Casualty List Not Heavy; Form Changed To Allow Address

Ottawa, April 10—The midnight casualty list contains the names of four killed in action, three died of wounds, one died of heart failure, thirteen wounded, three seriously ill, and seven suffering from shell shock among the Canadian infantry; one died of wounds and three wounded and one dangerously ill among the Mounted Rifles. Seven maritime province men are named in the list, six of them former residents of the province of New Brunswick. One St. John man is named G. F. MacNeill, of 283 Germain street, who is reported wounded.

The list follows:

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action—ROBERT W. GRAHAM, BATHURST, MIDDLE RIVER (N. B.); Gibson Reid Muir, Winnipeg; William Perkins, Drayton (Ont.); JOHN PERRY, PICTOU (N. S.)

Died of Wounds—GEORGE B. LAWSON, FERNMOUNT, SUNBURY CO., (N. B.); James O'Neil, Vancouver; Gordon C. Tucker, Owen Sound (Ont.).

Died—Lance Corporal Ernest Leyde, Carlsbrook Road, North East Lonsdale, North Vancouver.

Wounded—Stanley Agnew, Tara (Ont.); Albert Barrette, Quebec; Wilfred Boudreau, Boston (Mass.); Thomas L. Briggs, Killarney (Man.); James Campbell, Dorval (Que.); Henry De Lisle, Trenton (Ont.); Charles M. Knack, Preston (Ont.); Bugler Stanley J. Livingston, Dugald (Man.); Captain Thomas R. MacKenzie, Corris P. O., Quebec; G. F. MACNEILL, 283 GERMAIN ST., ST. JOHN (N. B.); Lieut. Arthur Z. Middleton, Toronto; Samuel Moody, Mulford Place, Brockville (Ont.) WALKER B. PRICE, GRAND FALLS (N. B.)

Seriously Ill—FRANK BLANCHARD, BURNSVILLE, GLOUCESTER CO. (N. B.); Howard Hungerford, Hollyburn P. O., West Vancouver; Edgar Albert MacLean, Imperial Canadian Trust Company, Winnipeg.

Shell Shock—Jos. Alphonse Roy, Gospsal (Que.); Reginald Skitch, Edmonton (Alta.); Stanley Taylor, Fairview, Detroit (Mich.); Arthur M. Wilson, Rutland (B. C.); Frank Woodgate, Merritton (Ont.); A. R. F. YOUNG, BATHURST (N. B.); Charles W. Lilley, Edmonton (Alta.)

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Died of Wounds—Major Robert John Mutrie, Bellevne Place, Guelph (Ont.).

Wounded—Private John Alexander McKinnon, Glammis (Ont.); George Sims, Biggar (Sask.); Herbert F. Steer, Treesbank (Man.)

Dengerously Ill—Captain Edward Liddell Middlemast, Regina (Sask.)

The Morning List.

Four maritime province men are mentioned in the morning list, as follows: Wounded: Pte. Arthur Berry, St. John (N. B.); Pte. Frank Beasley, Marysville (N. B.), and Capt. Walter Whitacker Jago, of Halifax (N. S.) Pte. Guy L. McHarg, of St. John (N. B.), is reported "suffering from shell shock."

Ottawa, April 11—The casualty list issued at midnight by the militia department shows that a new system has come into being in that department in the reporting of the casualties in the various Canadian overseas units. The unit in which a casualty occurs is not given as heretofore, but the man's number, his name, the hospital to which he has been admitted and the nature of his wounds, if wounded are given. The new system fails to give the address of the casualty but in other features is more complete than the old system. Those 'next of kin' to any casualty will be notified in the usual way, but information to newspapers will follow the new vogue. The number of gunshot wounds is explained by the fact that during the St. Eloi fighting the Canadians have been more exposed to the enemy's fire.

Two Maritime men appear in the casualty list, the one James A. Wilson, of Westmorland (N. B.), and the other Daniel Stewart, of Vernon River (P. E. I.), reported admitted to No. 6 British Red Cross Hospital at Etaples on April 2, suffering from a gun shot wound in the shoulder which the official report characterizes as "severe."

EARLY LIST—INFANTRY.

Killed in action—Lieutenant Ralph Egerton Morris Jones, Toronto; Corporal Albert Laramee, Montreal; Peter Alexander McGregor, Piboch (Alb.)

Died—Sergeant Frederick John Francis, England; James Howard, Vancouver.

Dangerously wounded—Victor Saban, England.

Seriously Ill—Sergeant Frank Dudley, England.

Wounded—Alfred Blackburn, England; Sergeant Richard Lewis Bowen, England; A. W. Burnham, Scotland; William Green, England; Pioneer Richard Johnson, England; Albert Edward Lovett, England; Lieutenant William Morgan Macaw, Winnipeg; John Wilson Meek, Dauphine (Man.); John Murray, England; Acting Sergeant Wilfred John Phillips, England; JAMES A. WILSON, WESTMORLAND (N. B.)

Slightly wounded—Arthur Kettlewell, England; Donald McMillan, Scotland; James Scott Hoosburgh, Scotland; James Taylor, England.

Suffering from Shock—Corporal Arthur Thomas Corner, England.

ARTILLERY.

Slightly Wounded—Driver James Dougall, Scotland.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Killed in Action—Lance Corporal Harry Gordon Beck, Quill Lake (Sask.)

Wounded—Aacting Corporal Charles William Tucker, England.

Wounded and Suffering from Shell Shock—E. Partington, England; Lance Corporal Ebenezer R. Meyer, England.

ENGINEERS.

Died of Wounds—Sergt. Francis William Hartridge, England.

MIDNIGHT LIST INFANTRY.

Died of Wounds—No. 53288, Private Ernest Simpson. At No. 4 Field Ambulance March 30.

Died—No. 135058. Sergt. Bugler Herbert John West. At Fazakerley Hospital, Liverpool, April 10; pneumonia.

Wounded—No. 68142. Corporal William Bailey. Admitted No. 14 General Hospital, Wilmeroux, April 1; gunshot, neck; slight. Lieut. W. C. Bradburn. Admitted No. 7 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, April 5; gunshot left thigh. No. 65138. Sergt. Gervasse S. Bushe. Admitted No. 24 General Hospital Etaples, March 31; hand, accidentally. No. 154884. Pioneer Colin D. Campbell. Admitted No. 18 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, March 26; gunshot, face. Lieut. Alfred John K. Darcy. Admitted No. 10 Cacualty Clearing Station, April 10; shell, eye, left wrist and left leg. No. 592273. Private Hugh Harold Doyle. Admitted No. 6 British Red Cross Hospital, Etaples, April 2; gunshot, foot. No. 9053. Sergt. Geo. Ernest Evans. Admitted No. 8 Stationary Hospital, Wimereux, April 3; gunshot, foot. No. 59,353. Charles J. M. Garling. Admitted No. 5 Field Ambulance, March 21; gunshot, back. No. 53404. Robert Gibson. Admitted No. 8 Stationary Hospital, Wimereux, April 3; gunshot, shoulder. No. 420852. George R. Griffiths. Admitted No. 8 General Hospital, Boulogne, April 1; gunshot, heel, slight. No. 415575. A. Hazleton. Admitted No. 13 General Hospital, Boulogne, March 31; gunshot shoulder. No. 463293, Albert Hicks, March 20, but returned to duty. No. 436911, Lemuel Jacklin, admitted No. 1 Canadian general hospital, Etaples, March 29, suffering from shock. No. 73801, Wynne Jones, admitted No. 13 general hospital, Boulogne, March 31, gunshot, neck. No. 430067, Pioneer George S. Mayer, admitted No. 8 Stationary hospital, Wimereux, April 3, gunshot, scalp. No. 1034, Corporal Alwyn B. Moore, admitted No. 13 general hospital, Boulogne, April 1, gunshot, head, severe. No. 433172, James E. Padley, admitted No. 1 Canadian general hospital, Etaples, March 29, suffering from shock. No. 24785, Company Sergt. Gen. Geo. E. Race, admitted St. Luke's war hospital, Halifax, April 5, gunshot, heel. No. 76197, Alexander Ringham, admitted No. 6 Field Ambulance, March 15, gunshot, scalp, slight. No. 6380, Thomas K. Shaw, admitted No. 8 stationary hospital, Wimereaux, April 3, gunshot, scalp. NO. 69914, DANIEL STEWART, admitted No. 6 British Red Cross hospital, Etaples, April 2, gunshot, shoulder, severe. No. 438716, Arthur St. Jean, admitted No. 5 Field Ambulance, March 24, gunshot, back. No. 439731, Stanley R. Thompson, admitted No. 14 general hospital, Wimereaux, April 3, gunshot, forearm. No. 458462, John Turnbull, admitted No. 6 British Red Cross hospital, April 2, thighs, severely. No. 106920, John G. Watson, at No. 13 general hospital, Boulogne, April 6, gunshot, compound fracture clavicle, scapula humerus, dangerously. Lieut. A. Wilton, slightly, but returned to duty April 5. No. 420584, Campbell Yuill, admitted No. 3 Canadian general hospital, Boulogne, April 1, shrapnel, wrist, slight.

Seriously Ill—Lieut. James Dunlop, admitted No. 7 stationary hospital, Boulogne, April 7, acute conjunctivitics. No. 192263, Archibald McDonald, at Moor Barracks, hospital, Shorncliffe, April 10, pneumonia.

ENGINEERS.

Killed in Action—No. 568, Sapper Preston Ilsley, March 28.

Died—No. 45287, Sergt. Francis William Hartridge.

Wounded—No. 50179 Corporal G. Miles, admitted military hospital, Lewisham, April 3, gunshot, angle, slight.

Seriously Ill—No. 472149 Driver Henry A. Bird, at Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, April 4, traumatic pleurisy.

CAVALRY.

Wounded—No. 109584 James Paris, admitted No. 6 British Red Cross Hospital, Etaples, April 2, knee, severe.

ARTILLERY.

Killed in Action—Lieut. Charles Richard M. Goodwin, April 4.

Died of Wounds—No. 41188 Bombadier John S. Murray, at No. 2 Casualty Clearing Hospital, March 28.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Died—No. 3140 Private E. Powell, at Moore Barracks Hospital, April 8, pneumonia.

Wounded—No. 35559 Thomas S. Teskey, admitted Trent Bridge Military Hospital, Nottingham, March 29, fracture left tibis, severe.

Ottawa, April 12—Yielding to the protests from newspapers and from the public generally the chief censor tonight lifted the ban on giving the home address of members of Canadian units appearing in the casualty lists. Today's lists which were not long gave only the number and the name and as far as could be learned the only maritime province man was Thomas L. Coram, No. 69126, who died of wounds on March 31, and whose death was privately reported to friends here during the day as noted.

The lists follow:

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action—No. 153142, Joseph Birss; No. 447042, James Brown; No. 421121, Donald Scott Ellis; No. 24167, Sergeant Robert C. Nimmo; No. 53281, Lance-Corporal George T. Runciman; No. 53628, William Whitington.

Died of Wounds—No. 29412, Henry Aitken; No. 115144, Pioneer Frederick William Dodd; No. 406522, Thomas James Evans; No. A-22684, Walter Isaac Stracey.

Wounded—No. 71346, Charles Edward Akehurst; No. 75160, William Davie; No. 11670, R. R. McEwen; No. 11899, Daniel Bernard O'Connor; No. 2563, Harold Ewart Quick; No. 420559, William Reid; No. 25004, William Thompson; Lieutenant Harold James Riley; Lieutenant Allen Oliver, remaining at duty.

Dangerously Ill—No. 79283, F. Borehan.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded—No. 412242, Gunner Frederick Arthur Hollobon.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Killed in Action—442938, Herbert Alfred Bards; No. 109371, Francis George Hardingham; No. 109383, Victor Albert Haydon; No. 109469, Henry Mills; No. 107537, William Arthur Sharpe.

Died of Wounds—No. 109122, Lance-Corporal Edgar Charles Drury.

ENGINEERS.

Killed in Action—No. 20550, Sapper George McLean.

CAVALRY.

Seriously Ill—No. 2770, John Hawthorne.

MIDNIGHT LIST—INFANTRY.

Killed in Action—No. 421103, Pte. Richard Wynyard Bellhouse, March 31; No. 53059, Pte. George H. Harris, March 26; No. 153341, Lance Corporal James C. Hunter, March 31; No. 408167, Pte. Archibald N. McPhee, April 1; No. 458576, Pte. Douglas McRae, March 29; No. 446490, Pte. Anthony Redman Mole, March 28; No. 46180, Lance Corporal Robert Payne, April 1; No. A-15199, Pte. Bernard G. Wagner, April 1.

Died of Wounds—No. 69126, Thomas L. Coram, March 31; No. 24590, Mathew George Dand, April 3; Lieut. A. Irvine, April 7; No. 407089, Arthur Long, March 29.

Missing—Lieut Dawson Whitla Elliott, April 5.

Wounded—No. 440955, George Albert Chasbroom, March 30; No. 62079, Firmin Comtois, April 5; No. 46836, Harry Ferdinand, April 1; No. 61239, Corporal Geo. W. Francoeur, March 23; No. 26079, Edward E. Garvey, April 5; No. 153185, James Grant, April 1; No. A-15196, James Angus Hammond, April 1; Lieut. Charles B. Hornby, April 6.

Wounded—No. 79763, Edmond L. Johnson, April 5; No. 148020, James Kenny, March 30; No. 427155, Fred Kirkpatrick, April 8; No. 24860, Corporal Alexander J. McKay, April 10; No. 457930, Michael Pelletier, March 31; Lieut. E. G. Raphael, April 6; No. 419094, Frederick W. Charles Rowe, April 8; No. 477831, John Shaw, April 10.

Seriously Ill—No. 470978, Burton Allan Simms, April 7; No. 477241, Robert Wm. Denny, April 8

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Killed in Action—No. 113,314, Wm. W. Ingram, March 23; No. 113,508, Charles Ratchford, March 23.

Wounded—No. 117,331, John Courtier Keep, March 31; No. 114,108, Wm. Mansfield, April 2.

ARTILLERY.

Killed in Action—No. 98,155, Gunner Samuel Regan, April 1.

Wounded—No. 87,069, Driver Cyril Head, March 31.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Died—No. 523,691, Edward Harry Woods, April 10.

ENGINEERS.

Kiled in Action—No. 11,556, Sapper Wm. Betts, March 25.

Wounded—No. 501,162, Sapper Wm. J. Smith, March 19.

Seriously Ill—No. 2,263, Driver George Bryson, April 11.

FIRST PRISONERS TAKEN AT VERDUN

German prisoners captured during the great Verdun offensive, being marched under guard of French cavalry to the rear. It is noted that the French cavalrymen are wearing their new steel helmets.

FIVE CANADIANS HAVE WON V. C.

Ottawa, April 12—A return giving the list of Canada's soldiers who had received decorations or medals, or who had been mentioned in despatches up to March 17 last, was tabled in the commons this afternoon. In keeping with the valor of the men at the front, the list is a long one.

The most coveted honor of all, the Victoria Cross, has been won by five Canadians. They are Major R. D. McCuaig, of the 13th battalion; Captain F. A. C. Scrimger, of the 14th battalion; Lieutenant F. W. Campbell, of the 1st battalion; Lance Corporal F. F. Fisher, of the 13th battalion; and Color Sergeant F. W. Hall, of the 8th battalion.

The decoration of Knight Commander of the Bath has been bestowed upon Canada's war leaders in the field and at home, Major-General Sir E. A. H. Alderson and Major-General Sir Sam Hughes. The Order of Companion of the Bath has been given to eight generals and one colonel, namely, Major-Generals Carson and Gwatkin, Brigadier-Generals Burstall, Currie, Mercer, Turner, Watson and Seely, and Colonel G. L. Foster.

The Order of Knight Bachelor was conferred on one Canadian only, namely, Brigadier-General Sir Alex. Bertram, chairman of the defunct shell committee. Fourteen officers have been made Companions of St. Michael and St. George; 61 officers and men have won the Distinguished Service Order; 81 the Military Cross; 181 the Distinguished Conduct Medal; 494 have been mentioned in despatches, and five nursing sisters have been decorated with the Royal Red Cross Medal.

In addition to these British decorations, France has bestowed the Order of the Legion of Honor on six Canadians, the Croix de Guerre on four, and the French Military Medal on two. Russia has given the Medal of St. George to 24 Canadians, the Cross of St. George to 15, and has bestowed the Order of St. Anne on two, the Order of St. Stanislas on one, and the Order of St. Vladimir on one. The last mentioned order went to Major A. Hamilton Gault, of the Princess Patricias.

GOVERNMENT COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO LABOR CONDITIONS IN WAR PLANTS

Ottawa, April 11—Labor conditions in munitions factories at Toronto and Montreal are to be investigated by a government commission. An order-in-council was passed today appointing commissioners as follows:

Chairman, Judge Colin G. Snyder, of Wentworth county; William Inglis, of the firm of John Inglis & Company, and John McClellans, of Montreal, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists. There has been considerable complaint from the employes of some of the munitions factories both at Toronto and Montreal in regard to wages and conditions of employment, and the commission will investigate with a view to adjusting the differences of the workmen and their employers and preventing any interruption to industry. The inquiry will begin at once.

Four Canadian Battalions in Crater Battles

Ordered to Retire, They Re-entrenched and Held Ground Splendidly.

Toronto, April 11—The Toronto Evening Telegram has the following tonight from its London correspondent, Douglas S. Robertson:

"A number of wounded soldiers have just arrived in England from the Canadian front, where, at St. Eloi, they had sharp fighting.

"After a terrific concentrated bombardment, the enemy attacked and managed to dislodge the troops from some four Canadian battalions which had been holding the craters where mines had been exploded by engineers about two weeks ago against the German position, and which were taken by British troops.

"The position was a most difficult one to hold, and of no vital importance. After standing shell fire for some time the Canadians were ordered to retire a short distance.

"Withstanding that the enemy attack was the fiercest in many months, the Canadians stood their ground splendidly and soon were firmly entrenched close by.

"Our artillery sustained its reputation and ably supported the infantry. The Germans suffered severely from our shelling.

"There was no more difficult position on the line to hold than that which was held by the Canadians in the vicinity of the Ypres salient."

London, April 12, 12.21 a. m.—"Grenade fighting in the craters east of St. Eloi has continued with varying fortune," says the British official statement issued last night. "We hold three craters, but not the other two.

"Today the enemy exploded mines to the northeast of Vermelles, damaging a portion of an old crater, but without altering the situation. There was considerable artillery activity opposite Wytschaete, and an important artillery engagement near Souches and east of Ypres.

"During eight air fights yesterday our machines drove down one of the enemy without sustaining any loss, but one of our aeroplanes was brought down by gunfire."

FATHER AND SIX SONS GAVE UP THEIR LIVES ON THE BATTLEFIEDL

Last representative of a military family, Thomas McKeown, whose father and six brothers have lost their lives in their country's service, and whose grandfather was one of the survivors of the immortal charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, has just enlisted in the 4th Divisional Ammunition Column at Montreal to go out, and, as he expresses it, "take my chance on being killed just as they did."

Two of Private McKeown's brothers, who were serving in the Irish Fusiliers, were killed in action in the South African war, one of them having served two years and eight months against the Boers before he lost his life. Another, a member of the 1st Yeomanry of London, was accidentally killed at Malta in 1908. The other three, all of whom were sailors in the imperial navy, were killed in action during the present war, one on the Invincible at the Falkland Islands fight and the other two off the Dardanelles, one on the Iron Duke and the other on the King Edward the VII.

The father, after serving thirty years in the Royal Irish Constabulary and twelve years in the London Metropolitan Police, was accidentally drowned while in the discharge of his duties in September, 1909. The grandfather went through the famous charge of the "Six Hundred" at Balaklava and died in 1893 at the ripe age of 108 years.

Private McKeown, who has been employed at Phil Brown's Hotel on Victoria square, was unable longer to resist the call to service, and on Thursday evening offered himself for the Ammunition Column, passed the medical examiner and was accepted. He is very cheerful about the matter, and says he hopes to be the exception in his family and come through the conflict alive.

TO TRIFLE WITH CATARRH IS TO RISK CONSUMPTION

Usually it comes with a cold. Being slight it is neglected—but the seed is sown for a dangerous harvest, perhaps consumption. To cure at once inhale Catarrhozone. It destroys the germs of Catarrh, clears away mucous, cleanses the passage of the nose and throat. The hacking cough and sneezing cold soon disappear, and health is yours again. Nothing known for colds, catarrh and throat trouble, that is so curative as Catarrhozone. It cures by a new method that never yet failed. The one dollar outfit includes the inhaler and is guaranteed to cure. Smaller sizes, 25c. and 50c., sold everywhere

PARLIAMENTARIANS SERVING OVERSEAS ARE ALL OFFICERS

Ottawa, April 11—Canada has now twenty-five members of parliament and forty-one members of provincial legislatures in khaki. Of these, four members of the federal house, and seventeen M. P. P.'s are actually on service overseas. The rest are still in Canada, preparing to get to the front, eventually, or else serving in some honorary or other non-combatant capacity. Most of them are drawing the pay of their militia rank in addition to their regular sessional indemnities.

The details of the legislators who have donned the khaki were given in a return presented this afternoon by the Acting Minister of Militia, Mr. Kemp. In the federal house, counting Major Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, and Hon. Dr. Beland, who is still a prisoner of war in Germany, there are twelve lieutenant colonels, three captains, four majors, one honorary lieutenant colonel, and three full colonels. They are put down as drawing active service pay with the exception of Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Cockshutt and Major Stewart of Lunenburg, who is attached to his local medical unit, but who is at present serving all his time in the commons. The four members who are put down as being on active service overseas are Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Baker, Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. McLeod, Captain D. B. Neely and Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Carrick. The last mentioned however, has been in Canada since last autumn.

Ontario has fourteen members of the legislature in uniform, including seven lieutenant-colonels, one honorary major, one major, three captains, and two lieutenants. Four of them are put down as having gone overseas. British Columbia has four of its legislature in the army, of whom three have gone overseas. Saskatchewan has four, of whom none have yet gone overseas; Nova Scotia has four captains, with one gone overseas; Prince Edward Island has three officers, with two gone overseas; New Brunswick has two officers, both majors, and both gone overseas; Manitoba has three, with one gone overseas, and Alberta has seven with four overseas. According to the return, none of the legislators have yet enlisted as privates, and the majority of them are majors or lieutenant-colonels.

FORESTRY BATTALION ESTABLISHED RECORD IN RECRUITING FIELD

Ottawa, April 10—The 224th (forestry) battalion, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander McDougall, has now mobilized 1,525 men at Quebec, and will proceed overseas as soon as transports are available. A new record in recruiting and mobilization has been established by the battalion. The 1,500 men have been recruited and mobilized within three weeks from the day recruiting started in response to the hurry-up call from the war office. By next month the battalion will be actively at work cutting forests of England and Scotland, and providing lumber needed at the front. As soon as the work in England is finished, the battalion will go to France to engage in similar work there. Several companies have been drafted from the Canadians now at the front and are now at work in France cutting timber for the trenches and for other military purposes. Although the forestry battalion is going over to engage at first in non-combatant work, it is altogether probable that they will wind up as combatants as soon as the special work for which they are drafted is completed.

Her Passing.

George, the four-year-old grandson of an extremely pious and devout grandfather, came rushing into the house wildly excited.

"Grandpa!" he called, "Mr. Barton's cow is dead. God called her home."—Holton (Kas.) Signal.

MARCH BEST MONTH FOR RECRUITING IN CANADA

The month of March was attendant with better results in recruiting effort throughout the Dominion of Canada than during the several months preceding, according to a recent report issued by the militia department. This report shows that in Canada during the month of December, 1915, there were 23,074 recruits secured, in January, 1916, 29,212, in February, 26,659, and in March just closed no less than 32,709, or 3,000 more men than in any of the three preceding months.

This is a rather remarkable fact, showing that in spite of the opening up of spring and the resultant activities in agricultural and other lines of business the recruiting results have not been affected adversely.

Canada by now has reached the 300,000 mark in the number of men she has recruited for overseas service; the total up to March 31 in the official report shows 295,680. The first half of the month of March gave 16,608 recruits in the Dominion, whilst the last fifteen days of the month gave 16,637, showing the steady stream that is flocking to the colors and the firm resolution of the Canadian people to see this thing through to a finish.

The division of which Winnipeg is the headquarters gave the most recruits in March, totalling over 7,000, whilst the Toronto district comes second with almost as many. The district of Quebec is far down in the list, having given only 542 men during the entire month of March. The maritime provinces make a good showing with nearly 4,000 recruits for the month.

THE OFFICIAL FIGURES.

The following is the latest official statement from the militia department at Ottawa giving the total number of men recruited in Canada to March 31, 1916:

Military District.	Recruits in Canada to Feb. 29	Recruits Feb. 29-Mar. 15	Recruits Mar. 16-31	Total Mar. 31
District London (Ont.)	22,591	1,146	1,476	25,208
District Toronto (Ont.)	59,896	3,536	3,445	66,877
District Kingston (Ont.)	27,856	2,009	1,586	31,451
District Montreal (P. Q.)	22,971	750	1,534	25,255
District Quebec (P. Q.)	5,205	275	267	5,747
District Halifax (N. S.)	24,468	2,126	1,513	28,107
Division Winnipeg (Man.)	50,710	3,873	4,863	59,466
Division British Columbia	24,868	903	644	26,415
Division Calgary (Alta.)	24,420	1,450	1,809	27,179
Total	262,975	16,068	16,637	295,680

Last Week's Report.

The official report for the week ending April 8 as issued by Capt. L. P. D. Tilley, chief recruiting officer for this province, was as follows:

Westmorland Co.—
For 165th Battalion, by Lieut. Price ... 38
For 165th Battalion (Moncton) 11
For 145th Battalion ... 18
For 145th Battalion (Sackville) 6 — 73

St. John Co.—
For 115th Battalion ... 27
For 224th Forestry ... 3
For 58th Battery ... 5
For 65th Battery ... 3
For R. C. G. A., Halifax ... 1
For 140th, West St. John ... 15 — 54

York Co.—
For 58th Howitzer Battery ... 39
For 140th Battalion ... 8
For 224th Forestry Batt ... 1
For 165th Battalion ... 1 — 49

Carleton Co.—
For 58th Howitzer Battery ... 6
For 224th Forestry ... 9
For 65th Field Battery ... 17
For 58th Howitzer ... 1 — 33

Northumberland Co.—
For 58th Howitzer Battery ... 5
For 224th Forestry ... 16
For 132nd Battalion ... 7 — 28

Restigouche Co.—
For Campbellton ... 19
For Dalhousie ... 3 — 22

Charlotte Co.—
For 58th Howitzer Batt ... 5
For 224th Forestry ... 4
For 115th Battalion ... 9 — 18

Madawaska Co.—
For 165th Battalion ... 5
For Edmundston ... 3
For St. Leonards ... 7 — 15

Victoria Co.—
For 140th Battalion ... 5
For 115th Battalion ... 2
For 224th Battalion ... 3
For 193rd Battalion ... 3 — 13

Kings Co.—
For 224th Forestry Batt ... 6
For 104th Battalion ... 6 — 12

Queens and Sunbury ... 9
Albert ... 2
Kent—
For 165th Battalion ... 1
Gloucester ... 0

Total ... 328

The Official Figures.

The following is the latest statement issued by the department of militia at Ottawa regarding the strength of the various units under arms in Canada on March 31, 1916:

	Officers.	Other ranks.	Total.
District London	461	11,162	11,623
District Toronto	1,314	36,678	37,992
District Kingston	619	12,300	12,919
District Montreal	284	5,057	5,341
District Quebec	111	2,307	2,418
District Halifax	459	14,325	14,784
Division Winnipeg	929	26,830	27,759
Division British Columbia	370	9,416	9,786
Division Calgary	471	12,844	13,315
	5,018	130,879	135,897

Moncton Recruits.

The latest recruits reported from Moncton are as follows, all for the 145 battalion: Sandy Lesming, Moncton; Ross McMillan and A. B. Hailey, both of Lewisville.

Recruiting in York County.

"C" company recruiting sergeants of the 140th battalion are scouring York county in search of recruits. Lieut. A. W. G. Good held a meeting at Durham Bridge Friday night and Lieut. F. deL. Clements was at Kingsclear. Corp. D. W. Allen is after recruits near Keswick.

Col. Guthrie's New Duties.

Colonel P. A. Guthrie, who has recently been attached to the headquarters staff of this division is shortly to open his office at the Discharge Depot at Fredericton, where he will organize his staff.

Colonel Guthrie is to continue in his capacity of special recruiting officer, having a provincial organization for Prince Edward Island as well as organizations in five counties in New Brunswick and seven counties in Nova Scotia to complete. When this is done he will have the three maritime provinces thoroughly organized with each county divided into districts and committees, deputy recruiting officers and medical examining officers appointed. Clerks from the overseas unit are to be appointed as assistants to the deputy recruiting officers, many of whom are serving without remuneration and are unable to devote the necessary time for the clerical work.

In his new work Colonel Guthrie will visit each of the overseas battalions being organized in New Brunswick and spend about a week with each, taking up with the officers commanding the matter of organization and lecturing to the officers and men on trench warfare and all the various branches of modern warfare so that they will be well fitted for what they will be called upon to do after arriving in France following their period of training in England.

When this is completed Colonel Guthrie expects to be ready to return to the front again. It has been said for some time that he will then either have a new battalion of his own or go back to the firing line in command of a brigade.

Fredericton Recruits.

Last week no less than forty-eight recruits for overseas service were secured at Fredericton, and the capital city has been doing nobly for the past month or so in the matter of recruiting. The latest recruits reported from that place are as follows: George L. Roberts, James A. McInnis and William Graham, all of Fredericton; Harrison N. Gough, Truro (N. S.); Herbert N. Linton, Newcastle (N. B.); Douglas E. Allen, of Fredericton, and Martin J. Walsh, of St. Marys.

Recruiting in Albert County.

Capt. (Rev. Dr.) G. M. Campbell, who was in this city some weeks ago engaged in recruiting work, has been working in Albert county during the past week. He goes from this county to Sackville, and later to Northumberland county, where he will address meetings. The roads are at present in such a bad condition that it is extremely difficult to get from one point to another throughout some of the country districts in order to hold recruiting meetings.

Wounded Man's Parents Located.

The Telegraph discovered last night that Pte. Gordon F. MacNeill, who was reported wounded in the casualty list on Monday night and whose address was given as 283 Germain street, is the son of Freemont MacNeill, of Chocolate Cove, Deer Island, Charlotte county (N. B.) The young soldier is well known to J. M. Roche, of this city, who gave out the information last night as to where the parents of the young man could be located. Pte. MacNeill is also married and the telegram from Ottawa sent here announcing that he had been wounded was sent to his wife, who is at present residing in some part of the United States.

New Association Formed.

Within the past few days an organization has been formed in the city of Fredericton, and will be known as the European War Veterans' Association of Canada. The members of the association are all returned soldiers, and Lieut. Colonel P. A. Guthrie, M.L.A., is the honorary president. The organization will apply to the provincial government for a charter and will communicate with other returned soldiers in the province asking them to affiliate themselves with the association. At the inaugural meeting it was decided to observe the first Sunday after May 22 each year as a Decoration Day in honor of the boys who fell in the battle of Festubert. Master Fred. Phillips, son of Pte. Robert J. Phillips, was elected an honorary member in respect for his father who fell at Hill 60 whilst fighting with the First Dorset regiment. The election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary president, Lieut. Col. Percy A. Guthrie, M.L.A.; president Private James Jones; vice-president, Private A. McWha; secretary, Corporal Ernest Fenety; treasurer, Private Geo. McDonald.

165th Men to Take Course.

On Tuesday afternoon Lieut. E. A. Belliveau and a number of N. C. O.'s of the 165th French-Acadian battalion left Moncton for Halifax where they will attend the Royal School of Infantry there, taking a bayonet fighting and physical drill course. The party commanded by Lieut. Belliveau was as follows: Corporal A. Colburn, Privates Ambroise Leger, Emile Dupres, Edward A. Belliveau, Theophile S. Arsenault, Robert Arsenault, Richard Arsenault, Leo. Lendois, Abel Belliveau, Joseph Peter, and George H. Arsenault.

Will Return to the Front.

Colonel C. J. Mersereau's many friends will be pleased to hear that his health has so far improved, that on Wednesday he was able to pass a medical board examination. Colonel Mersereau will soon start again for England to rejoin the Divisional Staff of General Currie. He lost his memory by being shot in the head while fighting in Flanders last spring.—Moncton Transcript.

"Has he a mind of his own?"

"Yes, but he always asks his wife what he shall do with it."