

FORCES OF THE TRIPPLE ENTENTE ARE INVINCIBLE

New York, Aug. 15.—The Herald prints the following special cable from London.

Almost within gunshot of historic Waterloo, where the colors of one world conqueror were lowered and whence Napoleon went to exile and death in lonely St. Helena, on a plain that runs between Louvain and Diest where the gallant Belgian army has served as an invincible screen for the mighty land forces of France and England, big guns are booming. And according to advices from Brussels these booming guns mark the beginning or preliminary to the greatest battle in the world's history.

It is more than probable that the field of this titanic struggle may include Waterloo, and the commanders of the allied armies are supremely confident that history will repeat itself. Only this time it will be the Prussians who will be smashed by the men whose forefathers fought against one another under Napoleon and Wellington.

All the military experts believe that the decisive defeat of the Germans in this battle—a defeat which they insist is certain—will mark the beginning of the end of William II and his mad war.

There is not the slightest doubt that the victories of the French, the Belgians and the Russians have inspired confidence that the forces of the Triple Entente are invincible.

This belief is strengthened by despatches which tell of how, after a series of fierce struggles in which a regiment of German dragoons was annihilated, a German infantry division surrendered and the French regained possession of the ridge of the Vosges Mountains in Alsace and how, as the British official report puts it, after a successful resistance of five days at the passes of St. Marie aux Mines and le Bonhomme, the French troops have occupied the region of Saarlouis Pass, which commands the Valley of the Bruche, an affluent of the Rhine.

At Saarlouis, too, there were numerous desertions among the German troops the French taking many prisoners and capturing machine guns.

To hear the English even more comes the strong news that south of the Meuse the Germans are fleeing before the French. Liege still is holding out and the Belgians, following the smashing little victory at Haelen, yesterday morning at Eghezee about ten miles from Namur, surprised detachments of German cavalry and infantry, capturing several hundred prisoners and some cannon and machine guns.

Meantime the great armies of the Tsar are pressing steadily over the Austrian and German frontiers, winning slowly but winning, and it looks now as if the time is near when the forces of the Germanic confederation will be hemmed in by an amaz-

ing ring of steel on land with their navies bottled up and useless.

As the Herald told yesterday, England and France have re-established absolute control of the transatlantic trade routes. This is confirmed by an announcement by the Cunard Company, the White Star and all the other English steamship companies that they will resume full regular service at once. The announcement will bring joy to thousands of stranded Americans here and general relief to the folk back home.

(FROM NEW YORK SUN)
COSTS \$15,000 TO \$21,000
TO KILL A MAN

THE COST OF KILLING A MAN IS OBTAINED BY DIVIDING THE TOTAL COST OF A WAR TO ANY OF THE BELLIGERENTS BY THE NUMBER OF MEN KILLED ON THE OTHER SIDE.

IN 1870-1871 FRANCE SPENT \$400,000,000 IN THE ACTUAL EXPENSES OF THE WAR. REPAIRING MATERIALS AND GIVING SUPPORT TO THE VICTIMS OF THE WAR, EXPENSES THAT ARE JUSTLY TO BE ADDED, COST ANOTHER \$200,000,000.

FRANCE PAID \$1,000,000,000 AS \$400,000,000 IN INTEREST ON THE WAR INDEMNITY, PLUS ANOTHER \$100,000,000 IN LOSSES OF REVENUE, FORCED CONTRIBUTIONS, BY THE ENEMY AND UPKEEP OF THE GERMAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION. THIS THIRD CATEGORY OF EXPENSES, NOT BEING INEVITABLE IN ALL WARS, CANNOT PROPERLY BE INCLUDED.

ON SIMILAR BASIS HERE ARE SOME FACTS ABOUT OTHER WARS:

RUSSO - TURKISH WAR (1877-1878)—TURKEY, \$400,000,000.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR (1905)—\$1,200,000,000.

THE NUMBER OF MEN KILLED OR WHO DIED IN THESE WARS WERE:

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR—GERMAN, 28,600.

RUSSO - TURKISH WAR — RUSSIAN, 26,600.

RUSSO - JAPANESE WAR—JAPANESE, 26,600.

WHENCE IT RESULTS THAT THE COST OF KILLING EACH MAN WAS AS FOLLOWS:

IN 1870-1871, \$21,000.

IN 1877-1878, \$15,000.

IN 1905, \$20,400.

"A small section of artillery from Strassburg was defeated, and two batteries which had been rendered useless were taken by the enemy who then marched towards Schirmack, eight miles from Saarlouis, Alsace. An investigation has been begun in an endeavor to ascertain if any treachery exists among the local population."

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

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

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach and biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from stomach trouble.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken 'Fruit-a-tives' and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that 'Fruit-a-tives' have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking 'Fruit-a-tives' according to directions, any person with dyspepsia will get benefit."

H. SWAN
"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c. sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BRICKLAYERS ELECT OFFICERS

The Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Union, No. 2 have become affiliated with the Trade and Labor Congress of Canada and at the next regular meeting will elect representatives to attend the convention to be held in St. John in September. The annual election of the officers took place at Union Hall a few nights ago and resulted as follows:

President—Samuel Mackay.
Vice-President—Newton Jarvis.
Recording Secretary—Harry Ryan.
Corresponding Secretary—Arthur Quarterman.
Financial Secretary—Treasurer—Geo. C. Crawford.
Sergeant-at-arms—William Ross.
Audit Committee—Harry Ryan, (Chairman), George Grant and William Ross.

UNSIGHTLY WARTS REMOVED

The operation is simple and painless—just apply Putnam's Wart and Corn Extractor. For fifty years it has been curing warts and will cure you too. Try Putnam's Extractor, 25c. at all dealers.

MILLIONAIRES PENNILESS.

"We saw plenty of penniless millionaires at the Hotel Waldorf in London," said Mme. Petrova. "They had a meeting of Americans to find out how they should get home."

"In Paris before we left the thousands of taxis were seized by the government and fitted up as delivery wagons to take provisions to the soldiers."

SILK FROM SPRUCEWOOD

Beautiful Cloth Spun From Filaments of Great Logs

Silk dresses are now made from wood. There is the cleverly "mercerized" cotton, but machinery and chemicals have gone a step even beyond that in rivaling the art of the silk-spinning worm. The process of making silk yarn from a spruce log is a remarkably speedy one, and the results astonish you when you see the wood thrown carelessly into a great vat to appear a few hours later in shining thread. The wood is first cut into thin sheets, after which it is put into a tank for chemical treatment. It is chewed and mashed by the machinery and "digested" by the strong chemicals until it closely resembles molasses in color and consistency. The solution is then forced through well-heated tubes, each with an outlet containing just as many perforations as there are to be filaments in the thread. Simultaneously it is sprayed with a chemical which "fixes" the thread, shrinking and hardening it. But to the wearer of silk, a garment made from wood pulp looks every bit as good as the product of the silkworm.

Cloth of this kind wears like leather and is cheaper than the cheapest cloth. The value of the material thus spun is that it dyes extremely well, the colors coming up admirably, and it is as a matter of fact, a good imitation of silk.

The people of Tibet have for a long time now worn clothes constructed of wood. In Ecuador the bark of a tree which grows on the slopes of the Andes is utilized for making blankets. Usually the blanket is six feet long and five feet wide, and is as soft and pliable as though it were made from flannel. It is about the thickness of a good flannel blanket, and can be rolled up and put in a strap without hurting or injuring it. This tree or bark blanket is merely a strip of bark cut from a section of the trunk of the demajagua tree. The Indians make a cutting around the trunk to get it, and they prepare it by soaking it in water until it is soft. It is then pounded so that the rough outside can be stripped off and the inside alone left. The inside is of fine fibres so joined together by Nature that it makes a beautiful blanket, warm enough to be used as a cover, and soft enough for a mattress.

Sheep Thrive on Electricity

A California scientist claims to have greatly increased the breeding capacity of sheep as well as their yield of wool by pasturing them under high voltage electric wires.

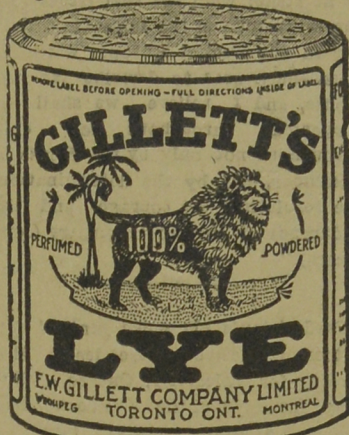
One Pound, One Horsepower

That he can produce one horsepower for each pound his engine weighs is the claim of the French inventor of a motor depending upon the explosive force of gunpowder for power.

WHY NOT SPORTS?

It seems to us that one of the best means to encourage general interest in the country as a place to live in is for communities to aid in organizing amateur sport and give the young people a reasonable amount of time in which to make themselves proficient in the particular sport in which they desire to engage. If the farm work has to be stopped one or two nights a week a half an hour or an hour earlier in order that the chores may be done in time to get to the ball field, it will in the end mean a very small loss; in fact, it generally proves a gain, as interested boys are much better workers than those who look upon their daily operations as drudgery with no play thrown in. The old adage, 'All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy,' will never wear threadbare. It is just as true to-day as it ever was, and we believe that parents and the older folks generally should take an interest in the sports of the young people. There is a great means of developing not only good physique but first class mental training in meeting opponents on a common ground fairly and squarely, and doing the utmost that lies within one's power to win on a fair basis a game of football, baseball or lacrosse. Many a man owes the measure of self-control which he has in his older life to experiences on the diamond or gridiron. There is plenty of land in the country to provide athletic fields, and there should be sufficient interest taken to insure a number well supplied with the best possible pastimes which amateur sport offers, and where the people know the players, take an interest in the teams, and everything is done on a square and fair basis for the pure "fun of the thing."—Farmer's Advocate.

GILLETT'S LYE & EATS DIRT



A MORAL LESSON

I went into a museum, and there I saw a mummy; its nose was sad, its hands were brown, and folded on his tummy.

I says to the attendant boy, "Who was this sandstone gink?" Says he to me, "I tell you true, he was a royal kink!"

Says I to him, "A powerful kink, tyrannical and rich-like?"

Says he to me, "He was some guy—a Pharaoh, he, or sich-like."

Says I to him, "His attitude suggests that indigestion collided with some royal dream and solved his mortal question."

He looked so sad, he looked so dead, so crumbly and so sandy, 'twas hard to realize he'd been a monarch and a dandy. I sighed a sigh and I remarked, "Oie! transit gloria mundi!"

The guide he says, says he to me, "Our crowded day is Sunday."

"My lad," says I, "behold this kink, and don't indulge ambition. When you're inclined to conquer folks reflect, and go a-fishin'. Don't ever be a Pharaoh, son; don't ever be a Caesar!"

"And if I was I'd petrify, the same as this here geezer?"

"There ain't a doubt," says I to him, "that something sad and gory will overtake the wicked kinks that hunt for worldly glory."

The guide, he was impressed by me, profoundly so, and duly. "I promise, sir," he says to me, "I promise, truly!"

"I will not be a kink," he said, "and conquer weaker nations; I'll try to keep away from thrones and crowds and royal stations; for I'd not like to lie at last in this sarcophagus all colored like a brick, and sand in my esophagus."

"The Misleading Lady" will begin a tour of the country in early September.

SAINT JOHN EXHIBITION

SEPT. 5 to 12

1914

SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL
FEATURES
SPLENDID DISPLAY OF
INDUSTRIES
INCREASED SCOPE IN
WOMEN'S WORK
CHILD'S WELFARE EXHIBIT

FREE PROGRAM
OF FREE
ENTRANCES
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MANAGER

OVER 65 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

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River Steamer Victoria

Until further notice, the steamer Victoria will leave her wharf Fredericton for St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7.30 o'clock returning on alternate days, leaving St. John at 8 a.m.

Dinner on Steamer - 50c.

ROBERT SCOTT

Manager

CLASSIFIED

For Sale

I am instructed to sell at public auction on Saturday, the 29th day of August next, in front of the County Court House, at twelve o'clock, noon, the two story brick building on the corner of Queen street and Court House Square. Building may be inspected at any time on application to the undersigned. Terms at sale.

E. H. ALLEN,

Auctioneer.

F'ton, Aug. 13th, 1914.

Notice to Taxpayers

Taxpayers are reminded that in order to take advantage of the five per cent discount, that their taxes must be paid on or before August 20th.

G. R. PERKINS,

City Treasurer

19th.

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tender" will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, 5 p. m., AUGUST 19, 1914, for the construction of a brick or concrete block Building, Fredericton, N. B.

Plans and specifications may be seen on and after TUESDAY, 11th AUGUST, at the office of W. E. Minne, Architect, or at the warehouse of Messrs. Johnstone & Kitchen, corner Queen and Westmorland Streets.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. V. JOHNSTON,

248 Smith St.

New Subscribers

4300-24—Brown, Burt C., res., Marysville.
353-41—Erb, W. A., store, 402 Charlotte street.

N. B. Telephone Co., Limited

S. B. EBBETT

Exchange Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

FARM LABORERS EXCURSION

TO THE WEST

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th.

Tickets for Sale at

F. B. EDGECOMBE'S

W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R.,
ST. JOHN, N.B.

COLLARS and HARNESS
MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRED

DAY BROTHERS QUEEN STREET

NEXT BELOW MAIL OFFICE.

Picture Post Cards

These High Grade Post Cards are the kind that sell in the stores at 2 for 5c. Consists of Floral, Greetings, Pretty Girls, Comics, etc. Price 12 for 10c or 50 for 35c. Agents Wanted.

F. A. STONE, DEPT. M.
FREDERICTON, N. B.

BOYS! GIRLS!

Have you received my latest catalog Jokers Tricks, Puzzles, Games, Joke Books, etc?

If not send 10c and receive Large Illustrated Catalog No 9, Free Fountain Pen Offer and Jokers Novelty.
F. A. Stone, Dept M. Fredericton, N.



Silver Black and Patched Foxes supplied for companies and private ranchers at reasonable prices.

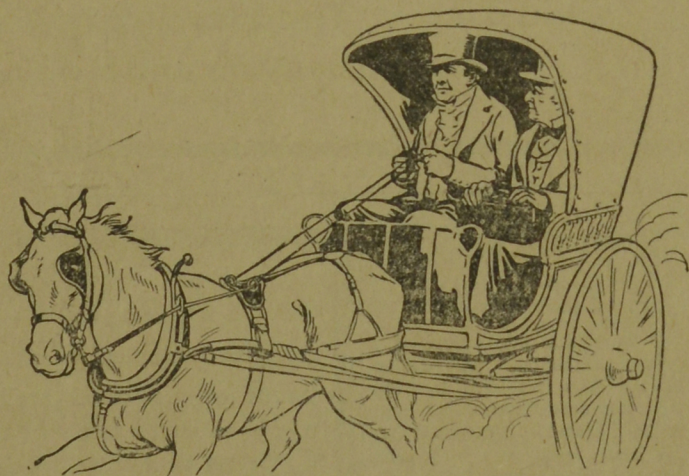
For sure and prolific breeders and high quality of fur it is doubtful if Ontario foxes have any superiors and few equals.

JOHN DOWNHAM

STRATHROY, ONTARIO.

Breeder of and dealer in Ontario silver, black and patched foxes, Fisher, Marten and Mink.

Stomachs Kept Doctor Busy



"An old fashioned doctor, a number of years ago, told us stomachs kept him busy. And he argued that a more conscientious care of the stomach would practically put his profession out of commission."—National Food Journal, June, 1914.

It was a new process of milling that had considerable to do with keeping this old doctor on the jump. This process—which made flour look white and pretty—unfortunately removed nearly all the really vital mineral elements of the wheat—the invaluable phosphates of potash, etc.

This kind of milling has now become almost universal. Think what it means to deprive the system of these elements which are necessary for its daily rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts

—a delicious food

made of wheat and barley, contains all the nutriment of the grains, including their mineral elements. Many forms of stomach trouble are due to a lack of these elements in daily food; and a regular ration of Grape-Nuts and cream along with other food is admirable to set one right.

"There's a Reason"

CANADIAN POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LTD., WINDSOR, ONT.