

Arrival of American Troops Is Officially Announced

Two Units Reach a French Post in Safety---French Armored Cruiser Strikes a Mine and Goes Down With Loss of Life---The Position of Greece.

PARIS, June 28 (delayed by censor).—The first expeditionary unit of American troops in command of Major General William L. Sibert, arrived safely at a French port. Rear Admiral Cleaves has cabled Secretary of the Navy Daniels saying that the expedition has arrived safely. A despatch received in New York Wednesday afternoon from France announced that the second contingent of troops from the United States had arrived and disembarked during the morning. The troops were later transferred to a camp not far from port.

PARIS, June 30.—Official announcement was made last night that the armored cruiser Kleber had struck a mine off Point St. Mathieu on Wednesday and sunk. Three officers and thirty-five men were lost. The Kleber had come from Dakar, Africa, on its way to Brest.

The Kleber was a cruiser of 7,578 tons and her complement of men was given as 500.

PARIS, June 30.—A Madrid semi-official note says that a German submarine which took refuge at Cadiz, left port yesterday morning, escorted to the limit of territorial waters by two Spanish torpedo boats. The Spanish government asked and obtained from the Berlin government a formal promise that the submarine would go direct to a German port without attacking enemy ships or performing any other act of war.

THE NEW GREEK GOVERNMENT BELIEVES THAT A STATE OF WAR ALREADY EXISTS

ATHENS, June 29.—Though war has not yet been declared, the Greek government considers that a state of war exists since its advent to power yesterday. The recall of the Greek diplomatic representatives accredited to the Central Powers and their allies is imminent.

PARIS, June 29.—Telegraphing from Athens under today's date, the correspondent of Le Temps says: "The Greek government has directed its minister to Switzerland, G. Caradja, to communicate to the Greek legations at Berlin, Vienna, Sofia and Constantinople, instructing the ministers to break diplomatic relations between the Greek kingdom and the governments of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey."

"The Greek ministers at these capitals are instructed to leave their posts with their staffs, and to place their archives with the Netherlands legations."

"The rupture is based on the incompatibility of maintaining diplomatic relations with governments that are carrying on war in Greek territory."

GERMAN REICHSTAG WILL AUTHORIZE THE CHANCELLOR TO MOBILIZE A NEW WAR CREDIT

BERLIN, June 30 (via London).—The Reichstag next week will be called on to approve a measure supplementing the budget for its current fiscal year, authorizing the Chancellor to mobilize a new war credit of fifteen billion marks, bringing the total appropriations for the war to 94,000,000 marks.

The first national gathering of the Social Democrat party since the outbreak of the war will be held at Wurzburg on August 12th.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN'S MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA

Ottawa, June 30. — "Let us with resolute spirit so maintain our purpose and our effort that in this last and greatest chapter of humanity's striving and triumph it shall be recorded to Canada that as at the first she never hesitated, to the end she never faltered." With the above inspiring words Sir Robert Borden concludes a message to the people of the Dominion of Canada on the occasion of its semi-centennial. The premier reviews the growth of the country in the fifty years which have elapsed since Confederation; refers to the great problems with which the country is faced on its fiftieth anniversary. The premier's message reads: "Amid the welter and horror of a war which devastates civilization we pause for a moment to consider the Canada of half a century ago and the Canada of today. Much has been added to us, our boundaries have been vastly extended so as to embrace half a continent, our population has nearly trebled, there has been a measurable development of our resources, we have grown enormously in production, commerce and wealth, facilities of communication and transportation have been provided beyond all anticipation, the general conditions of life and the standards of living have been conspicuously raised, educational facilities have been greatly enlarged. In all these and many other incidents of the world's progress Canada has more than held her own." All

this is impressive, but still more inspiring is the thought that during the half century which now draws to a close, Canada has come to a fuller knowledge of her heritage, and the responsibility which it entails to a clearer consciousness of national confidence in her destiny. The greatness of any nation rests, in the last analysis, upon the character of its people as exemplified in their ideals and by their capacity for sacrifice to and devotion in fulfilling the national purpose. Judged by this unflinching test Canada stands unshamed before the world. In 1866 the year before our Confederation was born, Prussia snatched from Austria the hegemony of the German states and took her first step along the awful path that has led her to the relentless issue which she forced upon humanity three years ago. Her challenge to civilization and human freedom is being answered beyond the seas by free democracies of the world. Among them Canada has worthily taken her place and proudly borne her part. Thus would they have wished to who, in 1867 laid the foundation of our liberties. Let us with resolute spirit so maintain our purpose and our effort that in this last and greatest chapter of humanity's striving and triumph it shall be recorded of Canada that as at the first she never hesitated, to the end she never faltered."

LLOYD GEORGE AND RUSSIAN DEMOCRACY

Says Russia Will Regain Her Strength and Become More Formidable and Mightier Than Ever.

Glasgow, June 9.—"Russia will regain her strength with a bound, and become mightier and more formidable than ever," said Lloyd George in his speech here today. "Although recent restrictions have had the effect of postponing victory, they make final victory more sure than ever; and, what is more important, they make surer than ever the quality of victory."

The Premier said there were many hearts filled with gloomy anxiety, contemplating the prospects of a peace conference to settle the future of democracy with representatives present at the most reactionary autocracy in the world.

Russia is now unshackled and free, and her representatives at the peace conference would be representatives of a free people fighting for freedom and arranging a future democracy on the lines of freedom.

Not merely would the Russian revolution insure a more complete, but a higher, more exalted victory than ever contemplated before.

COALITION TALK IS STILL BEING HEARD AT FEDERAL CAPITAL

Mr. N. W. Rowell, Ontario Liberal Leader Has Conference With Premier Borden---W. F. Carroll, M. P. for Cape Breton in Favor of a Referendum.

OTTAWA, June 29.—There was further gossip in parliamentary corridors today of renewed attempts on the part of Sir Robert Borden to form a coalition with English speaking Liberals, either from within or without parliament, who are in favor of conscription. It is known that Sir Robert has not yet given up hope of achieving some success along this line, and negotiations have been quietly going on for some days past.

Various Liberals have been sounded out on the proposition, but apparently the attitude assumed is that no coalition is feasible or wise which would absolutely ignore French Canadian sentiment and which would not include at least one or two of outstanding leadership and influence in Quebec. Liberals in parliament appreciate to the full the present menace to Canadian unity which the conscription bill and the present situation involves. They do not wish to create a situation in which practically a solid Quebec, and nearly one-third of the population of Canada, would be out of sympathy or unrepresented in a war administration.

Furthermore, they believe that in any coalition scheme there should be a recognized representative of the labor interests and they point to the policy pursued in this regard both in the United States and Great Britain, where labor was consulted and its advice taken before conscription was invoked.

Mr. Rowell at Ottawa.

As far as can be learned, Sir Robert Borden's further coalition proposals, which apparently do not take into consideration these two conditions, are making little headway.

The fact that N. W. Rowell, M. P., leader of the Liberals in the Ontario Legislature, who has been in Ottawa for the past two days on supreme court business, was seen driving up to Sir Robert Borden's residence this evening, where he remained for a considerable time, and that the Premier was not in the House tonight, was a subject of surmise and speculation in the Commons corridors tonight. It is generally credited here that Mr. Rowell is being again urged by Sir Robert to enter the government.

Soldier Members Favor Referendum.

The debate today was chiefly interesting for the speech of W. F. Carroll, a Liberal member, who enlisted as a private and did his bit at the front, later winning a lieutenant's commission. Mr. Carroll maintained that Nova Scotia, his own province, had met every call and was equal to keeping her battalions in the field. He advocated a strict adherence to the policy of territorial units and pressed for a repudiation of the suggestion that the Premier had given the word to slow down on recruiting. Mr. Carroll will support the referendum.

Other speakers were Geo. H. Bovin, Liberal member for Shefford, supporting the referendum, and Claude MacDonnell, one of the Toronto Conservative members, who demanded conscription and referred with pride to the showing of his own district.

Mr. Elhier, Liberal, spoke in favor of the referendum, and Achim, a Nationalist, supported the six months' hoist, after which the House adjourned until Tuesday.

Meanwhile most of the members will pay flying visits to their constituencies, and sound out the feeling of their electors on the great issue now before the country. Meanwhile also, Canada will celebrate the jubilee of Confederation, which had brought a "united Canada" into being.

SIX NEW CASES FILED FOR THE DIVORCE COURT

Marr vs Marr Comes From Zealand--Lieut. Arthur L. Philips Formerly of 55th Battalion, Now in France Brings Suit Against Wife Who Now is Stenographer in England--Four St. John Cases, One From Grand Falls.

Six new cases have been filed with Registrar H. G. Fenety for hearing before the Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes, which will open its regular sitting in this city on Tuesday next, Chief Justice McKeown presiding. It is not known how many of these cases will come up for trial, but it is expected that several will be heard at the coming sitting of the court. In addition to the new cases there are others which have come over from preceding sittings.

Of the six new cases four come from the City of St. John, one from Grand Falls, Victoria county, and one from Zealand, York county.

Zealand Case.

In the case of Chesley Marr vs. Marion Marr, the plaintiff husband resides at Zealand. He and the defendant were married there in 1898 by Rev. P. O. Rees, a Baptist clergyman, the maiden name of the defendant being Estey. Ten children, only one of whom is now living, were born of the union. Several acts of unfaithfulness on the part of the wife are alleged by the husband who states further that she is living at Caribou, Me., with a man named Rankine Nobles as his wife, having left her home in Zealand last year in company with Nobles. It was at the home of the plaintiff that Mrs. Goodrich Godsoe fired on her husband with a rifle on March 29th last, ant, formerly Miss Gleason, at Vancouver.

Philips vs. Philips.

Lieut. Arthur Landale Philips who is with the 26th Battalion, C. E. F., in France, is bringing suit for divorce against his wife, Eveleen Chapman Philips on the ground of immoral conduct with Samuel A. Wallace of England. The plaintiff belongs to St. John. He was married to the defendant, formerly Miss Gleason, at Vancouver in 1911, and lived with her in that city and afterward in Halifax and St. John. In 1915 the plaintiff was appointed a lieutenant in the 55th Battalion with which he went first to Sussex, N. B., then to Valcartier and then to England. His wife accompanied him or followed him shortly in the case of each removal. In July last he was sent to France to join the 26th Battalion, with which unit he still is serving. The defendant remained in England and followed the occupation of stenography. The husband alleges that in the office in which the wife was employed she became unduly in-

timate with one Wallace, who was one of the defendant's superiors.

Brown vs. Brown.

In the suit of Charles Murray Brown vs. Annie Laura Brown, both the principals belong to the City of St. John where they were married by Rev. W. R. Robinson in 1912. The maiden name of the wife was Price. One child was born to them. The plaintiff alleges that during February or March last the defendant committed acts of infidelity and names a man, Toole by name, as co-respondent. Statutory grounds for divorce are stated.

Burke vs. Burke.

Mrs. Gertrude A. Burke of St. John is suing for divorce from her husband, T. Leonard Burke, also of St. John. Prior to marriage the name of the plaintiff was Pickett. Rev. Father Meahan married the couple in 1911 and one child resulted from the marriage. They lived together for six years. Divorce is being sought on the grounds of infidelity which is alleged to have begun last autumn. A woman Stephenson by name, is named as co-respondent.

Kirkpatrick vs. Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, nee McAvity, residing in St. John, is bringing suit for divorce from David F. Kirkpatrick who left his wife in 1906 and who was a resident of the New England States from 1908 until 1914. The plaintiff and defendant were married at St. John by Rev. Samuel Howard of the Methodist church in 1904 and one child was born of the union. The usual grounds are urged.

Clark vs. Clark.

The case of Elizabeth Clark vs. Newman C. Clark comes from Grand Falls where the marriage was performed in 1907 by Rev. F. M. C. Bedell of the Church of England. The plaintiff's maiden name was Murchison and she and her husband lived in Grand Falls for some years. It is alleged by the plaintiff that in 1916 the defendant had unlawful relations with her cousin, Fern Inman, while the latter was a visitor at the house. The usual grounds for divorce are urged.

Act Was Amended.

During the late session of the Legislature, the Act relating to the Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes was amended in regard to the payment of fees. Formerly the Registrar of the Court was paid by these fees according to a table. The amendment, (Continued on page 4.)

CHILDREN HUNT FOOD SCRAPS

(Minneapolis Journal.)

"The little children hung around like dogs when we were eating, looking for scraps of food."

This single sentence in a letter written from the French firing line by Louis L. Collins, of Minneapolis, now in the Red Cross ambulance service, pictures the plight of the French civilians living in the districts from which the Germans recently were driven out.

"French soldiers are camped here and they are very friendly with us," says the letter. "The other day the fellows had a kind of American Rugby football game and the French stood around with their hands in the air, but they have been delivering the goods as fighters."

"Don't let anyone tell you that the Boches are whipped. Their offensive is stopped and they have been pushed back, but there is a long way to go."

INSTITUTES GIVE TO Y.M.C.A. FUND

Miss Hazel Winter has received the following amounts for the Y. M. C. A. War Work Fund from the Women's Institutes of the province:

Sussex	75.00
Newton and Smith's Creek	10.00
Campbellton	25.00
Albert	10.00
Lorneville	8.00
Millerton	15.00
Parker's Ridge	12.00
Welsford	101.50
Bloomfield, etc.	15.00
Andover	146.07
Upper Sackville	10.00
Tapp Settlement	33.00
Previously acknowledged	831.40
Total receipts	\$1,296.97

Week-end Market.

Notwithstanding the wet weather there was a fair market this morning. Eggs sold at 35 to 40 cents, butter at 35 cents, potatoes at \$5, veal at 10 to 14 cents, lamb at \$1.25 to \$1.50, country hams at 25 cents, fresh salmon at 20 cents.

Mr. C. H. Shaw of Toronto, is registered at the Barker House. Mr. Douglas Carr of Woodstock, is a guest at the Barker House.