Massachusetts, Maine, Newfoundland, tic:

Two teachers, whose departure is greatly deplored, leave the seminary this year. Miss Julia McIntyre, Springfield (N. B.), who has so long put into her work in household science a developing enthusiasm which has resulted in notable growth, and Miss Beatrice Langley, England, whose work in the violin department marks an epoch in its development. Their success in other fields is assured. The art department of Acadia Seminary held its annual exhibition in Alumnae hall Wednesday afternoon. The department is in charge of Miss Laurentine Bailey, a graduate of the Boston Museum of Finc Arts. Miss Bailey is a daughter of Dr. Bailey, of the U. N. B. Two arge rooms were well filled. Especially noticeable was the fine work of Miss Rita Cook, Ohio (N. S.), who is graduated this year. Miss Jennie Wood, of Rusiagonish. A special feature was the work in design and pastel. In the junior exhibit the work of Marion Steeves, of Moncton, and Gwendolyn Holes, of Wolfville, deserves highest praise. The enter time showing

yet the reckoning; but soon the day of your doom, who strike the defenceless out of

the misty gloom!

t yet our answer; but short is your time to wait, who crawl in the dark and strike in bestial hate)

the hands of an outraged world to crush you with their weight.

Surely we press upon you, marching by day and night,
Fired by grief and anger, armed and steadied by right.
Surely we draw to the finish, closing in on the day
When the spears of the hunters shall strike the desperate wolf at bay.
And the torn world's horror will pass with the death of the Beast of Prev.

St. Andrew Was Chosen—There is a a passage in "The Memories of Dean Hole" which throws some light in the problem of the selection of St. Andrew as the patron saint of Scotland. Dean Hole relates that the Archbishop of Calcutta at a dinner which he attended on St. Andrew's Day said: "I have given this subject my thoughtful consideration, and I have come to the conclusion that St. Andrew was chosen to be the patron saint of Scotland because he discovered the lad who had the loaves and

British tradesmen are in France Belgium doing constructional work.

WILFRED ENSLOW DROWNED AT ROTHESAY THOUGH YOUNG

ard, in reply to the American note received by the German government on

May 15.

In its reply the German government declares that it is not its intention to submit neutral ships in the war zone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by submarine or aeroplane; that it is investigating the circumstances in connection with the attacks on the American steamers Cushing and Guifflight, and that in all cases where neutral vessels, through no fault of their own, have been damaged, Germany will pay indemnification.

The reply urges that in the case of the Lusitania, which Germany alleges was armed and carried large stores of war munitions, it was "acting in justified self-defense in seeking, with all the means of warfare at its disposition, to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy."

"The government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusitania could be regarded as an ordinary unarmed merchantman. The imperial government allows itself, in this connection, to point out that the Lusitania was one of the largest and fastest British merchant ships, built with the government funds as an auxiliary cruises, and carried expressly as such in the 'navy list' issued by the British admiralty.

"It is further known to the imperial government, from trustworthy reports, from its agents, and neutral passengers, that for a considerable time practically all the more valuable merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons, and manned with persons who have been specially trained in serving guns. The Lusitania, too, according to information received here, had cannon aboard which were mounted and concealed below tion received here, had cannon aboard which were mounted and concealed below

decks,

"The imperial government, further, has the honor to direct the particular attention of the American government to the fact that the British admiralty, in a confidential instruction issued in February, 1915, recommended its mercantile shipping not only to seek protection under neutral flags and distinguishing marks, but also, while thus disguised, to attack German submarines by ramming. As a special incitation to merchantment to destroy submarines, the British government also offered high prizes, and has already paid such rewards.

"The imperial government, in view of these facts, indubitably known to it, is unable to regard British merchantmen in the zone of naval operations specified by the admiralty staff of the German navy as "undefended." German commanders consequently are no longer able to observe the customary regulations of the prize law, which they before always followed.

"Finally, the imperial government must point out particularly that the Lusitania, on its last trip, as on earlier occasions, carried Canadian troops and war material, including no less than 5,400 cases of ammunition intended for the destruction of the brave German soldiers who are fulfilling their duty with self-sacrifice and devotion in the Fatherland's service.

"The German government believes that it was acting in justified self-defence

with self-sacrifice and devotion in the Fatherland's service,

"The German government believes that it was acting in justified self-defence in seeking, with all the means of warfare at its disposition, to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy.

"The British shipping company must have been aware of the danger to which the passengers aboard the Lusitania were exposed under these conditions. The company in embarking them, notwithstanding this, attempted deliberately to use the lives of American citizens as protection for the ammunition aboard, and acted against the clear provisions of the American law, which expressly prohibits the forwarding of passengers on ships carrying ammunition, and provides a penalty therefor. The company, therefore, is wantonly guilty of the death of 50 many passengers.

SAY EXPLOSION DUE TO AMMUNITION.

"There can be no doubt, according to the definite report of the submarine's commander, which is further confirmed by all other information, that the quick sinking of the Lusitania is primarily attributable to the explosion of the ammunition shipment caused by a torpedo. The Lusitania's passengers would otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved.

"The imperial government considers the above mentioned facts important enough to recommend them to the attentive examination of the American government.

"The imperial government, while withholding its final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania until receipt of an answer from the American government, teels impelled, in conclusion, to recall here and now, that it took cognizance, with satisfaction, of the mediatory proposals submitted by the United States government to Berlin and London as a basis for a modus vivendi for conducting the maritime warfare between Germany and Great Britain. The imperial government, by its readiness to enter upon a discussion of these proposals, then demonstrated its good intentions in ample fashion. The realization of these proposals was defeated, as is well known, by the declinatory attitude of the British government."

ROUSING RECRUITING RALLY IN SACKVILLE

71 NEW BRUNSWICK PERSONAL NOTES

AWFUL STRUGGLE WILL TAKE AT ROTHESAY THOUGH YOUNG GERMAN TRIED TO SAVE HIM STATE OF THE SAVE EVERY AVAILABLE MAN AND GUN;

word, it and in Ambaton, Nessa, to be selected as the control of t