everal large vessels measurrds of 500 feet. These were the emperors or rulers, and more than enormous scows, y means of propulsion. 420 feet in length, was tolemy, which was properled ers, arranged in five banks, 57 feet in length.

e of the Thalamegus still boat, which measured 300 gth, 40 feet in breadth,, and depth, was said to have nost beautiful craft in and was used exclusively by

f Syracuse is also credited g built a very palatial boat, ns were hung with costly ecorated with rare statues. lecline of the Roman Emeat ships were constructed an 1,000 years.

R THAN SPANKING

oes not cure children of bedere is a constitutional cause ble, Mrs. M. Summers, Berson, Ont., will send free to ble, Mrs. M. Summers, Bersor, Ont., will send free to her successful home treatfull instructions. Send no write her to-day if your ble you in this way. Don't ild, the chances are it can't s treatment also cures adultable troubled with urine difay or night.

EOPLE TO BLAME.

lester Post Express) analysis it is the people ame themselves for misgovhe worst possible grafting tent administration is possed best charter that can be ad and inefficient men are as an excellent administration by honest, intelligent and states are even when trampeterive system. In municipal men are of more imefective system. In muni-nent men are of more im-measures.

iment Cures Colds, Etc.

enuine Wit.

loore, the second bishop was a man noted in his eady wit-a quality that rently shared with him. s given by some one of orris' friends when he depart for Europe. Bishd his wife were of the course of the conversais observed that since he road he had made his ning to Bishop Moore,

nd friend, I have beou my complete stock of

re replied: "Sir, you are kind, but you are very u have left me by far rtion of your estate." immediately added, "My come into possession of ice remarkably soon."anion.

ment Cures Diphtheria.

ce and Shaving.

ase of a king who knew let anybody else snave r Dionysius the Elder, cuse, who appears to le to shave himself, for ave resorted to the unvice of singeing off his t walnut shells. We at Napoleon's was ankind. Rogers asked ther Napoleon shaved replied Talleyrand; e a king has some one but they who acquire e themselves." That it pleasantly emphacal superiority of the helpless spoiled child prudence probably enmatter also, if Talleywas correct .- London

er Bullets.

er or tallow have been ductive of far greater ctal ones when used firing. During some this direction it was breas a metal builet al plank on inch in tra neat hole, a pastea far greater destructhe target. A paper rough six pieces of the men of a foot apart completely, whereas merely left a small



OF TURKISH TRENCHES shile the assertion that a Canadian soldier had spoken disparagingly of the valor of the French, the courage and brilliancy of whom has been highly praised by every returned officer and soldier. TOOK STRONG SECTION

Allies Capture 400 Yards of Strongly Fortified Positions.

Along Whole Front, and Repulse Counter-Attacks.

London Cable. — Gen. Sir ian counter-attacks were successfully re-Hamilton, in command of the land pulsed. During the hours of darkness, forces at the Dardanelles, reports that however, it was found that the Briton Monday the British right wing and ever, and the Turks made a successright centre captured two lines of ful bomb raid and captured a section Turkish trenches to a depth of 200 to 400 yards. In the right section of the enemy his first and second trenches were taken, together with 80 priseners. That night two counter-attacks were repulsed.

As anticipated, progress against the Turks is very slow owing to the natural and strongly fortified positions which they hold. But British military authorities express satisfaction with culty. the gain of an occasional line of trenches, relying on breaking the as on the previous night, the enemy morale of the Turks and on the exhaustion of their supply of ammunition. Germany's eagerness to have Roumania allow the passage of ammunition through that equatry to Turkey is taken to mean that the supply is running short. The announcement is as follows:

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton commander of the allied forces at the Dardanelles reports that on the 12th instant the forces under him made an attack at daybreak with their right and centre. After heavy and confused fighting, lasting all day, the troops engaged, including a French corps, succeeded in carrying two strongly held and strongly fortified lines of Turkish trenches opposite to them, the ground covered by the advance varying in depth from 200 to 400 yards.

was then undertaken, and the right close of the day through a magnifisection of the enemy's lines was at- cent charge of Zouaves and the Fortacked. As in the former phase, the first the of trenches was easily carried, a preliminary bembardment some 80 prisoners, and by nightfall yards in advance of our original posi-

course of the night of July 12-13 two Asiatic coast."

ai nuiauniui

Soldiers Now Captives

There Looks Fishy.

TEUTON ANGELS

Or Thereabouts, According to the

Tales Forwarded as From

Our Boys.

Goettingen, Germany Cable.-Late

in February the Fifth Royals, one of

the crack Canadian regiments, eleven

hundred strong, left Montreal, en

route for England and the great Eur-

opean war. Less than four months

Ypres, only thirty-seven of those el-

even hundred men were known to re-

main alive, and they are prisoners in

Overpowered by the gases wafted

toward their positions, deserted by

colored troops supposed to come to

their support, all but decimated by

ficers and 33 privates, were easy prey.

Before they regained consciousness

The 37 at Goettingen hope that

some of their brave regiment may

have escaped and may still be fight-

ing, but they do not believe it. They

were on the outskirts of the gas col-

umns that swept over the trenches.

and they escaped with their lives be-

the moxious fumes in their rull strength.

able to communicate with their fami-

lies in far-off Canada, and are not

sure whether mothers, wives and sis-

ters know that they have escaped

Here is the little roll of survivors.

Except where otherwise indicated, the

J. Trainer, C.M.S. (Q.M.S.?; A. F.

Les, corporal; A. Sullivan, lance-cor-

poral; C. S. Ogilvie, lance-corporal;

F. J. Binoy, G. C. Bolan, S. Campbell,

S. Cameron, W. Cowell, W. Culn, J. H.

Carr G. Davidson, J. Dunn, L. Dewar,

P. Ducie, R. Evans, W. Grant, C. D.

Goldsmith, H. F. Green, C. Holdway,

H. Herker, W. Holden, C. Hare, M.

G. McEldownie, J. O'Keefe, L. Patter-

The men portray the fight at Ypres

on, J. Rankin Snowdon, A. Strefford,

Mght, S. Matheson, A. McGregor,

Anderson, Harry Anning, J. Beggo,

men are privates:

Many of them have not as yet been

the great military camp here.

they were in captivity.

of the trenches.

POSITION RETAKEN. "This position being vital to the safety of life a further attack was organized, and a brigade of the Royal Naval division, supported by French artillery, was sent forward, and with the support of 75's retook the trenches. In the meantime the French had pushed their extreme right down to the mouth of the River Kereves Dere, where it runs into the sea, This position was maintained without diffi-

"During the night of the 13th-14th, counter-attacked, but without suc-

"Thus in these successful operations the whole of the original objective of the attack was attained, except on one small portion of about 300 yards, which still remains in the hands of the Turks.

"Four hundred and twenty-two prisoners were captured, of whom 200 were taken by the French in the first attack."

The following report on the same operations was issued to-night by the French War Office:

"In the Dardanelles, July 12-15and the right wing of the British troops attacked the Turkish positions and carried several lines of works. A first line was occupied along the whole of that front on the morning of "The second phase of the operation July 12, and a second towards the of those that remain partly erect are eign Legion.

"The following day fresh progress was made at several points and the having been successful. Following up lower valley of Kereves was occuthis success our troops took the pied. We captured more than 200 second line of trenches, capturing prisoners and our allies 150. The losses of the enemy surprised frequently the line was consolidated some 400 in massed formation by the artillery, were extremely heavy.

"The warships co-operated effica-"In this part of the field in the clously, shelling Achi Baba and the

prise that the Germans are not the 'barbarians" they had believed them

serves as well as any other member templating the agonizing "Halles"; toof the little group to describe their day the only living creatures that re-

"There is not any question," he said, "but that we have all had to revise our opinion about the Germans, though not all of us were prepared to believe all we had heard and read about them. "News" From the Enemy of Our that the Germans naturally are not responsible.

"The food is fair, thuogh, as a matter of course, monotonous. I, for one, haven't any complaint, though I manage to get a good many extra things from Fugland to piece out with. I imagine that the man who hasn't any friends and who doesn't get any extras does a certain amount of suffer-

GERMAN SYSTEM SPLENDID.

"But mail, money and packages come regularly and reasonably quick. We all have to admire the thoroughness of the German system in vogue here. Those of us who are able to take matters philosophically appreciate that though being prisoners of war is far from being a joke, we are well treated on the whole. later, after weeks in the trenches at the ones who are able to sit back, Those who are the least unhappy are confident that England is going to win, and that this can't last forever."

Another member of the Fifth Royals gave a brief glimpse into the relations among the allies. He said: "Let me tell you that the French as fighters have proved a big disappointment to us. Whenever the two the deadly German fire, the little English and Canadians—it has been have been together -French and

> "The Belgians, on the other hand, have proved the finest little fighters in the world. If the French were anywhere near as good, with their num-

bers, the war would be over." What do you people think of the colored troops?" the Canadian was asked as two oddly-clad soldiers, black as ebony and speaking a horrible jargon of French, sauntered by cause they did not have to breathe the barracks.

"They're cowards.

"At Ypres they sent up a lot of those so-called soldiers to relieve us and they promptly turned and ran. We had to shoot a lot of the beggars ourselves to prevent demoralization." Aside from the Fifth Royals, the Canadian troops now imprisoned at Goettingen belong to the 48th Highlanders, of Toronto, and the Second

Buffs (Queen's Own Rifles). There

are 135 of the former left out of the original 1,100, and less than that Ypres. number of Buffs. PRO-GERMAN PROPAGANDA. Ottawa Report. Officials of the Militia Department, when shown tonight the despatch from Goettingen. Germany, received by the Associated Press, characterized the story as part of the pro-German propaganda, and stated that the losses credited to the Fifth Royals by the Germans were not

ment suffered severely, but is still in as the of indescribable horror; they its place in the firing line.

Chafe at confinement and the lack of One official said this was probably rance that England is winning; the cort of news the German people they express in varying degrees sur-were given, and branded as improb- in ages to come.

anywhere near the mark. The regi-

FATHER'S CRIME

Bothwell Widower Tried to Poison His Children.

Rothwell, Ont., Report A widowe named George Winters, with a viarge family, attempted to kill his three smallest children this morning with strychnine in candy. When he saw the poison was taken errect he tota the oldest child was taken effect he told the oldest child he was going for the doctor, but instead struck for the woods, where he took a dose himself. Two doctors worked over the children for hours, and they will probably recover. They were in great agony for some hours. The people in the town hunted hours for Winters, and found him in the woods. He had evidently suffered terribly, as the ground was torn up all around where he lay. He finally rallied, and was removed to Chatham jail this afternoon. He had first tried the poison on the dog, which died, before he administered it to the children.

Says the Times Petrograd correspondent:

"whether the new German move on the Narew River is preparatory to an advance on Warsaw from the north, or merely a demonstration to guard their communications with Courland, after the check sustained by them in the south and west."

The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says:

To-day an Unearthed Imitation of Pompeii.

May Remain Monument to Hun. Vandals.

Ypres, Belgium, Cable. (Correspondence of the Associated Press)-The last tenacious inhabitants of Ypres were dragged from their underground refuges and taken by force to places of safety a fortnight ago; the cellars themselves had ceased to af-The expeditionary corps of the Orient ford protection from the continual pounding of the German shells. The town to-day looks like an unearthed imitation of Pompeii; not one of its Flanders, if it ever rises from its ruins, must be entirely rebuilt from the foundations. Of the famous hall, which three weeks ago still showed a semblance of resistance, there remains nothing but a single little tower standing out against the sky like a gigantic finger raised in protest. The only part of the walls remaining is a battered breached remnant on the side of thes 'Grand Place." Only here and there is it possible by close formation to discover any traces of the details of its former architectural beauty.

There were ten thousand people here three weeks ago, and it was still possible to enjoy a cup of tea at the Harry Anning, a Montreal boy, cafe on the "Grand Place" while confeelings as they new loaf about in main are two cats sticking to the debris of their homes in the Rue de Thourout. No one knows what they live on, and the British soldiers have been unable to capture them.

The dead silence that has fallen here is broken only by the occasional The worst thing about being in a shell that stirs up the ruins, by the prison camp is the inactivity, and for German guns firing over the town at Poperinghe, and by the musketry and machine gun fire from the trenches close by to the south. The silence is oppressive toward dusk, when the artillery fire becomes desultory.

Protected by the ruins, one may approach so close to the first line as to get a vivid auricular impression of what is going on in the trenches. The "Pang! pang! pang!" of the rifles, with intervals of the "Pang-a-pang-apang-a-pang" of the machine guns, become more intermittent as night falls, and then comes from the trenches the surprising contrast of the refrain: "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," with the accompaniment of a piano that the Tommies dug out of the ruins and requisitioned for evening diver-

The final destruction of Ypres forlowed the attack with asphyxiating gas. It is the common belief in Belgium that the wiping out of the town was a premeditated revenge for the failure of the effort to occupy it. Shells intended for the British lines or for the batteries in the rear might easily stray into the town but them. failure of the effort to occupy it. Shells stray into the town, but, they say, the aim of the Germans is good enough not to waste in that way the thousands of tons of ammunition required to reduce the place to a stone heap, the latter two who have had to bear and the only military importance of the town is its proximity to the battle front. Counting the shots that went wide of any structure, it is estimated that more than a hundred thousand of different calibres were spent on Ypres. French Take German Trenches Thousands more were used during the gas attack along the route from Ypres to Furnes by which the Allies were expected to send reinforcements. All along the road for a few miles, deep funnel-shaped holes, sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other, and often full in the centre, still show how seriously the operation was organized. One of them lies directly in front of an enclosed plot of ground covered with field flowers, above which rise fourteen crosses. Here were buried the remains of a little detachment of British troops that were sought out by one of the 16-inch German shells while resting in an abandoned cottage on the edge of

The eventual restoration of Ypres raises conflicting views, all of which originate from sentiment, for the town had long ago lost all commercial importance. The attachment of the inhabitants to the soil calls for restoration, and to this is opposed the feeling that Ypres must remain as it is a monument to the suffering of Flanders. If the town is rebuilt, say many of those who loved it for its traditions, let it be farther on along the banks of the Yser, while the ruins of the ancient town remain enclosed within monumental walls for the world to see

the state of the s

Fully Prepared to Deal With Attack on the Narew.

Opinions Differ as to the Drive on Warsaw.

London Cable. "Experts differ," says the Times Petrograd correspondor merely a demonstration to guard their communications with Courland,

respondent says:

"The Germans have begun an advance on the Narew on a front of one hundred miles in extent. This momentous event has been expected for some weeks past, and Russia is perfeetly prepared to deal with it on much the same lines as have become familiar in the Galician adventure. The German plan is to catch the Russian armies like a nut between a nutcracker, but the Germans have an incalculable amount of fighting to face before they win to the area enclosing the nut. And then the cracking is still to be done. It is all sheer frontal fighting. The Russians have been so disposed to take advantage of their natural strongholds that wherever the Germans attack they must break in by frontal attack."

STUBBORN RUSS RESISTANCE. London Cable.—Reinforcements have been sent to the German troops in the Russian provinces of Courland and Kovno, with the result that vigorous military operations have been resumed in that section. The Russians are offering a stubborn resistance and are holding strategic positions, according to an official statement issued esterday at the headquarters of the general staff in Petrograd, and telegraphed to the Central News and Exchange Telegraph Company here. The text of the communication follows:

"The enemy, having received reinforcements in the region of Riga and Shavii, began on the 14th an advance from Hazenpol on Goldingen, and the sector Shrunden-Popeliary. Our cavalry and advance guards are holding the enemy at the passages of the Windau and Venta Rivers, and at other favorable positions.

"In the region across the Niemen Wednesday night there was artillery and rifle fire on a broad front, but the offensive undertaken by small infantry sections was easily repulsed. "A partial enemy attack the same

k of the Pissa and on both banks of the Skwa the situation is unchanged. The enemy captured several trenches, but did not repeat his attacks, because of heavy losses suffered in the fighting Wednesday

"Between the Orzyc and the Wkra fronts, south of Przasnysz, several enemy attacks were repulsed on Wed-

cance. On the left bank of the Vistula there has been no change. Between attacks, all of which were repulsed by casualty lists. our fire.

"On the evening of the 13th Austrian troops took the offensive in the an impressive sight, but a solemn one. sector Nesviska-Okna. The enemy attacked our bridgeheads on the right bank of the river in the region of carnest; their expressions were not in keeping. somehow, with the festal apsector Nesviska-Okna. The enemy There was no jubilation demonstration the Dniester in the region of Ivani- per rance of their ordnance, which was joja, Koziniki and Sinkow. Our artillery on the 14th bombarded the enemy successfully at many points during the crossing of the river, and compelled him at some places to abandon the attempt to cross. The fighting con-

WESTERN FRONT

Argonne Struggle Dwindles to Fight With Bombs.

North of Arras.

London Cable.—Comparative calm, in the words of the French official report, prevailed along the western battle front to-day, after the fierce engagements in the Argonne early in the week. The accounts of the latest fighting in this region from Paris and Berlin are as contradictory as usual, but it is clear that no great offensive movement has been undertaken by either side, and that there has been no change in the line during the last couple of days of a magnitude that could be observed by a layman. It is stated by the French War

Office that the conflict in the forest has degenerated into a struggle with hand bombs and petards. The only fighting of importance has been in the western outskirts of the Argonne. The Germans have regained a footing in the Beaurain wood, but two other

German attacks have been repulsed. The French troops have seized a line of German trenches at one point in the region to the north of Arras. Elsewhere on the western front, however, the fighting during the last 24 hours cans to carry on business with neutral has been confined to artillery quels.



HARRY K. THAW. Upholds Decision of the Jury That He is Sane.

Detroiter Back From Europe Says All Nations So Believe.

Even People of the Fatherland Are Showing Fears.

Detroit Report.—Justice R. Pearson, real estate operator, returned to Detroit Tuesday from a two months' business trip to Europe, which took him through Germany, Switzerland, France and Italy, and contributed generously to his store of experience and reminiscence.

Mr. Pearson quotes a former United States consul whom he met abroad, Dr. John Jones, of Washington, recipicnt of decorations from Emperor Franz Josef and King Victor Emmanuel for distinguished Red Cross service, to the effect that the war will end August 29 of this year.

"Dr. Jones told me he had positive information regarding this," said Mr. Pearson. "His prediction carries some weight in view of his connection with foreign military affairs. Some time ago he ventured a similar prediction relative to the probable date of Italy's entrance into the conflict, and the Italian declaration came the day after that named by Dr. Jones."

But Mr. Pearson's views as to the probable duration of the war do not coincide with Dr. Jones'. On the trip home, he said, his ship passed an armada of British vessels steaming eastward through the Straits of Gibraltar for the Dardanelles. There were cruisers, transports, destroyers, colliers, mine sweepers, supply ships and other luxuries in the grim company, Mr. Pearson said, and in his opinion a movement of sufficient magnitude night in the direction of Lomza also to justify such a mobilization will have one named operating manager of the no termination by the date named by London and Port Stanley Ra he Red Cross man.

"This war will not end," said Mr. Pearson, confidently, "until Germany is thoroughly whipped."

"Is it a foregono conclusion that Germany will be whipped?" he was asked.

"It is the conclusion you find everywhere outside of Germany," he qualified, "and I may say the people of Germany are not now of the same "On the Bug and on the Zlota Lipa temper and optimism as in the early there was no fighting of any signifi- | art of the struggle. The Germans are becoming restive, it is a sober, solemn country to-day. While I was in Berlin the Vistula and the Bug on the 14th an order was issued threatenin; imthe enemy made numerous separate prisonment for the publication of

"I watched several regiment trudge afield from the cities. It was decorated with flowers and greens. Many, many wives and children marched alongside of husbands and fathers to the city limits, and all looked ahead soberly.

"There have been published in Germany, too, many protests against the burden of the war; these are stamped cut as soon as they appear, but it shows the feeling. There have been even criticisms of the Kaiser, and it all goes to show that Germany is restive under the load of the war and its cost. But the Germans are just as courageous as they are sober, and because of this I believe the fighting will continue for some time longer than Dr. Jones expects."

SPY IS SHOT

Robert Rosenthal Executed in London.

London Cable - The Press Bureau to-night announced that the spy, Robert Rosenthal, who was sentenced to death by a court-martial. was executed this morning. Robert Rosenthal had an American passport, issued in Berlin, when he was arrested as a spy. The passport had been obtained by forgery, in which a certain, Berlin official, wnose name was not divulged, was said to be implicated. According to Scotland Yard, Rosenthal confessed that he was instructed by the German secret service to go to London and pass himself off as an American citizen, and obtain information regarding the movements of the British fleet.

THE U. S. MEAT MARKET.

London Cable.—It is understood here that the American representatives to Great Britain for the release of neutral meat cargoes, will insist that orders-in-council or municipal legislation with regard to this matter cannot be recognized by the United States, and that the rights of Americountries must be recognized.

Princess Arthur of Connaughs Will Train for a Murse and Go to the Front.

TWO LYNCHED

British Aviators Do Heavy Damage to German Stations in Belgium.

The new abattoir at Berlin, Ont. vas formally opened. Ten thousand Canadian Freemasons

are fighting for the Empire. King George gave formal assent to the national registration act.

Sir J. A. M. Aikins, M. P. for Brandon, was chosen by the Manitoba Conservatives as their new Provincial leader.

Wallaceburg, with 4,500 inhabitants. raised \$28,000 for the l'atriotic Fund in two days canvassing. It aimed at

A big recruiting campaign was inaugurated in connection with the civic welcome of Col. John Currie, M. P., m Fred. Dane, of the Untario License

Commission, is the latest nominee for the position of Fire Commissioner of Capt. John Munro, of Southampton,

veteran Great Lakes sailor, was drowned while trolling for trout; he was 73 years of age. Ontario farmers have been swindled out of thousands of dollars by a dealer

in Toronte, who gave them worthless cheques for their produce and then British aviators destroyed a German ammunition depot near Rollegncapple, Belgium Seven bombs were dropped

upon the casino at Menin, killing several German officers. Intense heat caused the death in Detroit of Thomas Martin, a laborer, who dropped dead while at work on a sewer on Ironwood avenue. Martin's

wife lives in London. It is confirmed in Rome that a disagreement between Enver Pasha and the two German envoys at Constantinople, Gen. von der Goltz and Gen. Liman von Sanders, has resulted in the departure of the latter for Beriin. There are over 150 students in attendance at Queen's University Summer School, the largest attendance

since the school was established five years ago. J. J. Callahan, of the Southern Counties Traction Line, Montreal, was towhich is now being run by Hydro

power by the city of London. Two negroes, suspected of having aided Peter Jackson, lynched for the murder of three white men near Cochran, Ga., Tuesday night, were lynched near Hawkinsville, Ga., by a posse of citizens. One was Jackson's brother.

A tornado, followed by a heavy hail swept over Nanton district, south of Calgary, wrecking farm buildings and tearing down the school house. Nobody was injured. The hall did extensive damage to the crops.

Princess Arthur of Connaught Mas entered St. Mary's Hospital, London, to become a Red Cross nurse. It is understood she plans to go to the front as soon as her training has been

FOR WAR WORK

Mrs. Pankhurst Names Demands to be Made.

By Great Deputation to Lloyd-George.

London Cable. --- Mrs. Pankhurst. speaking to a great women's meeting to-day, formulated the demands which the women's deputation will make to Minister of Munitions David Lleyd-George on Saturday.

First, the Government must provide means whereby the women will be able to be trained so that their services will be of equal value to the State as the men's. For this it is asked that all colleges and technical universities be placed at the women's disposal during vacation.

Secondly, the Government must take upon itself the responsibility of opening special factories for women's muni-

Thirdly, the Government, without exception, must replace all men engaged in munition work, but expable of military service, by women, paying the

atter union' wages. Mrs. Pankhurst stated that she believed that a good augury for the success of these demands was the fact that Mr. Lloyd-George was going to give reply not merely to the deputat'on, but to the entire body of processionists. She said later: "We have an inexhaustible supply of women workers. We want to convince the men that this is our war as much as

"Our parade will be the greatest known to England. We are going to have 706 banner-bearers, 90 bands and 300 marshals. We expect quite a quarter of a million women to march with us. The British women are just as anxious to make munitions as French and German women, the latter numbering half a million, being forty per cent. of the total workers. Curs is a real demand for national service."

Recreation