

## TRUE SOLDIER'S SPIRIT SHOWN AT FRONT BY GALLANT LEADS IN NEW BRUNSWICK'S UNITS

Optimism and Determination Keynote  
of Messages from Wounded and  
Fighting Men

Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Says He Will Be as  
"Good as Ever" With Artificial Leg—Can-  
adian Artillery Took Their Part in Big Drive  
—From Training Camps.

From the training camps in England, from the billets back of the firing line and from the mud-laden trenches of the first line come letters from New Brunswick's sons who are "doing things" in this great conflict. Every letter is marked by the greatest spirit of optimism and in almost every case where conditions are described as very bad the "might be worse" spirit predominates.

The enemy continues to pour their devilish devices in upon our boys but that does not dampen their ardor in the least. An extract from a letter written by a Moncton boy has the following to say of the German gases: "This new gas they are using, it is as unhuman as that they first used. It affects the eyes terribly, making one weep so freely it is impossible to see. This gas is usually followed by a chlorine mixture which suffocates and otherwise causes great agony."

In a letter to his aunt a Fredericton boy only 16 years of age who has lost a leg in the fighting, says: "I suppose you know I was wounded a couple of weeks ago. I was wounded by a piece of shrapnel in the knee. It didn't seem so bad at first but it was right in the joint and I'm sorry to say that it was necessary to amputate my left leg just above the knee. Now, auntie, mother doesn't know this and I want you to break it to her slowly. Don't let her worry at all for I am doing fine and will be home in a couple of months. I shall be fixed with an artificial limb before returning to Canada so you see I'll be just about as good as ever."

Thus do these brave lads speak of the most unfortunate happenings as if they were of no more importance than the flicker of a candle, bearing their pain and agony in silence for the benefit of the Motherland.

The Gaps Are Filled.  
The following is an interesting letter received recently by a friend in Moncton from Captain W. A. McLeod of the Divisional Ammunition Column, now fighting with the first Canadian division, "On Active Service, Belgium, December 19, 1915:

"My letter writing for some months past has been very limited, as perhaps you have noticed, has been the case with many officers and men in the First Division. Yet, many times I have started to write, but was denied the chance of finishing them. "Since the battle of Ypres, I have been much time without officers. The 93rd Artillery Brigade had made many moves since the early summer, and this adds considerably to the duties of a commanding officer. Then again, considerable changes have taken place among the officers and men. As casualties occur and vacancies crop up, from one cause and another, new officers and drafts come along, occupying a lot of work thrown on the 'old hands' for a short time, until the 'new hands' fall in line. This does not take long, however, for officers and men come over well fitted for the work ahead of them.

In Great Drive.  
"During the last of September, the 3rd Artillery Brigade, was moved to an other part of the line, and operated with an imperial division, working in conjunction with the French army, at the commencement of their great drive. We were the only Canadian unit taking any extensive part at that time. It was tremendously exciting time, particularly for our ammunition column. Out batteries were very close to the front line trenches, and for reasons I cannot now divulge we had the fun of delivering direct to the guns. To get to the front, we had to go down a road, which had to be screened, as the Germans could see all the road, and of course gave us a lot of trouble. Every day we were in the line, and we were able to learn by airplane or tower observation. The screen only prevented their snipers from getting in much of their fire work. After getting near the front of the batteries, the ammunition had to be dumped under cover of an old building, and then carried to the battery through a communication trench.

"Since then, I have made three moves with the column, which in the fall of the year necessitates much discomfort and hard work. "I am now building my fourth set of horse lines, and do hope we will be left where we are, until the better weather sets in. "To build horse lines, we have to draw brick from villages, where the houses are battered down, and very often this is dangerous work, and as a rule has to be done at night. "A few days ago I had five wagons in the village of — a mile and a quarter from the town of — held by the Germans. As the town was on the other country than the village the Germans have done a great lot of sniping. My men went about loading brick and old lumber quite unconcerned, although if we had not been shelling the town of — and the German front line trenches, there is no doubt some of us would have been picked off.

Anything Is Useful.  
"The brick when laid on sand makes a good standing for the horses, and keeping their feet from the mud prevents mud fever, which is so prevalent when horses have to stand at all times in mud. "The old lumber makes a frame for a covering for the horses, and old tin boxes, thatched straw, old tarpaulins, corrugated iron, old rubber sheets, empty sacks, etc., help to make a cover against the wind and rain.

"For some time we have had, and for some time we may expect to have, lots of mud, rain, wind and cold. Everywhere is like a bog, and yet men and horses are standing it wonderfully well. It is marvellous how little the men complain and how willing they are to work. All yesterday, last night and today a terrific row has been going on, and the Germans have been using their gas in great quantities. We are all well prepared to meet it, and its effect so far has been very small. "The new gas they are using is as unhuman as that they first used. It affects the eyes terribly, making one weep so freely it is impossible to see. This gas is usually followed by chlorine mixture, which suffocates and otherwise causes agony. "Dec 16 I found it impossible to com-

plete this letter on the 19th, nor have I had a chance to add it to until the 25th. Christmas day has not been different from other days here. Last year I was able to buy turkeys and many other luxuries, and give the men a good spread. Luxuries Unknown.  
"It is next to impossible to buy even a feather here. The civilians prefer to keep their heads, so that they can change 50 centimes or ten cents a piece for an egg. Many of the parcels sent to the men have not yet arrived. The mails lately have been very heavy. I am writing this letter by the light of a candle in an old barn turned into a dugout just back of the firing line. We get a few shells around here once in a while. I hear that the 8th Mounted Rifles are over here. We were up the line this morning, and we got to lay some wires tonight, so you see we don't get much sleep while we are in the trenches. Christmas On Shipboard.  
"A letter recently received from a member of the overseas draft of the 96th Battery has the following information: "The boys who recently left Fredericton under the command of Lieutenant W. G. Harris on December 12, spent Christmas aboard ship, arriving in England a day or two later. They are now located at Shoreham, where they are members of the 3rd Battery of the Canadian Artillery Reserve Depot, whence reinforcements are sent to the Canadian artillery units at the front as they are required. "The boys have got down to real hard training, which includes mounted drill, and in spite of the strenuous work they are all enjoying the best of health.

On a Howitzer Unit.  
"Lieutenant Roy H. Muirhead, who left Fredericton with the first overseas draft from the 28th Field Battery, is now senior lieutenant of the 21st Battery of the 6th Canadian Howitzer Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery, 1st Canadian Army. In a letter to a friend just received he writes: "We have a fine brigade and have been delayed through lack of equipment. However, we expect to get some time in January. We are leaving tonight for Salisbury for a practice shoot." Wounded But Cheerful.  
"Private Harry Smith, the 16-year-old soldier of the first Canadian contingent, has been seriously wounded while fighting on the western front. The wound necessitated the amputation of one of his legs and speaking of his injury he writes as follows and of his own train: "Hospital at the British base in France: "Everybody is a trifle surprised at my age, and admire the pluck I have shown in coming to serve the Old Country in its hour of need. There are several Canadians in the hospital here, and I have plenty of company. "I suppose you know I was wounded a couple of weeks ago. I was wounded by a piece of shrapnel in the knee. It didn't seem so bad at first, but it was right in the joint and I'm sorry to say that it was necessary to amputate my left leg just above the knee. "Now, auntie, mother doesn't know this and I want you to break it to her slowly. Don't let her worry at all for I am doing finely and will probably be coming home in a couple of months. I shall be fixed up nicely with an artificial limb before returning to Canada, so you see I'll be just about as good as ever. I won't say anything more about that now, only I know that you will fix it up with mother and father all right. "We had a fine Christmas here in the hospital. The ward is decorated nicely, and the nurse is very cheerful and bright."

BABY'S BATTLES  
AGAINST SICKNESS  
Can best be fought with Baby's Own Tablets—the little pleasant tasting Tablets that never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out all minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. H. Mower, Eastburg, Alaska, says: "I have four healthy children thanks to the use of Baby's Own Tablets. I have been using the Tablets for the past eight years and think them the best medicine in the world for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## IT'S A LONG, LONG WAY TO EGYPT



This map illustrates the probable route of any Turco-Teutonic attack upon Egypt and the Suez Canal. All the way, from the Austrian border to the border of the Syrian desert, there is only one single-track railway. From the rail-head to the canal is a terrible desert, over which the Germans are reported to be laying a railway and a pipe line for water.

don't know when it will be. It is pretty muddy in the trenches. Some times it is up to the waist and other places up to the knees. Don't believe any foolish story you hear about us getting the worse of it. The Turks don't like to run up against a Canadian. I am writing this letter by the light of a candle in an old barn turned into a dugout just back of the firing line. We get a few shells around here once in a while. I hear that the 8th Mounted Rifles are over here. We were up the line this morning, and we got to lay some wires tonight, so you see we don't get much sleep while we are in the trenches. Christmas On Shipboard.  
"A letter recently received from a member of the overseas draft of the 96th Battery has the following information: "The boys who recently left Fredericton under the command of Lieutenant W. G. Harris on December 12, spent Christmas aboard ship, arriving in England a day or two later. They are now located at Shoreham, where they are members of the 3rd Battery of the Canadian Artillery Reserve Depot, whence reinforcements are sent to the Canadian artillery units at the front as they are required. "The boys have got down to real hard training, which includes mounted drill, and in spite of the strenuous work they are all enjoying the best of health.

On a Howitzer Unit.  
"Lieutenant Roy H. Muirhead, who left Fredericton with the first overseas draft from the 28th Field Battery, is now senior lieutenant of the 21st Battery of the 6th Canadian Howitzer Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery, 1st Canadian Army. In a letter to a friend just received he writes: "We have a fine brigade and have been delayed through lack of equipment. However, we expect to get some time in January. We are leaving tonight for Salisbury for a practice shoot." Wounded But Cheerful.  
"Private Harry Smith, the 16-year-old soldier of the first Canadian contingent, has been seriously wounded while fighting on the western front. The wound necessitated the amputation of one of his legs and speaking of his injury he writes as follows and of his own train: "Hospital at the British base in France: "Everybody is a trifle surprised at my age, and admire the pluck I have shown in coming to serve the Old Country in its hour of need. There are several Canadians in the hospital here, and I have plenty of company. "I suppose you know I was wounded a couple of weeks ago. I was wounded by a piece of shrapnel in the knee. It didn't seem so bad at first, but it was right in the joint and I'm sorry to say that it was necessary to amputate my left leg just above the knee. "Now, auntie, mother doesn't know this and I want you to break it to her slowly. Don't let her worry at all for I am doing finely and will probably be coming home in a couple of months. I shall be fixed up nicely with an artificial limb before returning to Canada, so you see I'll be just about as good as ever. I won't say anything more about that now, only I know that you will fix it up with mother and father all right. "We had a fine Christmas here in the hospital. The ward is decorated nicely, and the nurse is very cheerful and bright."

On a Howitzer Unit.  
"Lieutenant Roy H. Muirhead, who left Fredericton with the first overseas draft from the 28th Field Battery, is now senior lieutenant of the 21st Battery of the 6th Canadian Howitzer Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery, 1st Canadian Army. In a letter to a friend just received he writes: "We have a fine brigade and have been delayed through lack of equipment. However, we expect to get some time in January. We are leaving tonight for Salisbury for a practice shoot." Wounded But Cheerful.  
"Private Harry Smith, the 16-year-old soldier of the first Canadian contingent, has been seriously wounded while fighting on the western front. The wound necessitated the amputation of one of his legs and speaking of his injury he writes as follows and of his own train: "Hospital at the British base in France: "Everybody is a trifle surprised at my age, and admire the pluck I have shown in coming to serve the Old Country in its hour of need. There are several Canadians in the hospital here, and I have plenty of company. "I suppose you know I was wounded a couple of weeks ago. I was wounded by a piece of shrapnel in the knee. It didn't seem so bad at first, but it was right in the joint and I'm sorry to say that it was necessary to amputate my left leg just above the knee. "Now, auntie, mother doesn't know this and I want you to break it to her slowly. Don't let her worry at all for I am doing finely and will probably be coming home in a couple of months. I shall be fixed up nicely with an artificial limb before returning to Canada, so you see I'll be just about as good as ever. I won't say anything more about that now, only I know that you will fix it up with mother and father all right. "We had a fine Christmas here in the hospital. The ward is decorated nicely, and the nurse is very cheerful and bright."

On a Howitzer Unit.  
"Lieutenant Roy H. Muirhead, who left Fredericton with the first overseas draft from the 28th Field Battery, is now senior lieutenant of the 21st Battery of the 6th Canadian Howitzer Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery, 1st Canadian Army. In a letter to a friend just received he writes: "We have a fine brigade and have been delayed through lack of equipment. However, we expect to get some time in January. We are leaving tonight for Salisbury for a practice shoot." Wounded But Cheerful.  
"Private Harry Smith, the 16-year-old soldier of the first Canadian contingent, has been seriously wounded while fighting on the western front. The wound necessitated the amputation of one of his legs and speaking of his injury he writes as follows and of his own train: "Hospital at the British base in France: "Everybody is a trifle surprised at my age, and admire the pluck I have shown in coming to serve the Old Country in its hour of need. There are several Canadians in the hospital here, and I have plenty of company. "I suppose you know I was wounded a couple of weeks ago. I was wounded by a piece of shrapnel in the knee. It didn't seem so bad at first, but it was right in the joint and I'm sorry to say that it was necessary to amputate my left leg just above the knee. "Now, auntie, mother doesn't know this and I want you to break it to her slowly. Don't let her worry at all for I am doing finely and will probably be coming home in a couple of months. I shall be fixed up nicely with an artificial limb before returning to Canada, so you see I'll be just about as good as ever. I won't say anything more about that now, only I know that you will fix it up with mother and father all right. "We had a fine Christmas here in the hospital. The ward is decorated nicely, and the nurse is very cheerful and bright."

On a Howitzer Unit.  
"Lieutenant Roy H. Muirhead, who left Fredericton with the first overseas draft from the 28th Field Battery, is now senior lieutenant of the 21st Battery of the 6th Canadian Howitzer Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery, 1st Canadian Army. In a letter to a friend just received he writes: "We have a fine brigade and have been delayed through lack of equipment. However, we expect to get some time in January. We are leaving tonight for Salisbury for a practice shoot." Wounded But Cheerful.  
"Private Harry Smith, the 16-year-old soldier of the first Canadian contingent, has been seriously wounded while fighting on the western front. The wound necessitated the amputation of one of his legs and speaking of his injury he writes as follows and of his own train: "Hospital at the British base in France: "Everybody is a trifle surprised at my age, and admire the pluck I have shown in coming to serve the Old Country in its hour of need. There are several Canadians in the hospital here, and I have plenty of company. "I suppose you know I was wounded a couple of weeks ago. I was wounded by a piece of shrapnel in the knee. It didn't seem so bad at first, but it was right in the joint and I'm sorry to say that it was necessary to amputate my left leg just above the knee. "Now, auntie, mother doesn't know this and I want you to break it to her slowly. Don't let her worry at all for I am doing finely and will probably be coming home in a couple of months. I shall be fixed up nicely with an artificial limb before returning to Canada, so you see I'll be just about as good as ever. I won't say anything more about that now, only I know that you will fix it up with mother and father all right. "We had a fine Christmas here in the hospital. The ward is decorated nicely, and the nurse is very cheerful and bright."

On a Howitzer Unit.  
"Lieutenant Roy H. Muirhead, who left Fredericton with the first overseas draft from the 28th Field Battery, is now senior lieutenant of the 21st Battery of the 6th Canadian Howitzer Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery, 1st Canadian Army. In a letter to a friend just received he writes: "We have a fine brigade and have been delayed through lack of equipment. However, we expect to get some time in January. We are leaving tonight for Salisbury for a practice shoot." Wounded But Cheerful.  
"Private Harry Smith, the 16-year-old soldier of the first Canadian contingent, has been seriously wounded while fighting on the western front. The wound necessitated the amputation of one of his legs and speaking of his injury he writes as follows and of his own train: "Hospital at the British base in France: "Everybody is a trifle surprised at my age, and admire the pluck I have shown in coming to serve the Old Country in its hour of need. There are several Canadians in the hospital here, and I have plenty of company. "I suppose you know I was wounded a couple of weeks ago. I was wounded by a piece of shrapnel in the knee. It didn't seem so bad at first, but it was right in the joint and I'm sorry to say that it was necessary to amputate my left leg just above the knee. "Now, auntie, mother doesn't know this and I want you to break it to her slowly. Don't let her worry at all for I am doing finely and will probably be coming home in a couple of months. I shall be fixed up nicely with an artificial limb before returning to Canada, so you see I'll be just about as good as ever. I won't say anything more about that now, only I know that you will fix it up with mother and father all right. "We had a fine Christmas here in the hospital. The ward is decorated nicely, and the nurse is very cheerful and bright."

On a Howitzer Unit.  
"Lieutenant Roy H. Muirhead, who left Fredericton with the first overseas draft from the 28th Field Battery, is now senior lieutenant of the 21st Battery of the 6th Canadian Howitzer Brigade, 2nd Divisional Artillery, 1st Canadian Army. In a letter to a friend just received he writes: "We have a fine brigade and have been delayed through lack of equipment. However, we expect to get some time in January. We are leaving tonight for Salisbury for a practice shoot." Wounded But Cheerful.  
"Private Harry Smith, the 16-year-old soldier of the first Canadian contingent, has been seriously wounded while fighting on the western front. The wound necessitated the amputation of one of his legs and speaking of his injury he writes as follows and of his own train: "Hospital at the British base in France: "Everybody is a trifle surprised at my age, and admire the pluck I have shown in coming to serve the Old Country in its hour of need. There are several Canadians in the hospital here, and I have plenty of company. "I suppose you know I was wounded a couple of weeks ago. I was wounded by a piece of shrapnel in the knee. It didn't seem so bad at first, but it was right in the joint and I'm sorry to say that it was necessary to amputate my left leg just above the knee. "Now, auntie, mother doesn't know this and I want you to break it to her slowly. Don't let her worry at all for I am doing finely and will probably be coming home in a couple of months. I shall be fixed up nicely with an artificial limb before returning to Canada, so you see I'll be just about as good as ever. I won't say anything more about that now, only I know that you will fix it up with mother and father all right. "We had a fine Christmas here in the hospital. The ward is decorated nicely, and the nurse is very cheerful and bright."

## PARLIAMENT OPENS WITH USUAL POMP

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—Parliament was finally and ceremoniously opened this afternoon. The governor-general read the usual proclamation, and the House of Commons opened with a prayer by the Rev. Canon H. J. McLeod. The House then proceeded to the reading of the names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod.

There was a considerable representation of naval men in uniform, but there were comparatively few of the headquarters of the navy. The House of Commons was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Canon H. J. McLeod. The House then proceeded to the reading of the names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod.

There was a considerable representation of naval men in uniform, but there were comparatively few of the headquarters of the navy. The House of Commons was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Canon H. J. McLeod. The House then proceeded to the reading of the names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod.

There was a considerable representation of naval men in uniform, but there were comparatively few of the headquarters of the navy. The House of Commons was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Canon H. J. McLeod. The House then proceeded to the reading of the names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod.

There was a considerable representation of naval men in uniform, but there were comparatively few of the headquarters of the navy. The House of Commons was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Canon H. J. McLeod. The House then proceeded to the reading of the names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod.

There was a considerable representation of naval men in uniform, but there were comparatively few of the headquarters of the navy. The House of Commons was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Canon H. J. McLeod. The House then proceeded to the reading of the names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod. The names of the members of the House of Commons who had been elected at the general election of 1914 were read by the Speaker, Mr. J. H. McLeod.

## TWO ST. JOHN MEN IN 26TH MENTIONED; OTHER PROVINCIAL MEN WOUNDED

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—General Hughes has received a cable from London, stating that the Canadian losses on January 13, were seven killed and fifteen wounded; on January 14, four killed and thirteen wounded.

The alarming report cabled from England Saturday is evidently for the month, as Canadian casualties are published monthly there. The casualty lists issued tonight contain the names of five New Brunswickers, including two St. John men. Leslie Gilbert Seely of the 26th is officially reported dead as a result of wounds, and William Hamilton Golden, also of the 26th is officially reported wounded. Both belong to the city.

In the 14th Battalion Demos Assault of Bel River, Restigouche county (N. B.), is reported dangerously ill; V. McLeod of Fredericton is wounded with the 18th; and George Dugay of Campbellton is reported wounded in the 22nd. Private Golden left St. John with the first contingent for Valenciennes, where in the course of training he sustained injury to his foot. He was invalided home, but when the 26th Battalion was being mobilized he enlisted again and the news of his being wounded will cause regret to a large number of friends. Previous to his enlistment he was a mass. His only near relatives here are his wife and three small children living at 79 Bessie street.

AFTERNOON LIST.  
Died, January 6—George Norman Drake, Fonthill (Ont.).  
THIRD BATTALION.  
Suffering from Shock—Sergeant Frederick Edgar Slater, Belleville (Ont.).  
Killed in Action—Edward Edey, England.  
FOURTH BATTALION.  
Slightly Wounded—Roger Alfred Benton, Innisfail (Alb.).  
FIFTH BATTALION.  
Killed in Action—John Henry Baugh, Yorkshire, England; Fred William Boyer, Tacoma, Washington.  
SEVENTH BATTALION.  
Wounded—Joseph Glover, Leicestershire, England; Geo. Victor Amiel, Vancouver; Joseph Buncombe, Vancouver.  
EIGHTH BATTALION.  
Killed in Action—Sydney Jameson, Sunderland, England.  
Slightly ill—Allan Smyth, Sherbrooke (Que.).  
TENTH BATTALION.  
Killed in Action—Wellington S. Garbutt, Vancouver.  
FOURTEENTH BATTALION.  
Slightly ill—DAMOSE ARSEN-AULT, BEL RIVER, RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY (N. B.).  
SIXTEENTH BATTALION.  
Wounded—Arthur John Ferguson, Moose Jaw (Sask.).  
Wounded Severely—N. B. Francis, England; Wm. Henry Meredith, Sussex (Eng.).  
EIGHTEENTH BATTALION.  
Wounded—V. MACLEOD, FREDERICTON (N. B.).  
TWENTY-SECOND BATTALION.  
Wounded—GEO. DUGAY, CAMPBELLTON (N. B.).  
TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION.  
Wounded—John MacLeod, Stormont, Scotland; Francis William Shaw, Montreal.  
TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION.  
Wounded—WILLIAM HAMILTON GOLDEN, ST. JOHN (N. B.).  
Died of Wounds, Jan. 7—LESLIE GILBERT SEELY, ST. JOHN (N. B.).  
THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION.  
Died of Wounds—Oliver Beach, Strathmore (Eng.).  
Wounded—John Munroe McAlpine, Glasgow (Scot.); Corporal Walter Jenkins, London (Eng.); Cedric S. Worden, Bedford (Eng.); Jesse Harvey, Hants (Eng.); Percy Smith, Dorset (Eng.).  
ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.  
Accidentally Killed—Henry Wilson, Ayr, Scotland.  
SECOND DIVISION, AMMUNITION COLUMN.  
Died—John Henry Chapman, Lincolnshire, England.  
THIRD FIELD COMPANY ENGINEERS.  
Wounded—Sapper A. Bird, Westboro (Ont.).  
MIDNIGHT LIST.  
THIRD BATTALION.  
Wounded—Mark Harris, Fort William (Ont.).  
EIGHTH BATTALION.  
Wounded—Ruthven Gibson, Fort William (Ont.).  
TWENTIETH BATTALION.  
Wounded—Arthur Gough, South Wales.  
Slightly Wounded—William Smith, England.  
TWENTY-SEVENTH BATTALION.  
Slightly Wounded—Hubert H. Wright, Bronson (Minn.).  
TWENTY-EIGHTH BATTALION.  
Killed in Action—James H. Montgomery, Winnipeg; Wm. Scott, Winnipeg.  
THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION.  
Suffering from Shell Concussion—Earl Gardiner, Calgary; Kirk S. Loucks, Winnipeg.  
FORTY-SECOND BATTALION.  
Dangerously Wounded—Corporal Jas. H. Gilmartin, Quebec; Ernest F. Jones, England.  
ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.  
Slightly Wounded—Frederick C. Eldred, East Vancouver.  
THIRD CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.  
Dangerously ill—Corporal Harold G. Riddle, Edmonton (Alta.).

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—While hundreds of officers are being received from all parts of the dominion for the raising of regiments, General Hughes states that there is a dearth at present of competent and efficient officers to command such regiments, and that until such time as such officers can be properly trained the present constituted battalions will be permitted to recruit beyond their normal strength up to a second or even a third battalion. Afterward these regiments can be properly organized, under competent leaders trained efficiently at the new schools which are to be instituted throughout the dominion. "We want to know who is who, before we make appointments, or permit the raising of new regiments under new auspices," said General Hughes this evening.

May Adopt "Try Out" Plan.  
The policy being followed by Colonel McLellan of the 11st western Irish battalion, of Vancouver, by which qualification for rank in the regiment must depend upon the result of a period of probation, in the case of candidates, may be adopted generally throughout the dominion.

According to Colonel McLellan's scheme no man is appointed to rank above that of second lieutenant until he has been thoroughly tried out for the rank above that to which he aspires. Officers are granted the rank of provisional lieutenant and the positions above that rank are filled by men in an acting capacity. After the trying out proposition has been completed the ranks are readjusted according to the merit of the candidates. Under the general scheme in force throughout the dominion, men are appointed to rank as lieutenants, captains or majors, and it is often difficult to reduce them afterwards if they are found incompetent for the command which they are given. The new plan, no reduction is necessary, as each man enters the regiment as a lieutenant and whatever higher rank he may hold is only in an acting capacity until he is proven worthy of it.

The scheme meets with the approval of the minister of militia. Under the general scheme in force throughout the dominion, men are appointed to rank as lieutenants, captains or majors, and it is often difficult to reduce them afterwards if they are found incompetent for the command which they are given. The new plan, no reduction is necessary, as each man enters the regiment as a lieutenant and whatever higher rank he may hold is only in an acting capacity until he is proven worthy of it.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 14.—Special.—A theft, a capture and conviction inside of eight hours was an incident in which Joseph Mollo was the central figure yesterday. At an early hour he broke into P. Gallivan's store at Lakeville, and stole \$88, and boarded the early train. The break was discovered in time to notify the police where he arrested Mollo on arrival. He was at once taken before Police Magistrate Molyneux and elected to be tried under the summary conviction act. He acknowledged the offence and was sentenced to one year in the county jail. The prisoner is a Portuguese, and says his home is in New Bedford (Mass.).

A new method of cleaning clothes is suggested: Dip the clothes' brush in the milk of an egg, so that the bristles are quite wet. Allow it to dry, and then use. This treatment has, it is said, the effect to make the brushing specially effective.

**CREAM WANTED**  
We are users of large quantities of cream and milk. Accounts settled by check the 15th of every month. Highest prices paid for these commodities. References, Merchants Bank of Canada.  
**PRIMECREST FARM,**  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## OFFICERS MUST WIN PROMOTION IN CANADA'S ARMY

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—While hundreds of officers are being received from all parts of the dominion for the raising of regiments, General Hughes states that there is a dearth at present of competent and efficient officers to command such regiments, and that until such time as such officers can be properly trained the present constituted battalions will be permitted to recruit beyond their normal strength up to a second or even a third battalion. Afterward these regiments can be properly organized, under competent leaders trained efficiently at the new schools which are to be instituted throughout the dominion. "We want to know who is who, before we make appointments, or permit the raising of new regiments under new auspices," said General Hughes this evening.

May Adopt "Try Out" Plan.  
The policy being followed by Colonel McLellan of the 11st western Irish battalion, of Vancouver, by which qualification for rank in the regiment must depend upon the result of a period of probation, in the case of candidates, may be adopted generally throughout the dominion.

According to Colonel McLellan's scheme no man is appointed to rank above that of second lieutenant until he has been thoroughly tried out for the rank above that to which he aspires. Officers are granted the rank of provisional lieutenant and the positions above that rank are filled by men in an acting capacity. After the trying out proposition has been completed the ranks are readjusted according to the merit of the candidates. Under the general scheme in force throughout the dominion, men are appointed to rank as lieutenants, captains or majors, and it is often difficult to reduce them afterwards if they are found incompetent for the command which they are given. The new plan, no reduction is necessary, as each man enters the regiment as a lieutenant and whatever higher rank he may hold is only in an acting capacity until he is proven worthy of it.

The scheme meets with the approval of the minister of militia. Under the general scheme in force throughout the dominion, men are appointed to rank as lieutenants, captains or majors, and it is often difficult to reduce them afterwards if they are found incompetent for the command which they are given. The new plan, no reduction is necessary, as each man enters the regiment as a lieutenant and whatever higher rank he may hold is only in an acting capacity until he is proven worthy of it.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 14.—Special.—A theft, a capture and conviction inside of eight hours was an incident in which Joseph Mollo was the central figure yesterday. At an early hour he broke into P. Gallivan's store at Lakeville, and stole \$88, and boarded the early train. The break was discovered in time to notify the police where he arrested Mollo on arrival. He was at once taken before Police Magistrate Molyneux and elected to be tried under the summary conviction act. He acknowledged the offence and was sentenced to one year in the county jail. The prisoner is a Portuguese, and says his home is in New Bedford (Mass.).

A new method of cleaning clothes is suggested: Dip the clothes' brush in the milk of an egg, so that the bristles are quite wet. Allow it to dry, and then use. This treatment has, it is said, the effect to make the brushing specially effective.

**CREAM WANTED**  
We are users of large quantities of cream and milk. Accounts settled by check the 15th of every month. Highest prices paid for these commodities. References, Merchants Bank of Canada.  
**PRIMECREST FARM,**  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Mississippi river is 3,100 miles long and the Missouri, which empties into it, 3,100 miles long.