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Wonderful War Scene Is Enacted In Rome

Several Hundred Thousand People In Demonstration

Seldom Paralleled in City's History—Italian Ambassador in Berlin Assaulted While Driving in Street — Vatican Organ Urges the Complete Union of Italians

Rome, May 22—Almost the entire population of Rome, except the aged and invalids, gathered last evening on Capitoline Hill, Where Prince Colonna, the mayor, had convoked a solemn sitting of the municipal council to consecrate, in the heart of the capital, the new war.

The Capitoline palaces had been decorated with historic tapestries commemorating events of great national importance. The mayor delivered a patriotic address which provoked tremendous applause. Then, surrounded by aldermen and the municipal council and preceded by the standard of Rome, he started for the Quirinal to pay tribute to King Victor Emmanuel as the personification of Italy.

Veritable rivers of humanity poured through the streets leading to the palace of the king. The scene enacted when His Majesty and family appeared upon a balcony overlooking the square has few parallels in the history of Rome. It was estimated that the crowd numbered several hundred thousand.

After the demonstration a great crowd went to the Del Drago palace, the residence of the United States ambassador. There were loud cheers for America and demands for revenge for the Lusitania victims.

Great excitment was caused in the capital tonight by the report that Signor Bollati, Italian ambassador at Berlin, had been assaulted while driving in the street. It ws learned later, however, that the incident was not so serious as was thought. Letters of regret were sent to Signor Bollita by Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollwegg and foreign minister Von Jagow.

Officials of the Socialist party met today and resolved to rally to the support of the government.

Admiral Bettelo, president of the Italo-Rumanian league, telegraphed to the president of the Rumania-Italian league in Bucharest, that on the day Italy declared war on Austria her thoughts would turn to Rumania, counting upon her assistance.

In spite of disavowals by high German officials, Rome newspapers consider the attack upon the Italian ambassador in Berlin a grave reflection upon Italian dignity. The Idea Nazionale says the insult must be revenged. The Tribune believes a fitting reply would be for the people of Rome to accompany the German ambassador to the station on the day he leaves the capital and "return Latin civility for an act of German barbarism."

The Observatore Romano, the Vatican organ, urges a complete union of Italians and a truce to political passions. It expresses the hope that Italy may be spared the horrors of a long war.

THE KING TO THE PEOPLE

Rome, May 22—King Victor Emmanuel will today issue a proclamation to the people, countersigned by all the ministers. It will explain how Italy has been driven to take up arms and will appeal to all citizens to do their duty in such a way that victory will be assured. Another proclamation will be addressed to the army and to the fleet.

AUSTRIAN ACTS' JUSTIFY FIGHT

Paris, May 22—It is considered that Austria's action in destroying bridges and cutting telegraph and telephone lines at Ponte Caffaro and Lodrone can be held to constitute a casus belli, making Italy free to open hostilities without further formalities, so says a despatch from Turin.

When the Milan express was near Ponte Caffaro, where the line had been cut, the train was seized by the Austrians and the crew arrested. It is supposed the same fate has befallen another train from which no news has been received since it crossed the Austrian frontier.

SAY ASSAULT WAS BY BOY

Berlin, May 22—Signor Bollati, the Italian ambasasdor to Germany, was assaulted in the street last night by a German boy. The assailant was arrested. The German press deprecates the attack.

At the Vatican.

Rome, May 22—Deep regret is felt by Pope Benedict that Italy has decided for a war which he, as head of the Church, hoped might be averted. The Holy See will maintain strict neutrality and no effort will be made to restrain Italian Catholics from following the dictates of conscience. A papal document outlining this position is expected soon.

It is announced that the consistory to have been held this month to fill vacancies in the college of cardinals has been postponed indefinitely.

Under Military Control

Rome, May 22—The official Gazette publishes a decree empowering the military to take control of all Italian railroads.

FAIR MARKET.

The supply of produce in the country market this morning was somewhat better than for the last few Saturdays. Butter declined slightly in price, highest quotations running at thirty cents, while some could be bought cheaper. Eggs continued from twenty-three to twenty-five. Poultry was scarce, chickens bringing $2 a pair, fowl and turkey thirty cents a pound. Spring lamb sold from $1.25 to $2.75 a quarter.

IN FIRST ACTION.

A letter received by Mrs. Wm. Grey from her son, Andrew Gibson, from France, told of his having come through his first action safely. He asked to be remembered to his friends about the city.

KAISER TO CALL OUT MORE TROOPS

Switzerland Doing the Same—Austria Has Become Entangled With Roumania

London, May 22—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says he has learned from an authoritive Berlin source that Germany is about to call up two million more men. Berlin official circles, he says believe that an army of half a million will be sufficient to cope with Italy.

Copenhagen, May 22—Berlin papers say Switzerland is calling up more men and it is expected a complete mobilization will be ordered soon.

London, May 22—The Daily Mail's Bucharest correspondent says that the Austrian government has expressed regret over the occurrence at Severin, a Roumanian frontier town, where an Austrian aeroplane dropped three bombs, wounding two Roumanian soldiers. Austria says the incident was due to the mistaking of Severin for a Serbian town and that Roumania will be indemnified."

Paris, May 22—The right wing of the Austrian army in Bukowina is retreating toward the Carpathians, according to a Havas despatch from Bucharest filed on Thursday. The Austrian rear guard is reported to be making desperate efforts to cover the retreat and check the Russian offensive.

London, May 22—The Exchange Telegraph has received from its Athens correspondent a despatch stating it is reported from Mytilene that a British squadron began on Thursday a thirty-six hour bombardment of Turkish troops concentrated near Kara Burnu, near Smyrna.

POLICE COURT

In the police court this morning David Hennessy was further remanded on a charge of not reporting to the chief of police while out on parole.

Joseph W. Pellerin, who pleaded guilty to stealing $5 from the till in Hamilton's hotel, Mill street, was remanded for further enquiries.

One man arrested on a drunkenness charge was remanded

SUMMER PLANS FOR STREET WORK

Asphalt Paving For Several Street Intersections

WEST ST. JOHN WORK

First McAdam Pavement on West Side Being Laid in Rodney Street—Asphaltic McAdam For Main Street — Princess Street Block Needs Attention

Without a large amount of money available for new work the department of public works will effect some much needed improvements during the present year. Only the most pressing needs are being considered at first and the work will continue so long as the money holds out.

A new feature of the work and one which will be much appreciated by the citizens, is the renovation of the pavements at several street corners. The men are now at work at the Golden Ball corner, Union and Sydney streets. At this intersection and for fifteen feet along each of the streets a concrete foundation is being placed under the street car tracks and a concrete surface will be used between and for eighteen inches on each side of the tracks. The rest of the corner will have a base of asphalt Mcadam and a surface of asphaltic Msadam.

In Sydney street at the corner of Princess and the corner of Duke the same purpose will be carried out, except that the entire surface will be of asphaltic concrete.

The corner of Union and Brussels street has demanded attention for a long time and here a two or three inch surface of asphaltic McAdam will be laid.

The old Westmorland road, which has been in poor condition for years, is now being graded up to the new levels established when the street car rails were put in and a McAdam roadway is being built, making a substantial improvement in conditions there.

When the Westmorland road is completed the men will be transferred to Rothesay avenue, between Cooper's corner and the One Mile House. A good start has been made on this section, but the surface needs attention and broken stone will be used to put this in proper shape. When completed it will be a good piece of roadway.

The most important piece of street construction this year is being carried on in Carleton. In preparation for this and also for the purpose of opening up a section of Lancaster street, which has been impassable, the stone crusher has been at work all winter, breaking the stone which has been removed from Lancaster street. About 1,700 tons were crushed and another winter of similar work should make it possible to open up this section of street. When that is completed some more excavation will be needed to connect with Rodney street.

The broken stone from the excavation is being used to lay a McAdam pavement in Rodney street, from Union to Ludlow, with concrete gutters. A good McAdam surface is being laid on the western side of the Market place, and, if the money lasts, the eastern side of the Market place will be given the same treatment.

Meanwhile, when the roller is not in use on the regular work, it is being used to improve the adjacent streets, starting with Winslow. The streets so treated are scarified and the material in the streets with some additional broken stone, is used to give them a proper grade and crown with a good rolled surface, making a good street for light traffic at very low cost.

This Carleton work is of interest because it is the first time that a steam roller or any broken stone has been used on the streets of West St. John.

The next important piece of street work is in Main street, from Douglas avenue to Cedar, where it will connect with new pavement laid last year. On this stretch the old wooden block pavement will be removed, concrete foundations for the rails will be laid with concrete surface between and for eighteen inches on each side of the rails. On the rest of the street a McAdam base four to five inches deep will be laid, filled in to close the surface, and sprayed with asphalt. On top of this will be laid a surface of asphaltic concrete.

Princess Street Paving.

Another piece of work strongly advocated by the commissioner and road engineer is the paving of Princess street from Germain to Charlotte. This is a narrow street, carrying a very heavy traffic, which keeps it constantly in poor condition under present conditions. The effect of this is felt not only in that block, but in the adjoining streets. Germain street, for instance, on which the residents and property owners have expended much money to improve conditions, gets much of the dust from Princess and would benefit by the new pavement. The nature of the pavement suggested for this block is a four inch concrete base with asphaltic surface, like that in Charlotte. When this is completed the corresponding block in Duke street would be undertaken. The only thing that stands in the way of these improvements is the limited appropriation.

The chief sidewalk repairs will be carried on in Main and Queen streets, with the usual repairs and patches where most needed in other places.

FIRST COMMUNION.

In the Cathedral this morning about ninety children received their first Holy Communion. His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc celebrated mass at 8 o'clock, assisted by Rev. Wm. Duke and Rev. M. P. Howland. His Lordship addressed the children on the great importance of this event in their lives, and also spoke in an advisory tone to them. The services were attended by a large congregation.

NO TIMES ON MONDAY

The Times Will Not Be Published on Monday Victoria Day

Camp Life At Sussex

A Day With The 55th—A Soldier's Life and Its Many Attractions

Delightful indeed is the sensation experienced by the recruit when he awakes the morning after his arrival to find himself under a sun-flooded tent, wherein all is peaceful, and outside all the natural glory of a summer's morn. Joy, life, health, action, and achievement are the thrills he finds coursing through his mind, when plaintively the silence is broken by harmonious strains of "Reveille" calling upon the young soldier to rise and mingle with this same vast glorious Nature, and be an active "something" in the great game called "life."

The men are now astir, the tent door is thrown open and there, before his eyes lies a glorious landscape of slopes and vales, covered in their rich velvety green, which, together with the different hues of bordering trees, and the pure sweet air, makes one murmur "this is the life."

Soon the whole camp is active, figures dodging here and there, Young men, laughing, chatting, whistling and otherwise contributing to the merry scene. Men are neatly folding their blankets, and tidying their tents. Others are washing in the brook near by. The camp rises at six o'clock a. m. At 7 a. m. the soldier enjoys a few movements of Swedish physical drill, with the result that at 7.40 he experiences a robust feeling and a prodigious appetite, which is appeased by a wholesome, bountiful breakfast of bread, butter, bacon, jam, cheese, tea or coffee, after which he has ample time for a smoke and gossip around the tent groups, for he does not parade again until 9 a. m., when companies are marched to their respective drill grounds, richly carpeted by bright, spring grass.

At ten o'clock comes a ten minutes rest, after which he falls in with his Ross rifle, of which he is the proud possesor, and goes through the intricate though interesting movements of musketry with intervals of rest until 11.45 a. m. The next important item is dinner at 12.30 p. m., consisting of roast or hashed beef, potatoes, carrots, turnips or parsnips, with bread, butter, tea or coffee, sometimes, when rations allow, jam and cheese also. After this repast comes a long leisure until 2 p. m., then the resumption of the rythmic and fascinating motions of squad drill and firing practice, followed by instructive lectures, with intervals of rest until 4.45.

This finishes the soldier's day. At five o'clock comes tea. About the same description as breakfast will serve. From then until 10.15 the soldier's time is his own. He may stay in camp and find plenty of amusement, or he may "spruce up" and go into town for a stroll. But whatever he does, he can spend a pleasant time until it is time to return to the fairy-land of candle-lighted tent-land to finish the day in peaceful slumber. And thus closes the day of the soldier.

Now, in addition to these enjoyments, etc., remember our soldier gets $1.10 a day (the best army pay in the world), two suits of underwear, shirts, socks, boots, two khaki suits, greatcoat, and a pile of other articles comprising a soldier's outfit, and above all, he feels the crowning glory of being an admired unit in this world-changing struggle between his beloved empire and the empire of his dastardly foes.

Young men! You who can join, what are you thinking about? Why this hesitation? Why are you not flocking in dozens to the recruiting office at the armory? Have you any excuse? No! you have none, and when you have joined, you will wonder why on earth you never joined before.

Troop Train In Collision In England; More Than 40 Killed

Carlisle, Eng., May 22—A special train carrying troops and bound south collided with a local train at six o'clock this morning on the Caledonian Railway at Gretna, near Carlisle.

More than forty persons have been killed, and it is believed that 300 were injured. Forty dead bodies have been recovered. The wreckage of the trains took fire.

LLOYD GEORGE TO REMAIN AT POST

Believed Certain That He Will Continue as Chancellor

HAS MADE GREAT RECORD

Bonar Law Likely to War Office and Balfour to Succeed Churchill—Lord Lansdowne to Be Taken Into Cabinet

London, May 22.—Work is progressing slowly on the formation of the new national cabinet, but decisions have been virtually reached relative to a few more of the portfolios. It is regarded as almost certain that David Lloyd George will remain as chancellor of the exchequer instead of going to the War Office to take charge of the production of munitions. This decision is due to the strong feeling in London financial and banking circles in favor of Mr. Lloyd George remaining chancellor.

A deep impression has been made by the financial ability he has displayed in dealing with the situation since the outbreak of the war. If he retains his present position, it is believed that Andrew Bonar Law will go to the War Office.

It is announced by the Times that Lord Lansdowne will become a member of the cabinet, probably taking some position which will require little exertion, as his health is far from good. The inclusion of the Conservative leader in the new combination, however, is expected to strengthen the cabinet with that party.

It is still regarded as certain that A. J. Balfour will become First Lord of the Admiralty, although he already has been giving assistance to Winston Spencher Churchill and there is fear in some quarters that his appointment might result in renewed friction with Admiral Fisher.

Another certainty is that Augustine Birrell will remain as chief secretary for Ireland, and it also is understood that Sir Edward Carson will enter the cabinet. One of the problems is what disposition is to be made of Mr. Churchill. The suggestion has been made in some Liberal quarters that he should be excluded from the new combination. It appears to be the present intention, however, to make him secretary of state for India.

THE FUNDS

The contributions for the 26th Battalion field kitchen fund now stand at $516, not including the $500 voted by the telephone company. Recent contributions are:—Loyalist Chapter, I.O.D.E., $50; Mrs. B. R. Macaulay, $5; W. A. Jack, $2.

Belgian Fund

Mayor Frink has received $2 from H. M. Manks, Boston, for the Belgian relief fund.

COLDBROOK EXTENSION

Mr. Hopper Speaks of Street Railway Plans

While the weather today is interfering somewhat with the rush work on the street railway connection at the One Mile House, H. M. Hopper, manager of the company, said this morning that he fully expected to see everything ready for the opening of the new line to Coldbrook on Monday.

For the holiday it is the intention of the company to start at ten o'clock in the morning and run a ten minute service if posisble.

The regular service, which will be maintained afterwards will depend on the result of the showing which the cars make on Monday, as it is impossible to arrange a timetable until actual experience shows what time is required for the round trip.

At present the street repairs at the Golden Ball corner make it impossible to operate both tracks and on this account it will be necessary to continue the present arrangement of allowing passengers to transfer to the newer lines at Haymarket Square. As soon as possible the company intends to make a complete round trip service from the head of King street to Coldbrook, thus doing away with the trouble of transfering. This arrangement will be put into effect on Sundays and holidays, at least, and possibly on other days if the traffic warrents it.

ITALIANS IN PROVINCE

John Fredo, an Italian who has lived here for several years, called at the Times office this morning to explain that there are still some Italians in St. John; not many, perhaps, and most of them in Lancaster and Fairville.

According to Fredo there are at least 500 sons of sunny Italy in New Brunswick, nearly all young men, working for the C. P. R. and construction companies. From what he has heard from his fellow countrymen in this district, from his brother in Montreal, and from friends in Halifax, Fredo says that he believes that a great number of the Italians would be anxious to get back to Europe to fight if Italy enters the war.

There is a compulsory military service system in Italy, and the men who remain are subject to call, but those who emigrate do not regard themselves as liable for further service unless they wish to volunteer.

TWENTY-THREE DEATHS

At the board of health offices this week twenty-three deaths were recorded. The following were the causes:—Four from pneumonia, two each from heart disease and obstruction of bowels, and one each from senility, inanition, diphtheria, premature birth, cerebral hemorrhage, intestinal toxaemnia, broncho pneumonia, abscess and peritonitis, chronic endocarditis, chronic rheumatism, Abdominal carcinoma, puerperal septicaemia, cholera infantum and arthritis deformans.

PRIZE FOR BALL PLAYERS.

In order to increase interest in the East End League and also as an incentive to make the players strive harder for a good batting average, Alexander Corbet, Union street, has put up for competition a shirt for the player having the highest batting average during the week of May 25.

AMBULANCE MEN ARE DELIBERATELY FIRED ON

Thrilling Scenes Depicted in Letter From William Wood of St. John—They Are Shelled, and Snipers Try to Pick Them Off

There may have been some in St. John and other places who have had the idea that the medical units were the safest bodies with which to enlist, but Germany has put that notion out of every person's head. Letters received in St. John every week from lads at the front have helped to do so, in fact it would seem that the Red Cross lads had really to expose themselves to greater risks than others.

A letter received this week by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wood, 209 Thorne avenue, from their son, Private William Wood, of the first Canadian Field Ambulance, in France, tells of exciting dangers and hazardous escapes from death in the work of rescuing the wounded and easing their suffering. "Words," he wrote, "fail to describe the terrors of the battle as we see it in progress. We were ordered out of bed at 11 p. m. on last Wednesday night and marched to a village some six miles away, where we slept the remainder of the night, moving next morning to the scene of action.

"We were laughing and chatting on the way up, and joking among ourselves, but our tune changed when we saw what we had to go through. We had to cross a canal and on our front for two miles was an open plain. On our left was a a little rise in the ground, which the enemy occupied, and which our boys were to occupy. Well, we lined up, shouldered our stretchers, and marched off. We had not marched thirty yards from our dressing station when the whis of the bullets seemed to be on every side. We were not more than 400 yards from the enemy's trenches, and we had to press onward for three-quarters of a mile more, directly under the sweep of their guns.

"It was a case of 'duck and trust to luck,' but it seemed little use to try either for the air appeared charged with lead. However, we worked mostly all the afternoon until the shrapnel and shell fire got too heavy for us and we had to quit until dusk. We had not then been working long until the shells were dropping all around us. They even put a shell through our dressing station, killing two men, and suffocating others with their gas bombs. Our eyes suffered fearfully from the vapors, and this made it difficult to see, but we made out somehow. To make matters worse the snipers were at their dirty work, and many a time I heard the crack of a sniper's rifle, and the whiz of his measly bullet past my ear. We managed to work for the relief of the wounded pretty well, however, but I thought the stream of those who had been hit would never stop. Some of the sights were too awful to describe.

"A second day continued as did the first. Then it came night again. Our squad was ordered to a different post and the word was passed to bring in a man from a certain location, where he had been lying wounded for some time. We did not know exactly where we were until we found ourselves in the first line of French trenches, directly in front of the Germans, and they were both at it like wild-cats. All went well until we were coming back with the wounded man on our shoulders, when a star shell went up and the enemy spied us. Immediately, in a gallant outburst of respect for the little Red Cross, they turned their machine guns upon us, so we had to get the wounded man into the trench and lie low for half an hour. They tried hard to get us, and it was not until we had made two attempts that we were successful in getting across. I never thought we would be able to make it. Two Frenchmen, who did not drop soon enough, were struck and had to lie there. The very air seemed to be screaming with shot and shell.

"On the last afternoon during which we were in that horrible death-place an aeroplane went up, and gave the enemy the position of our dressing station. They at once shelled us out, and we had to carry the wounded up to another old house, from where they also routed us. I was crouched behind a wheelbarrow beside an officer who was shot through the hand, while a mule just ten feet away was killed with a shot through the head. You can readily imagine my feelings, expecting to be the next. Some of the poor fellows who had been wounded, died after we brought them to a place of safety. I never want to see such a place again. With the exception of a few minutes now and again, we had no sleep for three days and two nights, and this, with the smell of gunpowder and the enemy's gases, besides what I have said of the wounded men, the dying and those slain, made the place sickening indeed.

"We were fortunate in having no casualties among our men, but our captain was wounded, and it made us feel blue, for he is not likely to be with us for some little time. We helped carry in some St. John boys who had been wounded. From all along the line, our little unit received great praise for the work they had done. I tell you, it was a remarkable sight to see our chaps walking up under fire, or giving first aid with the bullets whiszing about them. We won praise for coolness even from the highest officers. Canada will be prouder than ever of her sons after this battle, but it was at a fearful sacrifice that they won their position."

YACHTSMEN AND POWER BOAT OWNERS GET THE CRAFT INTO THE WATER

As a result of the activities of the members of the R. K. Y. C. and the St. John Power Boat Club it is expected by Monday almost all of the boats of the two fleets will be in the water. Already more than half of the craft of the two clubs have been taken from the winter quarters and launched, during the present week at the rate of from four to six boats a day for each organization.

There will be very few, if any, new craft bearing the standard of the respective yachting clubs this season. It is declared much easier to buy than build at the present time, and shrewd ones have realized the fact. Motor boats are possible of purchase now to a much readier extent than a few years ago, as many of their owners have gone or are going to the scene of greater action overseas. So far as is known no new sailing craft will be seen about the waters at Millidgeville this year, and the same is practically true at Marble Cove, although there may be one or two small launches placed in the water.

A sale of interest to yachtsmen took place this week when Geo. W. Mullin, of North End, purchased the handsome sail-yacht "Rena" from Stanley Williams. The "Rena" is one of the largest and most up-to-date craft of the R. K. Y. C., is speedy and comfortable, and the members are pleased that, though she has changed hands, she will still remain in the fleet at Millidgeville.

SOUTH END LEAGUE TO START ON TUESDAY

Preparations are being completed for the opening of the South end baseball league on next Tuesday evening. The grounds are in good shape. Commissioner Potts will officially open the league, and arrangements are being made to have a band furnish a musical programme. Daniel Connolly, George McDermott and Robert Atchison will be the official umpires, and J. Grover Watts and Fred A. Watson will be the scorers. The four teams to comprise the league will be Victoria, Curlews, Tartars and the Atlantic Sugar Refinery.

A DISTINGUISHED WOMAN

Mrs. Hurlburt, president of the Women's Canadian Club of Montreal, and Dean of the Women's College, McGill, will in all likelihood visit St. John next month. If she does, there will be suitable public notice taken of her presence in the city.

FINE SPIRIT SHOWN IN THIS SOLDIER'S LETTER

Sentiments of Wm. J. Brennan of St. John Should Be Inspiration

There is a firm note of patriotism and serious sense of responsibility in a letter received by Mrs. Francis Murphy, matron of the Isolation Hospital, from her nephew, Private Wm. J. Brennan, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Brennan. After detailing his movements from England until getting to the trenches, he writes, under date of April 29, that he had been through a shower of German shells. He was writing only a quarter mile from where a big battle was raging. After a rest in the dug-outs, he was going back to the trenches. On the day before writing, he had pasesd through a town out of which the Germans were chased on the night before. Horses were lying dead in the roads and fields.

He speaks of the general desire of the soldiers to get letters and papers, and this suggests a way in which cheer and comfort could, with little trouble, be furnished to many of the men. He continues:—

"I wish you would go out to the grave-yard and see the graves of mother and father and say a prayer there for me that it may guide me safely through all dangers of war. I am here in Belgium to do my duty and, if it is God's will to give up myself for the dear old flag my grandfather loved so well, good-bye all, and I pray God we shall soon meet again."

In the letter was the soldier's request for tobacco, one with which his aunt is hastening to comply.

CONTINUING BRIGHT CAREER

W. Wray Barraclough, eldest son of Rev. W. H. Barraclough of this city is to be congratulated on having passed the Toronto University examination of the third year in medicine, as well as securing his master's degree in arts. Two years ago Mr. Barraclough obtained his B. A. degree ,winning the George A. Cox gold medal in science. Since then he has held a fellowship in the department of physiology, and has been engaged in special research work.

MANAWAGONISH SCHOOL

The Manawagonish school was nicely decorated yesterday in celebration of Empire Day and a programme of recitations, readings, a dialogue, physical and fancy flag drill, the latter by twelve girls, was closely followed. The attendance was large and the drills especially appreciated as well as the choruses, including "Never Let the Old Flag Fall," "For King and Country," "Boys of the King," etc. Miss Mary McLeod, the teacher, presided.