

GOVERNMENT APPEALS TO FRIENDS

Give Cleanest and Smartest Men Same Chance With Others

Corporal C. Moore in writing to a friend here says: "The 26th Battalion is the best of the crack regiments of the brigade, and also the cleanest and smartest men and best officers."

If the 26th battalion is to stand equal and with dignity by the side of the other Canadian battalions in the Kent's camp, more public support must be given it from home.

What are St. John and New Brunswick going to do about it? This is no trifling standard fixed by comparison with foreign troops.

One regiment in the 5th brigade, "the lieutenant-colonel declares, has \$20,000 funds, raised for it in a few days by friends, and also field kitchens and a brass band all contributed."

One has only to read the commanding officer's second paragraph to see how keenly he and his officers should feel the invidiousness of the lack of field kitchens.

On the other hand it has been known here even before the 26th battalion left, that there was a fund of \$1,454 in hand for the purchase of field kitchens.

Indeed, Mayor Frink said yesterday, that it was his last word to Lieut.-Col. McAvity on board the transport that the money was waiting his disposition of it.

The letter, however, loses none of its application just now for this fund will evidently not go far enough and the indications that are given of the chances of more appeals for aid during the coming winter campaign should not even at midsummer be lost sight of. The letter follows:

"We are quartered in huts at East Sandling, comfortably situated, particularly when it rains. The whole country around here when we arrived had been suffering from an unprecedented drought, but since July 1 the weather has been cold and we have had rain frequently. In training we are worked strenuously on account of being a month behind the rest of the 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade on arriving, but we are now right up to any camp, physically and otherwise. The behavior of the men has been excellent, Major Jarvis, the provost marshal, gives us the best name in the 4th or 5th brigades and I trust this will suffice for some of our St. John critics—enough said."

"Regarding field kitchens, we are very much handicapped. All the other regiments in the brigade have them, (McClary's make) and while their men have hot meals on the march, we have bread and canned beef, or cheese-cold dinners that is, for one cannot find wood and get permission to light fires here as we could at home. The party who prevented field kitchens being brought committed an error, and I would like to have him out for a few days on manoeuvres and let him see other camps with hot grub, while he with us would be eating biscuits and beef with cold or half warm water, but I'll bet anything

I have that if I ever get back again, I will find that our arm-chair critics have been again at work."

"However, the milk has been spilled and we will take our medicine, but we are the only city regiment from Canada not equipped by subscriptions or civic grants with brass bands, pipers, field kitchens, regimental funds, etc., and I respectfully appeal through you to my fellow townsmen to get busy and send me a decent sum for regimental necessities."

"There is another matter for thought—Men are wanted, and lots of them. It is all 'bumcombe' to talk 'business as usual.' The Germans like this kind of stuff, but when the war is over, if they should win, there will be no business, so all the business should now be directed into the channel of food and munition supplies, all superfluities being cut out. Over here everyone is curtailing his expenses, and before long Canada will have to follow suit. My advice is for Canadians to get in practice immediately along these lines."

"My regiment started yesterday on a fourteen days musketry course at Elythe, and on completion will have a while on brigade and divisional training before going to the front."

Major McAvity to France

"Major McAvity (Bumps) brigade major of the 6th, left for France yesterday and will be back in about a week. Then all the colonels commanding regiments in the infantry will get a turn over there also, so that we shall know what the real thing looks like before going across for good. The health of the regiment is fine, and officers and men never looked better. The 19th N. B. and Quebec battalion, Lieut. Col. McCleod commanding, is to be a reserve battalion furnishing drafts for the 26th when necessary, and remaining at Shorncliffe. This was in divisional orders on July 16."

"Every day some officer drops in here on his way to or from the front. Yesterday it was Capt. Jack Parks, D.S.O., who, although recovered after his wounds, of which he had four, a few days ago it was Don Fisher, lieutenant in the Strathcona Horse, recuperating from shock received in shell fire; Major Clinck, Captain Jim and Doug Adams, sons of the late T. S. Adams, have also called on us."

"The regiment participated in a great review before our premier, Sir R. L. Borden, and Major General Hughes on July 18. On the reviewing stand immediately behind the premier were Sir Max Aitken and James Dunn, Esq., who physically gave the 26th all the applause that could be desired. The marching party of the 20,000 or more men who comprised the 2nd Division under General Steele was a sight long to be remembered. There is not a division in the whole British army which is in their class on a physical basis. The march was superb. We marched by brigades in column of platoons, one hundred paces between regiments, and I was very glad I had brought my horse 'Bob,' for he is a star on parades and he did his work like a veteran."

"I sincerely trust that you will use your best efforts to raise sufficient funds to enable me to provide comforts for my men when necessary arises, which is indeed often. One regiment in the 5th brigade has \$20,000 funds, raised for it in a few days by friends, and also field kitchens and a brass band, all contributed. To date I have seen that my men are looked after and have gotten all necessities. We will undoubtedly be in a winter campaign so that the women of New Brunswick can immediately start on socks. All we can do is to thank them, and remember them in our prayers. This is the only letter I have written on this subject and in view of the exceedingly friendly relations which have always existed between you and myself I perhaps have made parts of it petty strife, but only to emphasize the necessity."

"Again thanking you for your continued interest in our welfare, I have the honor to be, Sir,

(Signed), J. L. McAVITY, Lieut. Colonel, C. O. 26th Batt.

Richardson-McKenzie.

Newcastle, August 2—The marriage of Miss Lillian McKenzie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McKenzie, Nelson, and Mr. Charles McKean, of the same place was celebrated at the Catholic church, Nelson, on Wednesday last, Rev. Father Power officiating. The bride was gowned in white silk and was supported by Miss Alice Gallant, of Rogersville, while Mrs. Joseph Richardson was best man. Mr. Richardson will reside in Nelson.

McEachern-A'Haran.

Newcastle, August 2—A pretty wedding was solemnized at the Catholic church last night when Rev. Father Power officiated. The bride was gowned in white silk and was supported by Miss Alice Gallant, of Rogersville, while Mrs. Joseph Richardson was best man. Mr. Richardson will reside in Nelson.

Uellendahl-Richardson.

Rev. W. G. Lane of Exmouth street Methodist church on Saturday last united in marriage Miss Sarah V. Richardson, of St. John, and Emil W. Uellendahl, of New York, who is a member of the Atlantic Sugar Refining Co. The ceremony was attended by her sister, Miss Ida, and the groom was supported by Harold Hooper. Mr. and Mrs. Uellendahl will reside at 158 Union street.

Emery-Race.

A wedding of interest to many friends in St. John took place on Tuesday, July 27, in Minneapolis, when George E. Emery, formerly of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Emery of 30 Cliff street, was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Race, of that city. The wedding was solemnized in the presence of a gathering of friends at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Race, by Rev. G. Wilson. The bride wore white crepe de chine trimmed with real lace, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies. She also wore a necklace of pearls, a gift from Mr. Emery. After a wedding luncheon, Mr. and Mrs. Emery left on a honeymoon trip, intending to spend a week at Annapolis, Minn., later returning to their home, 1,000 24th avenue, Minneapolis.

Mr. Emery has numerous friends in St. John who will wish him and his bride happiness and prosperity in their married life in the west. He has been located there about five years.

Alexander-O'Brien.

Thursday, August 5. The Church of St. John the Baptist.

family of brothers and sisters and had been twice married. His first wife, who has been dead many years, was Miss Sharpe, of Hopewell Cape. His last wife, who died five years ago, was formerly Miss Foy of St. John. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Barton and Mrs. Howard, living in the west, and a son, Richard, of Portland (Me.), the children of his first wife; and the second family consists of two sons, Percy, clerk in the Bank of Nova Scotia, Hillsboro, and Hoyt, a well known Councillor C. M. Fye, of Hopewell Cape, is a nephew. Captain Fye, who was one of the most successful of the many successful Albert county ship masters, was born in Prince Edward Island in 1844, and came to Hopewell Cape when but a child. He went to sea at the age of 14, and was master of a schooner at the age of 22 years. He retired at the age of 68, after a career of 46 years at sea. For 19 years he sailed for the well known firm of Oliver Emery & Co., and later on went with the firm of Wm. Thompson & Son. The square riggers, well known in their day, of which he was master, were the Antwerp, Ardlow, Ashlow, Leceon, Honolulu, and the steamers he commanded were the Man-tana, Himeira and Leucra. Captain Fye has been residing, since retiring, at the Cape for the last seven years.

Andrew W. Sproul.

Apohaqui, N. B., Aug. 4.—(Special)—One of the oldest of Kings county residents passed away at his home here this morning in the person of Andrew W. Sproul, who had attained the age of 96 years. Mr. Sproul had enjoyed good health until about a year ago. Deceased was the last of the old Sproul generation, of which there was a large family. The late Mr. Sproul was a highly respected citizen and had lived his entire life in the surroundings where his boyhood days were spent.

He is survived by four daughters—Mrs. Henry Wright, St. John; Mrs. David Patridge, Apohaqui; Mrs. Robert Lockhart, Arvonmore; Mrs. William Durnian, Mercer Settlement, and one son, Andrew R. Sproul, of this place, with whom deceased made his home.

Funeral takes place from his late residence on Friday at 3 p. m. Interment at River Bank cemetery in the family lot by the body of his late wife.

F. P. Gutelius on Weddings.

Newcastle, August 5.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jarvis was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Saturday evening when their aunt, Miss Janet Goodfellow Williston, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Williston, became the wife of Fred Alliston Gilbert, general manager of the Great Northern Pulp & Paper Company here. The bride's home was very artistically decorated with cut flowers and ferns and in the parlor a beautiful floral arch of purple larkspur and Easter lilies had been erected, behind which the Union Jack and American flags were hung and in front a floral wedding bell beneath which stood to make their vows. The bride was gowned in white duchess satin with duchess lace and pearl trimmings and bridal veil with Juliet cap and lily of the valley, entered the room, leaning on the arm of her father to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Grace McCleod, and was escorted by Mrs. Grace McCleod, Miss Janet Goodfellow, of Portland (Me.), who was bridesmaid, and was gowned in white lace over lavender silk and wore a leghorn hat with wisteria trimming and carried a bouquet of lavender sweet peas and maiden hair ferns. A. N. Jarvis was best man, Rev. William Richardson, D.D. performed the double ring service. In the presence of about fifty invited guests, after which refreshments were served and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert left on the maritime express for a honeymoon trip to Upper Canada.

The bride's going away dress was of sand silk faille with leghorn hat trimmed with pansies and white ruff of ostrich feathers. The groom's present to the bride was a diamond sunburst, to the bridesmaid a diamond ring and to the best man a platinum tie pin set with diamonds and emeralds, and to the organist a piece of gold. The out-of-town guests included Chas. Gilbert, Bangor; Mrs. Thomas and Mr. Robert Petrie, of South Brewer; Mrs. Kenneth and Miss Neveadar Macdonald, Little Branch; Mrs. George Grant, Fredericton; Mrs. William Bell, Derby; and Mr. and Mrs. Barbour Williston, of Bay du Vin.

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SERIOUS MATTER

CHARGES OUT IN HORSE INQUIRY

Major Anderson's Brother Signed Check Without Reading and Got Envelopes for Farmers—One for Himself Contained \$100.

Dorchester, N. B., Aug. 5.—W. J. Anderson, a farmer of Shemogue who figures in the remount department statistics dealing with the purchase of horses for Major Anderson of Moncton, has received \$8,945 for eighteen horses and who got \$100 for his trouble in locating animals for the army, was examined by John Thompson, K. C., Ottawa, when the Davidson war contract commission met in the court house here this morning.

Mr. Anderson said he was asked by his brother-in-law, who was raising the 19th Battery, to find out if horses could be secured around Shemogue. He found twelve or fifteen. Later the major and Doctor Doyle, the veterinary, made a tour of the locality and examined the horses. Eight were chosen, though he knew nothing of the prices decided upon for the horses. He thought all the animals were thoroughly inspected. Four were rejected. Seven of the horses were brought to his barn and it was arranged to take them to Shediac and deliver them to Major Anderson. They picked up six horses on the way, three belonging to W. B. Copp of Port Elgin. The thirteen horses were walked the eighteen miles between his barn and Shediac. Only one horse was affected by the walk and it drove a nail into its foot.

The witness said that he met his brother-in-law at Shediac at about 12 noon. The major gave him a paper to sign and he did so.

Mr. Thompson asked Mr. Anderson what was the amount of the check he received at 8.10 p. m. in his private car, and he did not know.

Mr. Thompson handed him the remount department check made out to W. H. Anderson for \$8,945 for eighteen horses.

The witness said he had not seen the check. Mr. Thompson next showed witness the signature of W. Anderson on the back of the check and witness identified the writing as his and the check as the paper presented to him by his brother and signed by him in the bank at Shediac.

Mr. Anderson in answer to Mr. Thompson's request for an explanation of his actions in the bank said he never had the check in his hands. The manager told them it was past the closing hours and they must hurry.

Sir Charles Davidson asked if Anderson knew what was the signature. Witness said he never inquired. He signed it without reading the check because his brother told him to be quick about it. He recollected now that when he had signed it he said it was like signing a death warrant. He dined with his brother later and returned it to him in sealed envelopes. He did not know for a certainty what was in the envelopes but presumed they contained money.

One envelope had one hundred dollars in it for himself. His brother told him to deliver the envelopes to the farmers whose names were on them. The witness supposed that the money in them was payment for the horses.

One of the farmers got \$10 too much and returned it to him. He took it to the major with an explanation and his brother told him to put the money in his pocket. He declined and gave it back to the major. He did not know what he did with it.

Mr. Thompson asked Anderson to explain what he had done to get the \$100, and witness remarked that he had spent the best part of four days in connection with the location of the horses, meals at hotels and outlay on the trip to Shediac.

Sir Charles Davidson asked whether Major Anderson's office could not be searched for documents relating to the deal as the matter "was so serious for him."

Mr. Anderson said this had been done, and he had found a memorandum. Sir Charles Davidson asked Mr. Thompson to examine the book during the recess.

NO REDRESS FOR INTERFERENCE WITH UNCLE SAM'S MAILS.

Washington, Aug. 5.—State department officials indignantly have decided they are powerless to secure relief from the rigid censorship to which American mail and cable messages passing through the belligerent countries of Europe are subjected. American citizens and business firms at home and abroad have filed many complaints, but investigation has convinced the department that no treaties can be invoked in protest.

Appeals from business houses which declared impairment of the cable service through censorship had been a serious embarrassment financially, moved the department to begin informal negotiations for mitigation early in the war.

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The resistance of these forces has become visibly weaker, and their movements more confused. Many prisoners are taken daily and it is expected that many more will be captured before the Russians emerge from the swamps where the roads are quite inadequate for moving heavy baggage and ammunition trains in addition to the troops.

Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces have crossed the Swinta, which empties into the Vepz near Lenca. On the front to the west of Ivangorod the Austrians had relatively slight losses in taking the outer forts, although the desperate fighting lasted ten hours.

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From the north, the northwest, the west and from the south and southeast, the Austro-German forces have been pressing upon the Polish capital. The Russian command tried to force the Russians out of Poland and it is possible to bring their offensive power for an indefinite period by administering a decisive defeat all along the line. The movement may be said to have had its inception in May, when the great Teutonic march through Galicia began.

To get at the Russian armies in Poland from the southeast, it was necessary to clear Galicia, or the greater part of it, of the troops of that nation.

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