterday morning for Fredericton on a brief visit. Miss Mabel Wetmore is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. Wetmore, Clifton. Miss Roberta Craft is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Roy Giggie, Millidgeville. Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will leave this morning for a trip to Fredericton by auto. He will return to the city on Thursday. New Brunswickers in London. Recent callers at the office of the Agent-General for New Brunswick, in London, have been Lt. J. E. March, 26th Batt., of St. John; Lt. H. S. Everett, C. M. R., of St. Andrews, N. B., and Pte. E. M. Robertson, 26th Batt., who lately gained the D. C. M., of St. John.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. GENUINE KIDNEY PILLS. FOR ALL KINDS OF KIDNEY DISEASE. CHOLELITHS, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, NIGHT-SWEATS, DIARRHOEA, COLIC, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, AND ALL THE PAINS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

BRITISH GOV'T AGAIN REFUSES To Permit Supplies into Territory Held by Teutons Unless Assigned to Red Cross Units.

Washington, July 31.—United States Ambassador Sharpe, at Paris, cabled the state department today that France acquiesced in the recent note of Great Britain, offering to permit the shipment of American relief supplies into portions of Poland occupied by Teutonic forces, on condition that the occupying armies would not seize or remove native food products from Great Britain, in a note made public by the state department today, reiterates her refusal to permit Red Cross supplies to enter territory controlled by the Teutonic Allies unless assigned to Red Cross units. The communication was accepted as virtually closing the negotiations in which the United States has endeavored to get the supplies through despite the recent withdrawal of the Red Cross units. Summer Schools Close. The summer science schools at Sussex and Woodstock will close this week after a very successful session. Hon. J. A. Murray said that while the war had interfered to a certain extent with the attendance, from the standpoint of work accomplished, this was perhaps the most successful summer they had ever had. Those in attendance took hold in earnest and seemed bent on getting all they possibly could out of the course and the department was more than satisfied with the results. Water Shut Off. The water on Prince William street was shut off for a short time yesterday to put in a new stopcock at the corner of Princess street. Commissioner Wigmore has had his men put large cast iron pipes over the ends of two wooden sewers which empty in the Marsh creek, one near the Marsh bridge, the other in Gilbert's Lane. These sewers run through old wharves, and it was thought wise to provide the iron pipes on the ends and in case the wharves should collapse. Sharks in the Bay. It is reported that a number of sharks have been seen in the Bay of Fundy, but they are not looked on as the dangerous kind. One day last week a large shark was captured at Seal Cove, Grand Manan, and caused considerable interest among the people on the shore. Some of the tourists visiting the island took the opportunity of having pictures taken of the monster.

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1 Inclined Type, on skids .50 H. P. 1 Locomotive Type, on skids, 20 " 1 Vertical Type 20 " 1 Return Tubular Type 45 " USED. 1 Return Tubular Type 40 " Complete details together with prices can be had upon request. I. MATHESON & CO. Ltd. Boiler Makers New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

NEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE FINANCIAL WORLD

WALL STREET HAS ANOTHER DULL DAY

Total Turnover Scarcely 225,000 Shares—Munitions and U. S. Industrial Alcohol One to Three Points Higher.

New York, July 31.—Negative conditions prevailed in the stock market today, with dealings so light as to be devoid of actual significance. Total transactions aggregated scarcely 225,000 shares of which the first hour furnished about forty per cent. Traders had the session entirely to themselves and the course of prices suggested further uncertain speculative sentiment. There were few surface indications of investment inquiry, although August interest and dividend disbursements of fully \$180,000,000 will represent the largest sum ever disbursed for that month.

Bankers and dealers in bonds reported a fair "over-counter" demand for short term notes and international issues were more steady, with a marked abatement of recent heavy offerings. Politics, crop news and labor troubles formed the basis of languid discussion. Advances from the west and northwest told of further deterioration of wheat and corn, damage to the latter staple being estimated at forty to fifty per cent. The local stock situation found slight reflection in the heaviness of transactions.

Rails were again a negligible factor, aside from a sagging tendency in Canadian Pacific and its affiliated lines, which was partly retrieved in the covering movement of the final hour. Leading western roads show large tonnage gains over last year, increases averaging almost fifteen per cent. Shipping stocks were consistently strong, as were motors and accessories, with the notable exception of Willy-Overland. Munitions and related equipments, together with U. S. industrial alcohol ranged one to almost three points higher, but the gain of seventeen points in American Brake Shoe preferred was without definite explanation. Metals were re-advanced by weakness in Kennebec Copper which made its lowest price of the year, but U. S. Steel was firm throughout.

Bonds were irregular on small dealings. Total sales, par value, \$2,780,000.

MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS)

Morning.

Montreal, Monday, July 31st—	
Seamanship Pfd.—20 @ 82 1/2	
Paint Pfd.—6 @ 97 1/2	
Textile—8 @ 79	
Can. Cement Pfd. X. D.—50 @ 61 1/2	
Steel Canada—25 @ 54 1/2, 65 @ 54	
Dom. Iron Pfd.—50 @ 84	
Dom. Iron Com.—25 @ 54	
Dom. War Loan—3,200 @ 98	
Bell Telephone—10 @ 149, 1 @ 148	
Canada Car—45 @ 47 1/2	
Toronto Ry.—82 @ 92, 15 @ 91 1/2, 10 @ 91 1/2	
Detroit United—50 @ 118	
Smelting—5 @ 35 1/2	
Twin City—10 @ 96 1/2	
Winnipeg Electric—25 @ 95	
Can. Cottons—15 @ 48	
Admission—	
Brazilian X. D.—10 @ 58	
Textile—10 @ 79 1/2	
Can. Cement Pfd.—25 @ 82, 5 @ 82 1/2	
Steel Canada—5 @ 54	
Civic—18 @ 77	
Dom. Iron Com.—5 @ 54 1/2	
Dom. Iron Pfd.—5 @ 94	
Dom. War Loan—200 @ 97 1/2	
Canada Car—7 @ 48, 11 @ 47	
Toronto Ry.—25 @ 91, 50 @ 91 1/2, 10 @ 91 1/2	
Scoti's—5 @ 125	
Quebec Ry.—10 @ 33, 60 @ 32 1/2	
Scoti's Bonds—600 @ 90	
Spanish River—125 @ 10 1/2, 200 @ 10	
Hollinger—200 @ 25 1/2	

MONTREAL MARKETS

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Ames Holden Com. 19 1/2	21
Ames Holden Pfd. 58	60
Brazilian L. H. and P. 57 1/2	58
Canada Car 47	47 1/2
Canada Cement 61 1/2	61 1/2
Canada Cement Pfd. 92	93
Can. Cotton 48	49
Crown Reserve 35	40
Detroit United 117 1/2	118 1/2
Dom. Bridge 205	210
Dom. Iron Pfd. 93	95
Dom. Iron Com. 54	54 1/2
Dom. Tex. Com. 79	80
Laurentide Paper Co. 184	186
Lake of Woods 138	139
MacDonald Com. 11	13
N. Scotia Steel and C. 123 1/2	125
Ogilvie's 131	135
Pennam's Limited 60 1/2	62
Quebec Railway 32 1/2	33
Law W. and P. Co. 129	130
Spanish River Com. 10	10 1/2
Steel Co. Can. Com. 54	54 1/2
Steel Co. Can. Pfd. 86 1/2	88
Toronto Ralls 91 1/2	92

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET SALES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

High. 18.50	Low. 18.45	Close. 18.45
Jan. 18.45	Feb. 18.57	Mar. 18.73
Apr. 18.78	May 18.73	June 18.73
July 18.20	Aug. 18.20	Sept. 18.20

ONTARIO STEEL PRODUCTS MADE GREAT SHOWING

Increased Earnings on Preferred and Common Stock.

PROSPERITY IN STEEL INDUSTRY

Net Profits for Year Showed 100 per cent. Improvement Over Last Year and Fifty per cent Over 1913-14.

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, July 31.—The third annual report of the Ontario Steel Products, Ltd., covering the financial position of the company as on June 30, 1916, shows a very substantial improvement in earnings and reflects the prosperity that has been common to all branches of the steel industry.

Net profits for the year, after depreciation, etc., but before bond interest was deducted, amounted to \$152,019, an increase of 100 per cent. over last year, and about 50 per cent. over the year 1913-14. The balance available for dividends was \$116,019, an increase of \$76,234 or 192 p. c., as compared with the corresponding balance in 1914. It represented earnings at the rate of 16.5 p. c. on the preferred stock against 5.3 the previous year. The surplus, after allowing for the full 7 p. c. dividend on the preferred, would have been \$83,519, which would equal 8.5 earned on the company's common stock. Dividends declared during the year totalled 6 1/2 p. c. and the amount carried forward as the year's surplus was \$72,894, bringing the total at credit of profit and loss account up to \$123,077 against which there is a total of 7 1/2 p. c. dividends in arrears on the preferred calling ultimately for the payment of \$54,375.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON N.Y. EXCHANGE

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Am Beet Sug 82 1/2	83 1/2	83	83
Am Car Fy 58	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Am Loco 65 1/2	67	65 1/2	66 1/2
Am Smelt 93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am Steel Fy 53 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Anacosta 79 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Am Can 54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
Atchafalpa 102 1/2	103	102 1/2	103
Balt and Ohio 85 1/2	85 1/2	85	85 1/2
Bald Loco 69 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2
Butte and Sup 67 1/2	67 1/2	67	67 1/2
C P I 44 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Chas and Ohio 60 1/2	60 1/2	60	60 1/2
Can Pac 176 1/2	177	176 1/2	177
Croc Steel 69	69 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Erie Com 34 1/2	35	34 1/2	34 1/2
Erie 1st Pfd 52	51 1/2	52	51 1/2
Gr Nor Pfd 117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Good Rub 72	72 1/2	72	72 1/2
Indus Alcohol 106 1/2	109	106 1/2	108
Inspira Cop 47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Kenna Cop 45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45
Lehigh Val 77 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	77
Mero Mar Pfd 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Mex Petrol 92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Miami Cop 34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Nor and West 127 1/2	128	127 1/2	127 1/2
Nor Pac 110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Ont and West 26 1/2	26 1/2	26	26 1/2
C P I 44 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Penn 56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Press Bul Car 47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Reading Com 95 1/2	95 1/2	95	95 1/2
Repub Steel 47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Soo 122 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2
St Paul 94 1/2	95	94 1/2	95
St P I 127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Studebaker 127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Un Pac 136 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
U S Steel Com 86 1/2	87	86 1/2	86 1/2
Utah Cop 76	76 1/2	76	76 1/2
United Fruit 156 1/2	157 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Westinghouse 67 1/2	67 1/2	67	67 1/2
U S Stl Pfd 116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE PRICES

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Chicago, July 31.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.23 to 1.27; No. 3 red, new, 1.21 1/2 to 1.24; No. 2 hard, new, 1.21 1/2 to 1.23 1/2.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 83 1/2 to 83 3/4; No. 4 yellow, 80 to 81 1/2; No. 4 white, 80 to 81.

Oats—No. 3 white, 40 1/2 to 41 1/2; standard, 40 1/2 to 41 1/2.

Rye—No. 3, 1.00 to 1.01.

Barley—6 to 7 1/2.

Timothy—Nominal.

Clover—7.00 to 14.00.

Pork—25.05.

Lard—12.57.

Ribs—13.10 to 13.70.

Wheat. High. 190 1/2	Low. 117 1/2	Close. 119 1/2
Sept. 123 1/2	119 1/2	121 1/2
Dec. 125 1/2	122 1/2	124 1/2

Corn. High. 83 1/2	Low. 82	Close. 82 1/2
Sept. 79 1/2	78	78 1/2
Dec. 68 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2

Octa. High. 40 1/2	Low. 39 1/2	Close. 39 1/2
Sept. 41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Dec. 43 1/2	43	43 1/2

EARNINGS OF U.S. STEEL INDICATE MORE PROSPERITY

J. S. Bache & Co's Review Declares that Good Business Period is Not Yet Over.

New York, July 30.—J. S. Bache & Co.'s business review contains the following as to the business outlook:

"If the iron and steel trade is a barometer of all business, the remarkable earnings statement of the U. S. Steel Corporation this week must forecast, both from the amount earned and the outlook indicated, that the period of great general prosperity is nowhere near an end. The earnings reported this week for the three months of the Steel Company's business to July last—over \$81,000,000—are easily the largest ever reported for one quarter. This is far different from the showing for the quarter at the end of 1914, of something over \$10,000,000. Ever since the revival, however, in the steel business from the war shock, which began around the middle of 1915, the Steel Company has shown progressively increasing earnings for each quarter—thus for the end of March this year amounting to \$60,712,000. For these six months the Corporation has earned a larger net income than in any full year since 1907. If such earnings are kept up for the whole year, they will be equal to nearly 56 per cent. on the common stock.

"The conclusions of the Iron Age on the business situation in steel, are that these earnings, together with the heavy tonnages of unfilled orders and the large purchases Europe has yet to make in this country, point to a stronger market in the remainder of the year than was indicated one or two months ago. This journal reports confirmation of heavy shell orders in the large sizes, placed for deliveries running up to April 1, 1917, and says that negotiations for other shells in quantities representing heavy shell tonnages are still under way and the steel makers look for the placing of more orders soon. It believes that in heavy shells this country's capacity will be called upon for a good many months. Notwithstanding the recent caution of domestic buyers in placing orders for deliveries far ahead, the new developments in export demand are creating predictions of a September market in steel, are that foreign demand is making the market of 170,000 tons booked in the past week by one Chicago interest, less than 12 per cent. for domestic delivery. Hot weather is making absentee workers and is curtailing the output somewhat both in iron and steel."

MONTREAL BANK CLEARINGS SHOW INCREASE IN JULY

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, July 31.—The bank clearings in Montreal for July created a new record at \$336,715,077, an increase of \$115,567,299 over the same month of 1915, and nearly six millions better than June. The nearest any previous month came to the July total was in May, when the total was \$323,945,748. Large increases are also shown by other leading business centres.

WINNIPEG WHEAT CLOSE.

July 125 1/2	
Oct. 123 1/2	
Dec. 121 1/2	

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY ALSO HAD BIG YEAR'S TRAFFIC

Annual Statement Reflects Improved Business Conditions.

EARNINGS HIGHER; REDUCED EXPENSE

Returns Showed Increase of Five Millions in Number of Passengers Carried—Net Profits also Higher.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, July 31.—Improved business conditions in Montreal are reflected in the annual statement of the Montreal Tramways Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, the company having succeeded not only in increasing its gross and net earnings but reducing the ratio of expenses to earnings.

The number of passengers carried shows an increase of well on to three millions over the preceding year, while, adding the transfers, the company handled 21,051,200 people, an increase of almost five millions. The gross earnings have increased during the year by \$84,533.40, or 1.30 p. c. compared with \$6,932 p. c. last year. The operating expenses have decreased \$6,943.40, or 1.19 p. c., and the net earnings have increased \$91,476.88, or 3.25 p. c. The ratio of operating expenses to earnings is 56.08 p. c. compared with 56.92 p. c. last year.

The profit and loss accounts show that after deducting \$74,013 for two years' war taxes there was carried to general surplus account \$111,422 which, had there not been a tax deduction to be made, would have amounted to \$182,435, as compared with \$124,990 carried to the surplus in the preceding year.

PRODUCE PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Montreal, July 31.—Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 93 to 94.

Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 53 1/2 to 54; No. 3, 53; extra No. 1 feed, 52 1/2; No. 2, local white, 51 1/2; No. 3, 50 1/2.

Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, 7.00; seconds, 6.80; strong bakers, 6.30; winter patents, choice, 6.25; straight rollers, 5.40 to 5.50; ground rollers, bags, 2.40 to 2.50.

Millfeed—Bran, 22; shorts, 24; middlings, 26 to 27; mouline, 30 to 32.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 17.50 to 18.00.

FOR SALE DREDGE ALGONQUIN

OFFICIAL NO. 125987.

Tenders for purchase of above dredge will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th of August next.

Dredge is now being wrecked in shelter, at Rimouski pier in 12 feet of water at low tide. Tenders must cover undertaking to remove the hull to satisfaction of officials of the Department of Marine.

Address DALE & CO., LTD., Coristine Bldg., Montreal.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE DOMINION WAR LOAN TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

By purchasing a bond you will help to WIN THE WAR and obtain for yourself an investment of the highest class yielding a most attractive rate of interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA.

E. & C. RANDOLPH NEW YORK MARKET

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

New York, July 31.—The market became duller as the day progressed but there was no pressure exerted and prices of many issues remained about last week's closing level. Short covering probably accounted for these advances which were greatest in the munition stocks. Aitchison reported earnings for June showing nearly 20 per cent. increase in gross and over 25 per cent. in net. Its net for the year was \$43,780,000 as compared with \$36,050,000 the previous year. Advance in the temperature to 92 degrees by 2.15 p. m. had an effect in restricting trading on the stock exchange. The market is in a rut and seems more likely to be affected by unfavorable developments than by those of a favorable nature which it has been largely ignoring for a good while past. Total sales, 219,400. Bonds, \$2,876,000.

NEWS LETTER ON MONTREAL MARKET

(McDOUGALL & COWANS.)

Montreal, July 31.—Trading in the local market today was the dullest we have had for some time. There was practically no interest in the market. It looks as if trading would be quiet for a few days. War loan was in good demand under 98.

BRIDGES

Buildings and All Structures of Steel and Concrete

Designs, Estimates and Investigations

T. CUSHING, M. Sc. (M. I. T. Boston)

Civil Engineer

Creighton Ave. - Grafton, Pa. U.S.A.

Work in Maritime Provinces Specially Solicited

Agents Wanted

For each village or district where there is no one selling Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal and Country Gentleman.

LAWLOR & CO., 64 Princess St., P. O. Box 658.

Paul F. Blanchet

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Telephone Connection

St. John - and - Rethesay

Government and Municipal Bonds

To Yield 4 1/2% to 6 1/4%

SEND FOR JULY BOND LIST

Eastern Securities Company, Limited

Investment Bankers

Halifax, N. S. James McMurray, Gen'l Manager

St. John, N. B.

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange

58 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD IN ALL MARKETS

LISTED STOCKS TRADED ON MARGIN

OFFICES:—Montreal, Quebec, Vancouver, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax

Connected By Private Wire

GILBERT G. MURDOCH

Established 1870.

A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor

Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black Line Prints, Maps of St. John and Surroundings, 74 Carmarthen St., St. John.

LONDON GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT CO. Ltd.

Assets \$6,897,890

Employers' Liability, Automobile Insurance

CHAS. A. MacDONALD & SON, Gen. Agents, 49 Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B.

THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.

PUBLICLY BUILDING, 43 PRINCESS STREET

Lumber and General Brokers

SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS

SPRUCE PILING AND CREOSOTED PILING.

FIRE INSURANCE

We represent first-class British, Canadian and American tariff offices with combined assets of over One Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars

C. E. L. JARVIS & SON, 74 Prince Wm. St.

Western Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Assets, \$3,213,438.28

R. W. W. FRINK - - - - - BRANCH MANAGER

ST. JOHN, N. B.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ST. JOHN - DIGBY SERVICE

C.P.R. S.S. "EMPRESS"

Leaves St. John Daily, except Sunday, 8.15 a.m. (Daylight). Return same Day.

Day Excursions and Week-End Tickets issued Wed. and Sat., \$2.25. Good in Either Direction.

ORCHESTRA ON STEAMER.

Table of Hotel Service.

Breakfast 50c. Lunch, 75c. Afternoon Tea, 25c.

M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE.

MONTREAL TO LONDON (via Falmouth)

From Montreal

ASCANIA Aug. 10

AUSONIA Aug. 21

Cabin and Third Class.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth Dock)

From Montreal

Aug. 9 FELTRIA Aug. 26

Aug. 19 FOLIA Sept. 2

Cabin Passengers Only.

For information apply The Robert Reford Co., Limited, 162 Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester.

Manchester Corporation Aug. 19

Aug. 5—Manchester Miller". Aug. 19

Steamers marked * take cargo for Philadelphia.

WM. THOMSON & CO., LTD., Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

On March 3, 1916, and until further notice the S.S. Connors Bros. will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturday, 7.30 a.m. daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or L'Etete, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at L'Etete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide permitting.

Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd. Phone, 2851. Mgr. Lewis Connors.

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

St. John - Fredericton Str. HAMPDEN

Will leave old May Queen wharf at 8.30 a.m. (St. John time) on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Fredericton and intermediate ports.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Managing Owner. Phone M 2701

Crystal Stream Steamship Co.

ST. JOHN-FREDERICTON ROUTE

The Strm. D. J. PURDY will sail from North End for Fredericton intermediate points every Monday and Friday at 8.30 a.m., returning alternate days, leaving Fredericton at 1.30 p.m. The "D. J. Purdy" and can be chartered at any time for excursions and picnics.

By special arrangement with P. R. passengers may go to town on the Strm. D. J. Purdy, return by train same or follow rate \$2.50, stopover rate \$3.00. Effective good for return until 31st. This arrangement also in reverse direction.

By special arrangement with P. R. passengers may go to town on the Strm. D. J. Purdy, return by train same or follow rate \$2.50, stopover rate \$3.00. Effective good for return until 31st. This arrangement also in reverse direction.

SHAR

CAMPBELL'S HAD THE "YELLOW FOG"

Witnessed Same Atmospheric Phenomenon as St. John on Sunday Morning—Personal News.

Campobello, July 31.—On Sunday morning the inhabitants of Campobello were treated to a very strange atmospheric phenomenon that caused much wonderment as well as some alarm.

The young ladies of the North Road Baptist church met on Tuesday evening and organized a club called the Cleaners, for the purpose of assisting in the Sabbath school work.

Miss Marguerite Calder, who has been visiting friends at St. Andrews, returned home on Saturday.

Northumberland County Court. Newcastle, July 29.—County Court is adjourned till August 16th.

Representation to Clergyman. Newcastle, July 31.—Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Richardson, who left today to take up their residence with the former's aged parents at West Jeddore, N. S., were given an address and purse of gold on Wednesday night by the United Baptist people here.

Moss Glen. Moss Glen, July 29.—Miss May Stratton, who has been the guest of Mrs. Merritt of this place returned to her home in Fredericton on Saturday last.

Wholesale Fruits. A. L. GOODWIN Wholesale Fruits 36-38 Germain St. St. John, N. B.

CHATHAM FIRE LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$10,000

Dynamo for Temporary Lighting System is now being Installed—Provincial Appointments.

Chatham, July 29.—The dynamo for the temporary lighting of the town arrived last evening and is being installed as rapidly as possible.

Sandy Eddy's friends are pleased to learn of his promotion to the Montreal branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hanson and son, Perley, have returned home from a pleasant visit in Campobello.

Notice to Contractors. Sealed bids or proposals marked "Proposal for Marsh Road Improvement" will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, N. B., until Tuesday, the 8th day of August, 1916, at noon for re-building and improving the Marsh Road, Parish of Simonds, Saint John County, N. B., according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Public Works Department, Fredericton, N. B., and at the Provincial Government Offices, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Notice to Taxpayers. The Collector of Taxes for the Parish of Lancaster, No. 1, will be at the County Treasurer's Office, 42 Princess Street, on Tuesday, August 1st, from 10 to 4 o'clock, to accommodate taxpayers who wish to take advantage of the 5 per cent. discount. He will be at the Engine House, Fairville, on Monday and Tuesday evenings for the same purpose.

Contractors' Supplies. Drill Steel in round and octagons. All sizes in stock. Steam drills, best kinds. Concrete Mixers, Ditching Machines. Steam and Air Drill Hoops. Wheelbarrows, Scrapers, Crane Dredging and Loading Chain. Steel Beams and Re-inforcing Steel. ESTEY & CO., 48 Dock Street.

STRICKEN IN THE STREET Completely Restored to Health by "Fruit-a-lives"

322 St. Valler St. Montreal. "In 1913, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 226 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-lives' and I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 200 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-lives' enough."

son, George, has returned from a month's visit with St. John and Fredericton friends.

Miss Laura Kilburn and George Kilburn, Port Fairfield, are guests of Miss Bessie Kilburn.

The Corporation drive passed through here on Saturday in charge of Gordon Grant.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. In Use For Over 30 Years. Always bears the signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS. Please Add to Your Directories.

Department of the Naval Service. TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THREE MASTED SCHOONER. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Burleigh," will be received up to noon on August 17.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. The Collector of Taxes for the Parish of Lancaster, No. 1, will be at the County Treasurer's Office, 42 Princess Street, on Tuesday, August 1st, from 10 to 4 o'clock, to accommodate taxpayers who wish to take advantage of the 5 per cent. discount.

WELSFORD

Welsford, July 31.—The funeral of the late William J. Woods took place from his late residence, Armstrong's Corner, Monday morning.

Foreign steamer, 576 standards dealt on Friday, 19th, Montreal to Belfast, 300s prompt; foreign steamer, 600 standards, deals, same, option Glasgow.

Woolen, Cotton, Leather. BY DIRECTION of the Hon. the Minister of Militia and Defense, the Department of Militia offers for sale by tender the condemned clothing consisting of—

PROCLAMATION. Mayor's Office, St. John, N. B. Canada. 28th July, 1916.

PROCLAMATION. That, on this the second anniversary of the declaration of a right-epous war, this meeting of the citizens of St. John records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in maintenance of those ideals of Liberty and Justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies.

FOR SALE. SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE. OR RENT—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at a very low cost for immediate sale.

STANDING GRASS FOR SALE. Tenders for lump sum to be received addressed Tucker Park, P. O. Box 11, City, until including Saturday, twenty-second July, for the right to cut and cure during this year all the grass on the Tucker Farm, Sandy Point Road, estimated but not guaranteed at twenty to thirty tons. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Terms cash on acceptance.

Musical Instruments Repaired. VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all string instruments and Bows repaired. SVONEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney Street.

SURPRISE SOAP A PURE HARD SOAP. NO MATTER how coarse or fine a Fabric may be, SURPRISE cleans it perfectly. Not by burning or bleaching out the dirt, but by gently loosening it without damage to the finest thread.

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

Field Ambulance Recruits Wanted. Apply at Armory. WANTED—A teacher for No. 6 School District, Musquash, for coming term. Apply, stating salary, to F. S. Clinch, secretary.

WANTED—Car repairers at McAdam. Apply General Superintendent's Office, Room 33, C. P. R. Co., King St., St. John.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$8 a day selling mendets, which makes graniteware, hot water bags, rubber boots, reservoirs, boilers, metal tubs and tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

TO LET. TO LET—New offices in Dearborn Building, Prince William street. Prices reasonable.

FOR SALE. SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE. OR RENT—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at a very low cost for immediate sale.

Musical Instruments Repaired. VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all string instruments and Bows repaired. SVONEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney Street.

HOTELS. PARK HOTEL. American and European. Rates: \$2.00, \$2.50. Electric Cars Pass Door. KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

CLIFTON HOUSE. THE COMMERCIAL MANSION. \$3.00 and \$3.50 per day. Corner Germain and Prince St. REYNOLDS & FRITCH.

"THE PRINCE WILLIAM". One of St. John's first class hotels for transient and permanent guests. Prince William Street.

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

VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Now Than Ever. 87 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. SAINT JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN. Foster & Company, Proprietors. KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B. J. T. DUNLOP, Manager. New and Up-to-Date Sample Rooms in Connection.

WINE AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & COMPANY. Established 1878. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY, KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY, AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE, FABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, GEORGE SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-45 Dock Street, Phone 839.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS. WILLIAM L. WILLIAMS successors to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants, 110 and 112 Prince William St. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

M. & T. MCGUIRE. Direct Importers and dealers in the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada, very Old Rye Whisky, Ales and Stout, Imported and domestic Cigars.

ELEVATORS. We manufacture Electric Freight Passenger, Hand Power, Dumb Waiters, etc. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. St. John, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON. MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M. 229, Residence M. 1724-11.

WATCH REPAIRERS. W. Bailey, the English, American and Swiss watch repairer, 138 King Street. Work guaranteed.

ERNEST LAW. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, 3 COBURG STREET. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

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

NERVES, ETC., ETC. ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electrician. Specialist and Masseuse. Treats all nervous diseases, weakness and wasting, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Facial bleaches of all kinds removed. 271 Coburg Street.

DRINK HABIT CURE. Phone Main 1655, Galtin Institute, 46 Crown Street—Will stop your drinking in 24 hours. Permanent guaranteed cure in three days. Treatment confidential. Terms easy. Address Galtin Institute, 46 Crown Street, for particulars.

Musical Instruments Repaired. VIOLINS, MANDOLINS and all string instruments and Bows repaired. SVONEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney Street.

Edith Stone IMPERIAL. A Ludicrous I. In exactly one thousand years ago Pharoah's daughter and wander of a splendid—fired of for. He gives her one who quarts it suppressed. The three thousand year drops to her knees. Three thousand years presented with a wise man of the three thousand year grave clothes, and film starts in earnest. Chapter "Seven" "PE" This latest epic life is entitled "The Beautiful" locking them into track on which they MERRY M

THE HOME THE WORLD

NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

THE MOVIES THE PLAYERS

Here are Related Facts and Fancies Concerning the Activities of Individuals and Organizations, the Home, Fashions and Other Matters.

Uncle Dick's Corner. Who's Who and What's What in the Picture World and on the Stage--Favorites and What They Say and Do.

MARGUERITE'S WEEKLY CHAT ON CONVERSATION. In the days of our great-grandfathers people used to converse, not chat or even talk. It was a serious study and they gave time and thought to the subjects upon which they wished to discuss.



Today's Little Joke. Smart Eh? Harry--"I did a clever trick last night when mamma came into the bedroom in the dark."

Opera House. The programme at the Opera House yesterday was a varied one and acceptable to those who do not care for the heavier dramas.

Well done and her regal rages like sudden storms out of a clear sky. The play is full of comedy, a portly footman supplying a large part of it.

A regular fellow and go home to an honest-to-goodness house. Of course I wouldn't want Hughie Mack to use me for any of his rough stuff.

Fruit Cakes For Soldiers. The women and men of Ottawa have been asked to contribute fruit cakes for the soldiers at the front, particularly for the Canadian soldiers.

Cool for hot days is this white voile model, the full skirt of which is banded with a color. The waist has a peplum and a girde of color to match the bands.

Two other members of the original company are seen in the roles which they made famous on the stage--Geo. E. Mack appearing as Popova and John Hendricks playing the Baron.

With Mme. Semblich as a god-mother, and Enrico Caruso and Antonio Scotti as intimate friends, Lizzie Violet de Bacari's ambition to eventually become a great prima donna bid fair to be accomplished.

Helene Rosson has just completed her first year with the American Company. James Young, one of the best known directors in the motion picture industry, has resumed work at the Lasky studios.

Government departments are not usually credited with the possession of delicate tact. Wherefore it is only fair to give them full credit on occasion.

the truest things, the best things, the enduring things of life. He was essentially the poet, the faithful interpreter of childhood and youth.

Woodstock, N. B. Dear Uncle Dick: I saw your sum contest in the Corner and I thought I would try and win one of the prizes which you are offering.

During the filming of one of the scenes of "The Fireman," second of the Chaplin comedies, released by the Mutual Film Corporation, it fell to the lot of Eric Campbell, the "heavy" with the wild-like mustache, to be covered from head to foot in a mixture of various ingredients.

The funeral of Harry S. Anthony, drowned at Lubec, Maine, on Thursday last, took place at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the mortuary chambers of N. W. Brennan & Son, Main street.

Black Moire Spats. Spats of striped and checked silk are really gaining a certain hold and the latest development of this fancy garter idea is of black moire, which is quite smart when worn with summer cloth suits.

Hampton is making preparation for the reception of a large number of visitors from the city on Saturday, when the first of the Rotary Club's excursions for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund will be held.

There is also an outward struggle in this picture in quite a fierce fight between the two men who love Myra (Winifred Greenwood). There is also some excellent photography of a thunder storm with driving rain such as we have felt in St. John recently.

MR. POTASH LIKES PICTURES. The most contented-looking individual around the busy Vitagraph studios these days is Barney Barnard of "Potash and Perlmutter" fame.

The following subscriptions have been received: Single: Pie social at Brookvale, Queens Co., per Lee Beach, \$11.25; R. K. Y. Club, Sunday service collection, \$52.00.

Black Moire Spats. Spats of striped and checked silk are really gaining a certain hold and the latest development of this fancy garter idea is of black moire, which is quite smart when worn with summer cloth suits.

In the police court yesterday morning evidence was taken in the case of Donald Sharpe, charged with drunkenness and obtaining money under false pretenses from John Beggs. This case will be resumed today.

Enclosed you will find the coupon and puzzle. I close, hoping to hear from you soon. I am yours truly, DOROTHY DONLEY.

MISS BESSIE BARRISCAL. Miss Bessie Barriscala has in "The Reward" the kind of a story which suits her appealing, innocent style.

MISS WINIFRED GREENWOOD. As the Girl Who Was Wood, MR. FRANKLIN RITCHIE. As a Physician With a High Sense of Duty.

Edith Storey, the Mummy That Came Back to Life! IMPERIAL Vitagraph "THE DUST OF EGYPT" Comedy. A Ludicrous Mix-Up of the Ancient and Modern. In exactly one-tenth of a second you are dreamed back three thousand years and ushered into the royal room of Amenset.

THE GREAT WAR Pathe's British Gazette. How the Allies Brought Down a Zeppelin at Salonika. Russian Troops in One of Their Dashing Charges. How English Children Celebrated Empire Day. Canadian Troops in England Play Baseball.

OPERA HOUSE TODAY 2.15-3.45 and 7.15-8.45 JOHN BARRYMORE IN "THE RED WIDOW" A Comedy Drama of Surprise and Thrill. A Splendid Scenic Picture ALONG THE COLUMBIA RIVER and PICTURESCUE HOLLAND.

UNIQUE Mon.-Tues.-Wed. LYRIC MISS BESSIE BARRISCAL In a Most Compelling Play of the the Morals of Man and the Virtues of Woman: "THE REWARD" The Gilded Palace of Sin! The Shining Lights of Folly! The Pathway of Temptation!

THE WEATHER.

Forecast.

Maritime—Fresh northwest-ly winds, clearing and moderately warm.

Washington, July 31.—Forecast: Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday not so warm Wednesday, moderate north winds becoming northeast Wednesday.

Toronto, July 31.—The western area of high pressure is now passing eastward to the northward of the Great Lakes and cool northwest winds prevail in Ontario and Quebec. The weather continues cool and showery in the Maritime Provinces and fine and warm in the west.

Temperatures:

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	38	74
Vancouver	58	74
Kamloops	58	86
Calgary	44	86
Edmonton	56	78
Medicine Hat	58	92
Moose Jaw	50	89
Winnipeg	76	82
Port Arthur	60	74
Parry Sound	72	84
Toronto	74	89
Kingston	74	86
Ottawa	74	86
Montreal	68	86
Quebec	68	78
St. John	64	64
Halifax	54	64

Around the City

The McAvity Dinner.

Citizens who wish to attend the dinner to Lieut. Col. McAvity, at the Union Club, may obtain tickets from the Mayor.

One Lonely Drunk.

One lonely drunk was the only arrest made by the police yesterday, and other matters in police circles were reported to have been exceptionally quiet.

Harbor Revenues Increase.

Over \$4,000 more was collected from the city wharves in July this year than last. The figures are: 1915, \$5,163.55; 1916, \$8,872.50. The commissioner said that prospects for the month of August were excellent.

Sent to Provincial Hospital.

A man who was arrested on the Marsh Road a few days ago by County Policeman Saunders, and who was charged with lying and lurking in barns, has been examined by the jail physician and ordered to be sent to the Provincial Hospital as he is of unsound mind.

Board of Trade Council.

At the meeting held yesterday morning F. J. Shreve, manager of the Merchants' Bank, was elected a member of the council. A resolution was adopted endorsing the plans for the Water street site for the new elevator; eleven members of the council voted for the Water street site and one against it.

Board of Trade Items.

The secretary of the Board of Trade states that several applications for booklets and information have recently been made to the board. A person living in Rochester, N. Y., asks for particulars of the best hunting grounds in New Brunswick. Firm in Cambridge, Alberta, desires to have particulars concerning the shipping of grain from St. John. Their requests will be complied with.

City Cornet Band Concert.

A very large crowd of people gathered about the King Square last night and from eight to ten o'clock listened with much pleasure to an excellent programme of music furnished by the City Cornet band under the direction of Frank Waddington. These concerts are proving most popular and the citizens are weekly looking for them. The next concert will be given on Thursday night when the Temple band will render a programme.

Building Statistics Here.

Inspector Carleton granted permits in July, 1915, for \$23,800; July, 1916, for \$17,800; January to July, 1916, for \$192,800; January to July, 1915, for \$750. Among the buildings last month are the following: Geo. Henry Roscoe, Prince William street, wooden dwelling, two stories, \$3,200; C. J. Wilson, Cranston Avenue, wood dwelling, two stories, \$7,000; Thomas Flaherty, 14 Paddock street, wooden dwelling, two stories, \$7,000; Thomas Flaherty, Douglas Avenue, wooden dwelling, three stories, \$6,000.

"Smoke and Lifted Fog."

The peculiar dark yellowish tint of the sky on Sunday morning is still a general topic throughout the country, and there have been many rumors regarding the cause. Reports were received yesterday that the same conditions prevailed in Yarmouth, Weymouth, Digby, Grand Manan Island, and in fact all over the Bay of Fundy district. When asked yesterday what he thought was the trouble, D. L. Hutchinson of the government laboratory, said that it was a combination of smoke and lifted fog. The sun had been quite red on Saturday night, but he had not seen it continue so long as it did, and while there was no danger many people throughout the country were forced to use lamps to light the rooms in their houses during the morning, and some of them were badly frightened.

THE BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL FOR WATER ST.

President Likely Says Eleven Voted for Elevator there, and One Against—Matter Discussed at Council.

General Superintendent J. R. McNelis, of the C. G. R., and Engineer W. A. Duff, of the Department of Bridges, attended the noon meeting of the common council in committee yesterday and presented new plans for the proposed elevator on Water street. J. A. Likely, president of the Board of Trade, was also present and made the statement that the council of the board stood eleven to one for the Water street site and he had been convinced by what Hon. J. D. Hazen had told him that that was the proper place for the elevator. Plans were submitted providing that the traffic on Water street would not be obstructed for an entrance to Lower Cove slip near the present entrance. After discussing the matter for an hour and a half it was finally decided that the commissioners should visit the Long wharf and Water street sites in the afternoon with Engineer Duff and he would point out to them the objections to the Long wharf site, and why they favored the Water street site.

At the opening of the meeting the mayor referred to the meeting with Hon. J. D. Hazen and stated that the new plans removed some of the objections to the Water street site. Commissioner McLellan objected to the Water street site as he claimed it would practically absorb Water street and he believed that the majority of the people did not want it there. A resolution from the board of directors of the Prince William Apartments was read protesting against the building of the elevator on Water street. A resolution from the council of the Board of Trade endorsing the site was read and President J. A. Likely said eleven voted for it and one against. He, himself, had been convinced by what he had been told by Hon. Mr. Hazen and the government engineer that Water street was the proper place.

Commissioner Wigmore said that if a private individual put up a twenty story building there they could not say anything and the port needed the development. Commissioner Russell said the Water street site was recommended by the shipping men and the harbor master.

Mr. Duff said that when the new government wharves were built the city would still have the conveyors for the McLeod and Pettengill wharves which would mean more facilities for grain shipments. It was stated that the Eastern S. S. Co. could use the Long wharf.

In the afternoon the commissioners and Engineer Duff went over the Long wharf and Water street sites and it was pointed out to them that the government had other plans in view for the Long wharf site. The statement was made that unless the council granted the right to build the conveyors no elevator would be built as the government did not intend to expropriate. Hon. Mr. Hazen has obtained the grant, the government engineers have prepared the plans and are ready to go on with the work. Now it is up to the council to say whether the elevator shall be built this fall or not.

ORDER AUTOMATIC BELLS FOR DANGER CROSSINGS

Railway Commissioners Decide on Complaint of Automoblists as to Crawford's and Purdy's Crossings.

Some time ago it was mentioned in The Standard that a complaint had been made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada against the dangerous condition of the crossings of the highways by the Canadian Pacific Railway known as Crawford's and Purdy's crossings between Hillsdale and Westfield. On July 8th D'Arcy Scott, assistant chief commissioner, and S. J. McLean, commissioner, visited the crossings complained of. The matter has been taken up by the commission, and yesterday the New Brunswick Automobile Association received a copy of an order passed on July 24th which reads as follows:

"Upon reading what is filed in support of the complaint, the Railway Company consenting—

"It is ordered that, within sixty days from the date of this order, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company install an improved type of automatic bell at each of the said crossings, in accordance with 'The Standard Specifications for Highway Crossing Signals,' approved by general order, and therefore maintain the said bells at its own expense; twenty per cent. of the cost of installing each of the said bells to be paid out of 'The Railway Grade Crossing Fund,' and the remainder to be paid by the railway company."

This will prove good news to the thousands of persons who have occasion to travel over this much used highway both in automobiles and other

TWENTY-FOUR SIGNED ROLL OF THE TOTAL YESTERDAY

Recruiting Returns for Last Week Showed Poorly Except in this City and County.

The reports to Major Tilley, chief recruiting officer, for the last week in the province show a falling off as compared with the previous week, only 94 having signed on for the entire province. Major Tilley again heads the list with nearly half of the entire number, namely, 46; Northumberland is second with 15, and York third with 10.

The tabulated returns are:

St. John: For Field Ambulance Train... 14
No. 1 Construction Battalion... 11
9th Siege Battery... 5
62nd Regiment (home service)... 13
3rd Regiment C. G. A... 1

Northumberland: For 145th Battalion... 7
23rd Battalion... 1
Home Service... 7

York: For 23rd Battalion... 7
Field Ambulance Train... 2
3rd Regiment C. G. A... 1

Albert: For 145th Battalion... 8

Carlton: For 65th Field Battery... 1
Home Service... 3

Charlottetown: For 4th Pioneer Battalion... 1
23rd Battalion... 1
9th Siege Battery... 1

Queens and Sunbury: For 9th Siege Battery... 1
62nd Regiment... 2

Kings: For Kings County... 3

Victoria: For No. 1 Construction Battalion... 1
Madawaska: For Home Service... 1
Westmorland: For 165th Battalion... 1

Total... 94

One recruit for 165th Battalion from Prince Edward Island.

L. P. D. TILLEY,
Chief Recruiting Officer for N. B.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Gordon Scott, St. John.
For 23rd Battalion.
James R. Evans, Halifax.
William L. Blair, St. Martins.
David Delves, Hammond River.
For No. 9 Siege Battery.
John Matheson, St. John.
James Good, St. John.
Guy Gates, St. John.
Martin Rowe, Lower Newcaste.
Thomas Duke, Loggieville.
Andrew Godfrey, Black River.
Bridges.
Placide Dorrain, Bouctouche.
William Smith, Loggieville.
Lamuel Godfrey, Lower Nappan.
Wilbur McKnight, New Jersey.
Frank McKnight, New Jersey.
Douglas Burke, Loggieville.
Archibald Godfrey, Black River.
Ridge.
Phli Argonneau, Loggieville.
Archie Wittaker, St. John.
Wallace Cameron, Pennic.
Walter Sacre, Marysville.
Joseph Quirk, St. John.
Walter Johnston, St. John.
Frederick H. Wilson, Little River.

Twenty-four men were signed on at the Prince William street recruiting office yesterday, four of them for overseas and twenty for home defense. At the rate they are coming in the 62nd will soon be full, over half the number required having already signed on.

Capt. J. H. Evans, O. C. the 65th Depot Battery at Woodstock, has been given the rank of major.

Capt. L. P. D. Tilley has been granted the rank of major and it is understood that the O. C. New Brunswick command has recommended that Major Tilley be given command of the next New Brunswick unit after the Kitties.

Lieut. Col. Grant of the headquarters staff, Halifax, arrived in the city last night and will meet the officers of No. 8 Field Ambulance in conference today.

No. 8 has now over sixty men enrolled, they have all been issued with uniforms and are being drilled every day under Sergt-Major Westall.

Lieut. Col. Guthrie is expected down from Fredericton today.

Major Laurie left last night for a trip to Fredericton and will be away a couple of days.

All the men of the different units who expect to go overseas are required to make their wills and deposit them at headquarters before leaving for the front.

A letter recently received from Major W. J. Osborne, of Fredericton, who went overseas with the 55th Battalion, states that he expected to be on the firing line before the letter was received, as he had been warned to be ready to go with a draft.

A BARGAIN IN WASH SKIRTS.

A nice stripe wash skirt of fast colored material can be had at F. A. Dykeman & Co's for 89 cts. each. They are just the thing for wearing with white middie and plain waists. They will give the best of service and stand lots of washing. These skirts are worth at ordinary sale \$1.50. Note the sale price of 89 cts.

SHARPE'S, 7 MILL STREET.

How to live a hundred years: Get your meals at Sharpe's. Only the purest materials used. Come in and let us prove it.

Gunsby's has just made a large addition to their fine stock of Pendants and Neckties. Unquestionably this line is the only rival to the popular wrist watch for public favor. The small inexpensive pendant has had a steady growth as a fashionable ornament.

Victoria "Wet Wash" Laundry is the best—they cleanse the clothes thoroughly. 2 to 19 Pitt street, Phone 390.

vehicles as these crossings with their sharp turns over the railway tracks were always considered to be very dangerous.

ALMOST HALF OF THE TOTAL FROM ST. JOHN

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Westmorland: For 165th Battalion... 1

Total... 94

One recruit for 165th Battalion from Prince Edward Island.

L. P. D. TILLEY,
Chief Recruiting Officer for N. B.

MEMBER OF THE FIGHTING 26TH RETURNS HOME

Pte. Mullin, of Weymouth, in City Yesterday — Speaks Highly of English Hospitals

"I cannot speak too highly of the character of the work being carried out at the Canadian hospitals in England," said Private Ernest Mullin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Mullin of Weymouth, N. S., who is in the city en route to his home, having been ordered home to recuperate.

Private Mullin has spent nearly six months in hospitals in England and his health is in such a condition that he could not proceed to the front. He enlisted in the 40th Nova Scotia Battalion under Lt. Col. Vincent in June, 1915, and crossed to England from Quebec with his battalion in October. In November he was ordered to the Bramshott Imperial Hospital suffering from serious ear trouble. He received his discharge about the middle of November and proceeded to the East Sandringham Camp, sickness overcame the young soldier in February and he was sent to the Westcliffe (Canadian) Hospital, suffering from a tubercular hip. Later he was transferred to the Moore Barracks Hospital at Shoreliffe, from which institution he received his discharge on July 20th last. At Westcliffe Hospital he was a patient in the ward in charge of Nursing Sister Shea of this city and she speaks in appreciative terms of the care and kindness shown him by Miss Shea. This hospital is located at Folkestone and upwards of three hundred patients are receiving treatment there.

Private Mullin told The Standard that several large drafts had been sent to the front from the 40th Battalion as well as from the 55th and 64th Battalions. The remaining officers and men of these three battalions are being formed into a new regiment and Col. Vincent, former commandant of the 40th Battalion, will be in command.

On his arrival in the city yesterday morning from Quebec, Private Mullin was met at the depot by S. H. Mayne, chairman of the Returned Soldiers' Committee and was a guest at Mr. Mayne's residence yesterday afternoon. Last evening he was provided with lodgings in the city by Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returned Soldiers' Committee. Private Mullin will leave for Digby on the Empress this morning en route to his home in Weymouth.

Have Frozen Desserts These Summer Days



It is so much more easy and pleasant to make summer desserts White Mountain Way than it is to fuss with pies and puddings that must be baked and which keep one toiling over a hot stove in warm weather. Why, Think of the Difference: with

The Triple Action WHITE MOUNTAIN Ice Cream freezer you just make your custard, or prepare your sherbet, place it in the White Mountain Freezer, then in a few short minutes, with but little effort, you have an abundance of delicious Ice Cream or Sherbet, the most delightful and grateful of warm weather desserts.

THE WHITE MOUNTAIN TRIPLE ACTION FREEZER COMES IN One Quart, \$2.20; Two Quarts, \$2.75; Three Quarts, \$3.55; Four Quarts, \$3.90; Six Quarts, \$4.80; Eight Quarts, \$6.20; Ten Quarts, \$8.00; Twelve Quarts, \$10.15; Fifteen Quarts, \$12.50; Twenty Quarts, \$15.90; Twenty-Five Quarts, \$20.40.

MARKET - W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. - KING STREET

Final Clean-Up On All Awning Stripe and Summer Sport Hats

50c each

Marr Millinery Co., Ltd.

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY July 24th to August 3rd

We are offering big bargains in our stock of summer goods.

20% p. c. Discount

REFRIGERATORS LAWN SWINGS
ICE BOXES TENNIS RACKETS
HAMMOCKS AND COUCH HAMMOCKS
SPIRIT STOVES

If in need of any of these goods, you should not miss this great opportunity.

SEE OUR WINDOW

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

Stores Open 8.30 a.m., Close 6 O'clock; Fridays 10 p. m., Saturdays 1 p. m.

Vudor Veranda Shades

Vudor Veranda Shades are made of thin strips of Linden Fibre, so fastened together that they effectually shut out the heat of the sun without shutting out the light. They can be easily raised or lowered, last indefinitely, and are extremely artistic and inexpensive. They virtually make the veranda the coolest, cosiest and most desirable of living rooms for the heated season. They are a constant delight, for they are the acme of shade perfection.

In olive green or dark, rich green. All shades 7 feet, 8 inches long.

4 Feet wide \$3.00
6 feet wide \$4.35

Special widths and lengths to order, requiring three weeks to supply.

Small Matting Cushions for Veranda Each 20c.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT—MARKET SQUARE.

Ladies' Silk Lisle and Silk Hosiery

SILK LISLE HOSE, black, white, tan, 3 pairs \$1.00. Pair 35c.
SILK HOSE in white and tan. Special pair 50c.
SILK HOSE in white, black, grey, copenhagen, fawn, taupe, kins blue, lavender, silver, sky, pink. Pair \$1.10
SILK HOSE in white, black, helio, fawn, putty, grey, taupe, ivory, kings blue. Pair \$1.50
SILK HOSE in brown, navy, slate. Pair \$1.75
BLACK SILK HOSE. Pair \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—ANNEX.

New Curtain Materials, Curtains and Door Panels

NEW CASEMENT CLOTHS for Curtains and Draperies, cream, tan, green, rose, brown, crimson and blue, in plain colors; 52 inches wide. Yard 45c. to 80c.

NEW VOILE and MARQUETTE CURTAINS, in white, cream and ecru; narrow insertion and finely lace edge. Pair \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.25

MARQUETTE CURTAINS, voile insertion and narrow lace edge, cream and ecru. Pair \$4.25 to \$8.00

NEW DOOR PANELS in Voile and Marquette, Cream Fillet and Cluny Lace trimming. Each .80c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited