

GREAT NECESSITY FOR MACHINE GUNS

Urgent Appeal from Officer Commanding the 55th Battalion—All Who Are Able Ought to Do Full Share in Providing These Weapons—Why the Germans Have Been Superior in This Regard.

The following from Lieut.-Colonel Kirkpatrick of the 55th Battalion should be read and carefully considered.

To the people of New Brunswick as a whole and in particular to the many aldermen of each and every city and town; to the warden and members of each and every municipal council and to interested and influential citizens of the province:

I take this opportunity of expressing to the people of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island my hearty appreciation for their sympathy and co-operation in the recruiting campaign.

The main object of this communication is to draw attention of the people of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island to the value of the machine gun in war.

Its numerous advantages cannot be enumerated here for want of space, but reports from the front testify to its importance and to the terrible and deadly results achieved by troops well supported by machine guns.

The line of one machine gun is considered as equal to that of a platoon—forty to sixty men.

The British have one for each company—four per battalion. Therefore the Germans have a superiority of four times the number of machine guns as the British.

Some of the advantages of a machine gun are that while equal to that of about thirty men that it occupies only about a yard of space, and owing to its size is readily concealed. It can be easily and rapidly moved from one position to another by a few men. It can be and has been handled with deadly effect by two men.

It is capable of firing from 850 to 600 rounds per minute, and an object on which a machine gun is successfully trained cannot fail to be totally annihilated in a very short space of time.

Now since the fire of one machine gun is equal to that of sixty men note the enormous and significant advantage the Germans have over the British, in having four per battalion machine guns, four per company with the British and sixteen per battalion with the Germans.

The British should be superior in the supply of machine guns because we have less men. How great then is the disadvantage of our men when the Germans are superior in both men and machine guns.

The officers and men of the 55th New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Battalion keenly feel the necessity of going to the front at least equally as well armed as the enemy we will meet in

the trenches, and we feel confident that our fellow-citizens will lend us their support and their sympathy when they grapple with the enemy.

To date the 55th Battalion has not appealed to the public directly for one cent, but, having laid before you the necessity of your own kindred being placed on an equal footing with the enemy, we hereby appeal to those people of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island who cannot themselves take up arms for the defence of the glorious principles of our empire, to show their interest, sympathy, co-operation and support by seeing that those who are taking up arms in that defence, who are fighting your battles, who are making incomprehensible sacrifices to maintain the liberty that you now enjoy, are armed with as many machine guns as the German aggressor.

We are most anxious to have each of our sixteen platoons armed with a machine gun.

Already one of the Montreal battalions has been presented with four machine guns by four private citizens of that city. Shall the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Battalion be less efficient, equipped than any other? That rests with the people of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

We hereby ask the mayor and aldermen of every city and town council; the warden and members of each and every municipal council; each and every society and organization whatsoever, and each and every financially strong and influential citizen to please consider this a matter of personal interest and obligation and assist, co-operate and support by any and every means in their power.

This is a time when sacrifices must be made, but no sacrifice would be involved by our towns and cities and municipalities or by many of our citizens in contributing the necessary \$750 for the purchase of a machine gun for the 55th New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Battalion and we feel confident that not only cities, towns and municipalities, but that also many of our private citizens will cheerfully contribute the necessary \$750 thus contributing in a marked degree in the empire's defence, and in discharge of the obligation which rests upon us all as citizens of the British Empire, and especially on those who remain at home.

Then the various and numerous societies and organizations could institute a vigorous campaign for procuring funds for the same purpose.

J. R. KIRKPATRICK, Lt.-Col., O.C. 55th N. B. and P. E. I. Bat., Valcartier Camp (Que.), July 19, '15.

last fall to enlist with the 20th Battalion, and who made lance corporal shortly after enlisting, and was in line for another promotion when he became ill. Not being able to sail with the 20th Battalion he was transferred to the 55th. The body will be taken to Bathurst Thursday on the Ocean Liner; a guard from the 55th Battalion will escort the body to the train. Funeral will be held Friday, interment will be in the family lot at Bathurst.

Mrs. John McSherry. Thursday, July 22. After a lingering illness, which, however, did not confine her to her bed until recently, Mary A. McSherry, wife of John McSherry, died at her home, 446 Main street, two years ago she celebrated her golden jubilee. She leaves besides her husband, three sons, George, of the customs department; James, of this city, and J. Joseph, of Dorchester (Mass.); three daughters, Mrs. J. W. McCarthy, Dorchester (Mass.); Miss Mary and Miss Elizabeth, at home. One sister, Mrs. Margaret Hillon of the North End also survives.

Amelia McMaster. Thursday, July 22. Many friends in Fairville will sympathize with William and Catherine McMaster in the death of their eighteen-year-old daughter, Amelia, who died only a few days ago. Besides her mother and father she is left to mourn three brothers, James, William and Joseph, at home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Garnett. The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Garnett, widow of Thomas Garnett, occurred on Tuesday last. She was 82 years of age and had been ill for some time. She leaves to mourn her loss, William, of Free Lake (Sask.); Matthew, of Lisbon Falls (Me.); John, David and Edward, at home; also the following daughters, Mrs. Fred Cameron, New York; Mrs. N. T. Lather, Boston; Mrs. Edward Shillington, Mrs. Harry Shillington and Mrs. John Arthur, of Silver Falls; Mrs. Charles Willis, Mrs. Albert Day and Mrs. Joseph Arthur, of this city.

Mrs. W. Faulkner. Woodstock, N. B., July 21.—Mrs. W. Faulkner died this morning, aged 77 years, leaving six children, all residents of this town. They are Stanley Smith, Miss Alice and Lillian, Edward, Leslie and Mary Faulkner.

Dr. A. W. H. Lindsay. Halifax, July 21.—Dr. A. W. H. Lindsay, one of the foremost physicians of Nova Scotia, and for many years closely associated with the Halifax Medical College, now a faculty of Dalhousie University, died suddenly tonight while attending a meeting of the Provincial Medical Board, which he was secretary.

Dr. Lindsay had not been in good health since it being generally known that he was suffering from a weak heart. While attending the board meeting tonight he took suddenly ill and died within a few minutes.

CARNIVAL OF GRAFT IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY

The above related to a check for \$250 which was issued to Frank Robinson for stone and Robinson told Mr. Venoit he did not deliver the stone and never saw the check. The latter was endorsed by "Frank Robinson, his mark, witness A. J. H. Stewart."

Mr. Robinson could not be served with a subpoena as he was in the woods and out of the way, but as Mr. Venoit does business with him and has frequently seen his handwriting, he went on the stand and swore not only that Mr. Robinson could write but identified his writing and signature in a crown land office document, which Mr. Chandler produced. A. J. H. Stewart's (the member) handwriting was identified upon the check.

Mr. Stewart was present and heard all the evidence and did not offer to go on the stand and give any explanation. Mr. Robichaud was also present when his name was brought into the evidence and he did not make any attempt to explain.

There were many disclosures today and only a few of them can be touched upon. Supt. Robichaud told a heating roundabout story. He surprised everybody by wanting an interpreter, though he can speak English fluently. When Mr. Chandler pinned him down in English was apparent. His most down-right evidence was that pay sheets were made out by Stewart, the member, and that he swore to them before the man who made them out; that Stewart told him accounts he had prepared, of which Stewart made out most of bills for material himself and got him to swear to them; that Stewart told him to put in the bill of Frank Robinson for stone and he and witness knew it was false and wrong and witness swore to the account and sent it to the public works department with this knowledge; that Stewart made out account of Ed Jennings for 1,085 yards of stone, when there was not a cent due Jennings for stone and witness swore to the account; that Stewart (the member) the same man all through—made out another bill for \$22.50 for Ed Jennings for lumber which had already been paid for by the government at another bridge.

Witnesses who were sworn to the account and sent it to the public works department with this knowledge; that Stewart made out account of Ed Jennings for 1,085 yards of stone, when there was not a cent due Jennings for stone and witness swore to the account; that Stewart (the member) the same man all through—made out another bill for \$22.50 for Ed Jennings for lumber which had already been paid for by the government at another bridge.

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two were forced to descend into the valley of the Rhine.

"Eastern theatre of war. more than 3,000 prisoners and eleven machine guns. Between the Vistula and the Bug the battle which Field Marshal Von Mackensen is directing is proceeding South-east of Lublin, the Austro-Hungarian troops, the enemy was thrown on the entire front into the fortress, which is now closely invested.

"Northwest of Inogorod, Austro-Hungarian troops are still fighting on the western bank of the Vistula.

"The Russian front in the region west of the Vistula yesterday again was the theatre of great successes for the German allies. The hostile main position, which had been constructed like a fortress west and south of Inogorod, on the right bank of the Vistula. Their retreat over the bridge before Nowo Alexandria under the fire of the German artillery.

"The Austro-Hungarians are advancing from the west and the Germans from the south toward Inogorod.

"Numerous places west of the Vistula have been burned by the fierce Russian fire. The Austro-Hungarians are advancing from the west and the Germans from the south toward Inogorod.

"The enemy's losses were heavy. The number of prisoners captured by this army was increased to eight thousand and its booty to fifteen machine guns and several hundred rifles.

"Further east, on the Bug, the Austro-German troops broke through the hostile lines at several points. On the Bug, in Galicia, Hungarian regiments stormed the Russian point of support of Dobrowoda north of Kabanaka. On the Zlota River and Dulaster the situation is unchanged.

"In the Italian theatre of war the battle in the region of Gorizia continued yesterday with undiminished violence. The plateau of Doberdo was under a heavy artillery fire during the whole day. The defenders, however, maintained their positions and repulsed all the hostile attacks.

"In the sector from Monte Corsich to Polazzo, the Italians during the night attacked, first, near Selva, and afterwards in the direction of the Sella and Vermegiano early this morning. All the attacks were bloodily repulsed. Several hostile attacks near Polazzo have already been repulsed.

"Yesterday, near Sdrassiana, our troops were attacked and captured at their original positions, the enemy retreating. On the northwestern border of the plateau desperate fighting continued. The Italians repeatedly brought fresh troops into the field against their point of support of the field, especially in the direction of Podgora.

"Ten infantry regiments successively but vainly attacked here. The battle developed into hand-to-hand fighting. Three attacks failed yesterday before our wire entanglements. The enemy succeeded in piercing into some portions of our positions but was repulsed during the night.

"Attacks by feeble forces with gas bombs near Pevra failed. Two attacks on Monte Sabotino were bloodily repulsed by co-operation in a flanking attack by our artillery.

"After the night battle our troops have maintained their positions on the Doberdo plateau, as well as the point of support of Gorizia. However, the battle has not yet been decided.

"Near Pavia and Tognin and farther south the enemy yesterday continued a heavy artillery fire. Battles in the region of Km continue.

"In the Carinthian and Tiroler border regions the situation is unchanged.

"Italian Advance at Inozzo Bridges. Rome, July 22, via London, July 23, 1.20 a. m.—The official statement issued by the Italian war office tonight says: "The situation in Tirol, Trentino and Carnia is unchanged. On the Inozzo river the Italian divisions are developing the whole front from Monte Nero to the Carso Plateau.

55TH BATTALION HARD AT WORK

Persistent Rumor in Valcartier Camp That Men Will Return to Sussex

MORE MEN WANTED

Officers Hopeful That the Full Strength Will Be Attained Soon—General Feeling That Those Who Haven't Enlisted Will Aid in Purchasing Machine Guns So Sorely Needed.

Valcartier, July 20.—There are always many rumors in military camps, most of which have no very firm foundation in fact, and one rumor persistently circulated here for the past few days has been that the 40th Battalion was to return to Halifax and the 55th to Sussex. Everyone has the rumor but no one knows its source.

The 55th has heard with great interest the endeavors being made in New Brunswick to provide machine guns for the battalions which it equips. At a meeting of the officers on Saturday a campaign was started and already some offers have come to provide the guns.

The 55th Battalion stands in the unique position that up to the present it has asked for nothing but men and the hope is expressed that the battalion will not lack in this respect. At least one-third of the officers belong to St. John and a large proportion of the men in the ranks come from that centre, and it is hoped that the city will do its duty to the regiment in this respect.

The practical effect of a generous provision of machine guns is that there is a saving in lives to a battalion and with this as an issue there is a strong feeling that men, whose families are not represented at the front, and who have the means, should not hesitate a moment in making a liberal investment of this kind. The regiment needs at least sixteen guns.

The first bunch of copies of The Telegraph received since arrival came today and were highly appreciated.

The outstanding feature of camp life today was a route march of about five miles, mainly to test the marching discipline of the men. All the regiments in camp participated.

Field officer for the camp today is Major H. S. Jones and the duties of the office in this camp are not slight as some twenty miles of territory are embraced. Captain of the day is Capt. C. E. Williams; subaltern lieutenant, A. L. Rice, and adjutant, F. D. Foley.

Nine horses are now attached to the battalion.

The mid-night list follows: SECOND BATTALION. Lewis French, (formerly 12th Battalion), England.

THIRD BATTALION. Seriously Wounded. Edward Wheaton, England. Died of Wounds at Cassel White Prisoners. A. J. Seymour, England. Prisoner and Wounded. Thomas Pascoe, England; Stephen Holmes, England.

Archibald C. Taylor, Scotland; Samuel Park Tynan, Ireland. EIGHTH BATTALION. Wounded. J. Kiley, Newfoundland. Died of Gas Poisoning. Ronald C. Hurst, (no next of kin given). Prisoner of War. Gilbert Osalade, England; Reginald Poole, England. Prisoner at Paderborn. Lance Corporal R. J. Mooney, Thorncliffe (Ont.).

FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Died While Prisoner. Leonard Gordon Grant, England; William Joseph May, England; William Allan Ross, Scotland. Wounded and Prisoner of War. Cecil Ross Laing, Hamilton (Ont.).

Missing. Charles Rowland Jackson, Toronto; James Barrett, Toronto; Joseph Smith, Toronto; Malcolm McLeod, Scotland. Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported at Duty. James Munroe, New York; GALE SAWYER, MONCTON (N. B.) Hayden J. Rowe, England.

The 9 p. m. list follows: FIRST BATTALION. Killed in Action July 15. DUNCAN MUNROE (FORMERLY 57th AND 12th BATTALIONS), BOX 853, TRIURO (N. S.). Wounded and Missing. Henry E. Rose, Goderich (Ont.); Harold Edwin Barry Mason, London (Ont.); James May, Montreal.

(formerly 11th Battalion), Schomberg (Ont.). Died While Prisoner of War May 15. Alfred Wright, England. Previously Reported Unofficially, Now Officially, Prisoner at Meschede. George W. Frost, Aed Deer (Alta.). THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Prisoner at Roulers. Herbert Edward Olney, Montreal; Alexander Inglis, Montreal. Killed in Action, July 11. Lance Corporal William Allen, England. Suffering From Gas. Harold Godfrey, Quebec. Slightly Wounded. James Boyd (formerly 23d battalion), Montreal.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Richard S. Wilson, Montreal; Hector Bernier (formerly 12th battalion), Lotbiniere (Que.). FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Unofficially Reported Died of Gas Poisoning, April 25. John Marshall, Toronto. Killed in Action, July 29. Company Sergeant-Major Harold Vernon, Toronto. Died of Bronchitis, May 4. William A. Thomas, Toronto.

Previously Reported Wounded and Prisoner, Now Interned at Thourout. S. J. Knowles (formerly 17th battalion), St. Thomas (Ont.). Missing April 29. James Thomas Cox, Toronto; John W. Martin, Toronto.

FIRST CANADIAN FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Gunner William Chester, Gananogue (Ont.). SECOND BRIGADE, C. F. A. Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now With His Regiment Since April 25. Gunner John J. McCormack, England.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS. Suffering From Cerebral Compression. Trooper John Reid (formerly 12th battalion), England.

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"Despite the enemy's attempts to sever our left from the Inozzo bridges we have everywhere maintained our original positions and have made a noteworthy advance in the direction of the Carso Plateau, capturing and capturing an additional 500 prisoners and a quantity of material.

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LONDON, July 26, 10.37 p. m. fort to throw any considerable line-Cholm railway having to centering their main offensive. The Narew river along a forty s Bug where it joins the Narew, Warsaw still holds out, but the Russians is only a matter of from Petrograd predict that a Poland will come within a for the north and south.

In the meantime General land, are thirty-five miles so railway junction, linked with it is attempting to seize preparat lia. The effective German c 30,000.

The reported session by D Dedegatch railway has cre Bulgarian legation at London rangement. It is stated in di that it would have no effect on debatable.

By a treaty signed at Con of the line for ten years, but revoked of late. Turkey repea against this, and finally a for signments across her border.

Artillery and Mine Operations. Paris, July 26, 10.20 p. m. following official communication used by the War Office tonight "In Artois the cannonading h lished in intensity. Some shells calibre have been fired again

"In Champagne, on the Beauce front, and at Vauq has been mining operation ha have maintained the advantage "A violent cannonade has of the Forest of Le Petre. Pont son has been bombarded.

"The enemy likewise has em artillery on divers occasions a positions which he recently lo De-Sept."

Italians Take 1,600 Prisoners. Rome, July 26, via Paris, Ju a.m.—The following official from headquarters, dated today made public:

"Yesterday of the Lower Is the usual highly effective ar operations, our infantry adva lated and succeeded in makc cable progress.

"On the left of the western conquered a large extent of ground, called by us Bosco puchio.

"In the centre we carried s of trenches serving as defens ridges of San Martino. Di the right wing Monte De Bus and lost several times, in gr of it finally remaining in ou

"The struggle everywhere w terized by the greatest de notably in the woods, from enemy, strongly entrenched driven at the point of the bay enemy employed against us s bombs and grenades, our s testing themselves with mash end of the day 1,500 prisoners whom were officers, remain hands.

"No event of special impo reported on the rest of the Russians Offer Obstinate Re Berlin, July 26, via London official statement says: "On the Narew front our tr a crossing of the river. Fr both above and below Ostr troops are slowly pushing t back in the direction of the The Russians are offering o assistance to these advances. F captured about 1,000 Russian than forty machine guns.

"On the northwest fronte are advancing toward the gro facilities around Novo Geo Warsaw.

"In the southeastern theatre north of the Wojslawice an Cholm, on the river Bug. Ger in the recent fighting pushed still further back. Yesterd there were eleven officers, 11 eleven machine guns. Oth situation west of the Vietul the Mackensen shows no c Depends on Bug River.

LONDON, July 26, 4.25 p. s from Petrograd to Re gram Company today, says: "A German air raid on bough the Warsaw failed of which way across the Bug; s over six miles of w less country between the Na Bug.

"The fate of Warsaw re on the Bug river, which is a formidable obstacle than is the crossing of which by t

OBITUARY

Mrs. Eliza I. Whelpley. Tuesday, July 20. Mrs. Eliza Isabel, wife of George H. Whelpley, died at her home, 142 College street, this morning, after a long illness. She was born in St. John (N. B.), and was in her 75th year. She leaves a husband and seven sons (one of whom is ex-Postmaster Edgar J. Whelpley) and three daughters. She was a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and a lady very much esteemed by all who knew her.—Salem (Mass.), Exchange.

Mrs. Ellen Clark. The death of Mrs. Ellen Clark, widow of James Clark, took place Sunday morning at her home in Milford. She is survived by one son, James, at home, and seven daughters. Mrs. James Clifford of Milford; Mrs. B. M. Yule, Mrs. W. Herbert and Mrs. Collin Packman of Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. F. W. Wallace of Milford, Mrs. D. W. Daley of Millidge Avenue and Miss Annie at home. Mrs. Clark was well known throughout Milford and enjoyed the esteem of a wide circle of friends.

Charles M. Newcombe. Tuesday, July 20. Charles M. Newcombe, for many years first pilot on the steamship Calvin Austin at the St. John to Boston route of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, died at his residence, 270 Tower street, West St. John yesterday. He was only thirty-nine years of age, and will be mourned by a large circle of friends. He was a native of the city and is survived by one brother Frederick, and four sisters, Mrs. Joseph Walker, Frederick, and the Misses Mildred (Boston), Sadie and Emma, at home. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Joseph Prince. Joseph L. Prince, a life long resident of Lower Norton, died July 18, aged 84 years. He is survived by his widow, six sons and five daughters. The sons are Alexander, Fred, William E. Charles A. David, James, and Gilbert D., of French 1, Sumner county. The daughters are Mrs. F. Cosman, Newtown; Mrs. William J. Thompson, of St. John; Mrs. Donald White, of Boston; Mrs. John Danner, Mrs. Walter Hallett, of St. John.

Mrs. George W. Day. Thursday, July 22. Mrs. George W. Day, widow of George W. Day, in his time one of the best known men in St. John, passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Magee, yesterday morning. She had been ill for some months, and her death was unexpected. Nevertheless, it was heard of with great regret by many friends, who esteemed Mrs. Day highly. Mrs. Day was formerly Miss Ayer, of Sackville, and is survived by one son, Frank, now in the west, and by four daughters, Mrs. David Magee, of this city; Mrs. J. Oty Morrell, Montreal; Mrs. George D. Sleight, Indianapolis, and Miss Annie M., on the staff of the Live Stock Department, Ottawa.

Mrs. Day's husband, the late Mr. Day, occupied an important place in the public and political life of the city and was widely known.

Miss Eunice E. Simmons. Moncton, July 21.—The death of Miss Eunice E. Simmons occurred today at Lakeville of cancer. Deceased is survived by two brothers and four sisters.

Frank D. Hallett. Sussex, N. B., July 21.—The death of Frank Doane Hallett, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hallett, occurred yesterday morning at 10 o'clock after a few months illness. He leaves besides his parents two brothers, Robert and Forbes. He was a very bright and popular young man and his early death is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. After leaving the Grammar school here he accepted a position with the Sussex Mercantile Co., and left there

last fall to enlist with the 20th Battalion, and who made lance corporal shortly after enlisting, and was in line for another promotion when he became ill. Not being able to sail with the 20th Battalion he was transferred to the 55th. The body will be taken to Bathurst Thursday on the Ocean Liner; a guard from the 55th Battalion will escort the body to the train. Funeral will be held Friday, interment will be in the family lot at Bathurst.

WEDDINGS

Linton-Laskie. Tuesday, July 20. At 5.45 o'clock yesterday morning Rev. E. H. Nobles united in marriage Miss Ethel May Laskie, and Wallace Linton. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. Laskie, 71 Elm street, the bride wearing a charming in costume and carried a bouquet of roses. Following the ceremony a bounteous wedding repast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Linton left on a honeymoon trip to points of interest in Nova Scotia. Returning they will reside at 71 Main street.

Davidson-Northrup. On Saturday evening Rev. R. P. McKim united in marriage Horace Alexander Davidson and Miss Sarah E. Northrup. The ceremony took place in the presence of immediate friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Veil, 60 Erin street. The bride wore a very pretty costume of white muslin with pink trimming and carried a bridal bouquet of roses. She was unattended.

Quinlan-Mullin. Wednesday, July 21. A wedding of interest took place in St. Peter's church at 7.30 o'clock yesterday morning when Rev. Charles McCormick, C. S. R., united in marriage Miss Mae Augusta Mullin, daughter of Mrs. Mary A. Mullin, and Leonard C. Quinlan, an officer on the government steamer Abegweit. The ceremony was performed during a holiday, and was attended by P. C. O'Hare, C. S. R., assisted by Rev. Joseph Borgmann, C. S. R., as deacon, and Rev. J. McPhail, C. S. R., as sub-deacon. The bride was given away by her mother and was costumed in a beautiful dress of white silk with yellow trimmings and large lorgnettes had