PROGRESS OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 2.)

London May 27.—Emboldened by the lull in the artillery fire the enemy has entered the city of Montdidier, 22 milis southeast of Amiens, with nearly one hundred automobiles, many canons and groups of horsemen. The American guns aided by keen observers, opened up on the cavalcade. After finishing its work, the artillery quieted down and the lull before the storm was continued. Photographs of Montdidier show that the city proper is still practically unharmed, through the railroad yards and other important points have been gradually hammered either by the long range gun fire or by airplane bombs into uselessness. Ten enemy batteries accurately photographed opposite the American sector have been seen by American observere to receive direct hits from the American guns and have not fired a single shot since.

London. May 27.—This morning the Germans launched what is believed to be her great drive on the Western front. Strong attacks were made in great force against the British and French positions at Rheims and Soissons. The attack covers a front of about 40 miles and extends from the forest of Pinen to the South of Rheims on the British front. In the north an attack was also launched against the Lys salient. The British and French troops hold the Rheims salient, showing that General Foch was prepared and probably has large forces massed there. According to latest despatches from the front it is believed possible that the enemy may be attempting to strike through the Channel ports and Paris. The thrust between Locre and Voormezeele on the north of the Flanders front measures about eight miles and is the place where the Germans met a bloody defeat in their last attempt to break through. The attack in the south between Soissons and Rheims is the distictive feature of this new attack, as it strikes the Channel ports and Paris.

London, May 27.—The British report that the Germans in today's drive made some small progress in some places. The attack of the enemy in the sector northwest of Kemmel appears to be directed against the ground captured by the French on May 20th The attack was launched at 4.30 this morning and was preceded by a heavy bombardment. There was great activity of the enemy in the sectors between Arras and Albert early this morning, but no infantry action has ensued up to ten o'clock.

London, May 28.—The German forces crossed the Aisne River late yesterday afternoon. General Haig reports today that the enemy attacks carried them across to the west side of the British sector, compelling the British line to fall back to a prepared line. The enemy is developing attacks of great strength on the whole of the Aisne front. A continuous pressure was maintained by the enemy all day yesterday against the British troops engaged on the Aisne front, and severe fighting is still in progress over this sector. In Flanders on the Lys front local fighting was resumed this morning, the War Office reports. The Germans crossed the Aisne between Vailly and Beery au Bac and were aided by the arrival of fresh forces from the rear. The French and British are facing superior numbers and falling back in order, making the Germana pay a terrible price for each yard of ground they take. The battle is going on furiously between Lavesle and the Aisne plateau behind which the allied reserves have arrived. Active shelling is taking place in the Champagne and Woevre regions and on the right bank of the Meuse. A heavy German raid on the French at Chambrettes failed utterly. The gains made by the army of the German Crown Prince on the Aisne front have been partly balanced by sanguinary repulses of the enemy to push further forward southwest of Ypres. The Franco-British forces are offering a spirited resistance in specially prepared second line defences. It is still not clear what the motive of the German drive is, and it will probably be several days before the enemy reveals his hand and makes his real objective known.

Local and Other Items

Mr. McIsaac, M. P., is expected home from Ottawa this evening.

Alberta's minister of Agriculture reports a forty per cent increase in wheat and fifty in all grains. With war-time prices prevailing and Providence continuing to favor them the farmers should be happy at harvest time.

Parliament prorogued after midnight on May 24th. Considerable uncertainty prevailed as to the possibility of finishing the business still before the house until a late hour and at times it looked as though the ceremony would have to be deferred.

The registration of the Man and Woman power will be taken throughout the Dominion on Saturday, June 22nd. This has been definitely announced at the office of the Canadian Registration Board. The date was finally chosen at a meeting of the Board, which was held May 25.

According to Secretary Baker the American forces at the front have gone into third place in the matter of mileage held, the leaders of course being the French and then the British. This is satisfactory in that it is proof that the latest great ally is getting into his war stride.

The many friends of T. A. Ledwell of Souris, son of Mr. William Ledwell of Souris, who went overseas in the 2nd or 98th Siege Battery as a gunner will be pleased to learn that he has been promoted to Sergeant, and awarded a Military Medal. Sergt. Ledwell previous to his enlistment was employed by the P. E. I. Railway. His friends wish him continued success and safe return to P. E. I. when the war is over. Sergt. Ledwell is a brother of Mrs. A. Alyward, City.

The British armed merchant troopship "Moldavia," with American troops on board, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official bulletin issued by the Admiralty on May 24th. The text of the Admiralty statement follows: "The armed mercantile cruiser. 'Moldavia.' was torpedoed and sunk this morning. There were no casualties among the crew, but of the American troops on board, fifty-six up to the present have not been accounted for. It is feared that they were killed in one compartment by the explosion. The Moldavia was torpedoed without warning. It was a moonlight night and although a good lookout was kept, the attacking submarine was not sighted before the torpedo struck.

The fire alarm sounded about 7.30 on Saturday morning for a slight fire on the roof of the residence of Mr. Heustis, Grafton Street. The damage was trifling. The firemen had another call-out about 7.30 Saturday evening for another small blaze at the Connolly building on Sydney Street west where some of the troops are quartered. The fire was caused in exactly the same way as the one to which the firemen were called out at those buildings a week or so ago, ashes from the same stove getting under the zinc lining of the floor and setting fire to it. It is said that there is no proper bottom to this stove. If such is the case this surely is a matter which requires immediate attention as the next fire might not be so easily extinguished as this one.

The arrest of two returned soldiers and a sailor in Halifax led to a riot Saturday night in which attempt was made by the mob to burn the city hall. The rioters cut the hose but the fire was put out. Property damage will total $10,000. As far as known, no one was seriously hurt in the melee. The trouble started about eight o'clock on Saturday night when two British sailors were arrested by Policeman Isnor in F. W. Woolworth Co's five and ten cent store on Barrington Street for refusing payment for the purchase of a cake of soap. One of the sailors was taken to the Police station at the City Hall; but the other escaped and evidently enlisted the sympathy of a number of soldiers and blue jackets. Some of the soldiers were arrested in the rioting, causing the feeling of the mob to run still higher. The Military were called out, but the arrested men eventually were released to quiet the mob.

Local and Other Items

A letter received here recently from Lt. Col. W. B. Prowse O. C. 1st Brigade C. G. A., brings the news that three quarters of his staff are Island men. If the good people at home wish to send the men anything addressed to the First Brigade they will receive the same consideration as they did when in the original battery. Captain Sterns of Souris is now Lt. Col. Prowse's adjutant.

The Distinguished Service Order has been awarded to Flight Commander Robert Leckie, who trained on Toronto Island. He already holds the Distinguished Service Cross. The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieut. Austin Fleming, Toronto, for attacking three enemy machines, compelling the leader to land, destroying the second, and driving off the third. Both these men formaly belonged to Prince Edward Island.

The death occurred in this City Tuesday morning of Mrs. John C. Croake after an illness of less than a day from paralysis. The late Mrs. Croake who had reached the advanced age of seventy-three years was of a friendly disposition and was very highly esteemed by a legion of friends. Besides a sorrowing husband she leaves to mourn two sisters Mrs. Capt. John Hughes and Mrs. Foley of South Shore and the following daughters and one son:—Mrs Frank J. Hornsby, Mrs. Fred Waller, Mrs. J. Alonzo Pigott, and Miss Emma at home and Robert P. who returned from England a short time ago.

Monday was a field day for automobiles in the Attorney-General's Office. Complaints having come in against a number of auto drivers, they were notified and a number of them fined. Three car owners for going by Kingston Church when services were going on, on Sunday the 19th inst. acknowledged infringement of the Act and each paid a fine. Another party for going through Bonshaw at a greater speed than that provided by the Act also acknowledged and paid a fine. Another car owner, for driving parties under the influence of liquor had his license suspended. There are a number of other cases pending and they will be dealt with at an early date. It is the intention to enforce the act regardless of individuals and motor car drivers may just as well make up their minds that no leniency will be exercised.

The "Santa Maria" is now free to proceed on her journey to Chicago. This vessel, which has undergone almost as many hardships as Christopher Columbus himself will, it is hoped, be able to reach her destination in Chicago without further detention. Recently another patrol boat came into the harbor. The Naval officers examined the caravel, making a thorough search, but they were evidently well satisfied that everything was all right, for they ordered the guard removed. It was proposed to have the vessel taken to Pictou to go on the slip but it will not be possible to get her on for some time, Superintendent Richards, of the South Park Commissioners and Captain Hunt decided to have the vessel beached in Ch'town harbor, overhauled and put into shape before sending her on her journey to Chicago.

An imposing ceremony took place in St. Augustine's Church, Rustico, Sunday, when Rev. James McGuigan, D. D., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. McGuigan of Hunter River, was raised to the holy priesthood by His Lordship Bishop O'Leary. Other clergy present in the sanctuary were Revs. M. Monaghan, Miscouche and P. D. McGuigan, Vernon River, uncles of the young priest, Father Gaudet of Hope River and Father Chaisson of Rustico. A large number of friends also were in attendance from various parts of the province. Father McGuigan graduated from St. Dunstan's University, standing very high in his class. He afterwards went to Laval University where he also proved himself a brilliant student. Father McGuigan's first high mass will be celebrated in St. Augustine's church on Sunday next, June 2nd at 10 o'clock. His host of friends are extending to this young priest best wishes for a long, useful life in his sacred calling.

Prince of Wales College

Sir:—The results of the past session of the P. W. C. are now made public, and it appears that about 135 students of some 300 who entered last autumn succeeded, but over 165 failed. That 55 per cent of the students failed is a serious question for the parents and friends of the unfortunates. It costs money to spend a term in the City. Few can get through for less than $200 for board alone besides cost of clothing, books, etc.—Yet less than half of those attending the first year have a present prospect of earning anything as teachers unless they enter the class of inferiors known as third class teachers, an almost dsepised class. The result should surely deter others from taking chances of coming through unless well prepared. Few are aware of the requirements. It requires only 50 p. c. of the aggregate marks to enter but it requires over 60 p. c. to pass with a certificate based on college examinations. The difference between the two standards may account for the slaughter of the innocents unless the students lack in application or the college staff is incompetent, regarding which your correspondent offers no opinion. He makes no charge against the College Staff, but the College being a public institution, maintained by the taxpayers of the Province, the Government must be held responsible for the whole system involved in it good or bad.

The writer claims that it is a cruel injustice to receive students there every year by one standard and then by applying a higher standard send over 50 p. c. of them home the next spring plucked and thus have nearly every one of these failures stamped as mentally inferior, a mark that in a measure, degrades them permanently in the eyes of their acquaintances, and worse still results in a certain loss of self respect and confidence that is not easily overcome, perhaps never. It is claimed, however, that those who fail can take the Board Examinations requiring only a 50 p. c. standard, but that advantage is a very empty one because few who fail in the college work feel like another struggle after meeting one reverse, and such a course is only regarded as a last resort.—

The object of this letter is to warn students from the country not to think of taking the college course unless they at least, make over 60 p. c. in the entrance examinations. City students may take chances, as they are at home and few of them want a teacher's license, but coming to the City and paying from four to five dollars a week for board—is very unwise when they can do as well by attending their own school for another year, or if not some good First Class school nearby.

Besides if they come to College taking an inferior place they are regarded as below par by many of the staff, and socially they are looked down on by the intellectuals who fortunately can make 60 p. c. or over.

It gives a young man or woman a far better start in life to leave their district school in good standing than leave P. W. C. a failure. A session's drive beyond their captivity is of doubtful value anyway. They should know that the P. W. C. from its first days, prides in the stars who have passed through it. But does our School System share in the benefits of it?

It is questionable as to what extent, if any, our common district schools participate in the benefits of the highest work done in the P. W. C.

The schools of the country seldom get the services of the best students who have made a mark in P. W. C. They only get the 50 p. c. class as a rule. And here the rate payers are short sighted when they fail to go to the limit of their means to induce the best students to teach in our schools for a while at least. Our farmer's sons are not having a fair show in the race because they are not receiving an education equal to those in many other provinces of Canada.

We should aim at a good education for all and not for the distinguished few, and we should secure the best teachers to that end. Just observe what we have been doing. We give $500 a year for scholarships to the gifted ones who enter the P. W. C. and yet they are under no obligation to serve us one day in return, even if we pay them well for their services. How the outlay can be justified is difficult to understand. The talented ones by nature have a great advantage which we should not envy; but why should the parents of the less gifted ones be taxed $500 annually to bonus them besides? If they entered the teaching profession where we sorely need them, there would be some justification but in few instances have they done so, particularly in recent years.

This expenditure of public money cannot be justified from any standpoint and should not be continued another year. Withdrawing it will be doing no injustice to any one. The money can be put to more needful uses. Enough at present.

Yours truly,
OBSERVER.

The Tank In Battle

German tanks are described as being a good deal bulkier and more ungainly than the British type, with an armoured turret containing quick-firing guns. A captain in the Midddlesex Regiment was introduced to one quite informally, for it suddenly appeared out of the mist on the top of his trench. To attempt escape was hopeless, for he would have brought himself under the fire of its guns. So he crouched at the bottom of his trench and hoped for the best. The tank went right over him, while he fired at it with his revolver, not with any real hope of hurting it, but because, as he explained, he had to do something to cheer himself up. Luckily the trench did not give way, and he was able later on, to report to headquarters on good authority that German tanks were in action.

On our side, our own tanks were busy. Indeed the first land ship battle is reported, in which after a brief engagement one enemy ship was put out of action and the rest put to flight. They attacked bodies of infantry of the 77th division, and slew Germans, not by dozens or by scores, but by platoons and companies. They got right in among the assembled troops, mowing them down with machine gun fire or trampling them down into the earth. "It was a terrible encounter," says one witness, "and when they returned this morning their flanks were red with blood."

DIED.

CRASWELL—At Halifax on May 25, 1918, Gunner Henry Craswell, son of Ethan and Hannah Craswell, Hunter River, aged 20 years.

CROAKE—In this City on May 28th, Mrs. John C. Croake, age 73 years.

McLEOD—At Ch'town, May 22, 1918, Rev. D. B. McLeod, aged 64 years.

McCALLUM — At Dorchester Mass., on May 19, Edith G. Nelson, beloved wife of William McCallum.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 5th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week,

Over Rural Mail Route No. 6 from Cardigan Bridge, P. E. Island, from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Cardigan, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, 27th May, 1918.
May 29, 1918—3i

J. D. STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.
OFFICE:
NEWSON BLOCK
Charlottetown
Branch Office, Georgetown.
Money to Loan on Real Estate
Dec 13, 1916—7iv.

Canadian Government Railways.

Change of Time—P. E. Island District

Commencing MONDAY, June 3rd, 1918, trains will run as follows:

WEST:—

Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.00 a. m., arrive Borden 8.20 a. m.; returning leave Borden 9.00 p. m., arrive Charlottetown 11.20 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 12.50 p. m., arrive Borden 4 p. m; returning leave Borden 4.15 p. m., arrive Charlottetown 7.05 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 3.30 p. m., arrive Emerald Junction 5.05, connect with train from Borden; arrive Summerside 6.05 p. m., Tignish 9.35 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 4.30 p. m., arrive Emerald Junction 7.10 p. m., leave Emerald Junction 10.00 p. m. on arrival of train from Borden; arrive Summerside 11.00 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Tignish 5.15 a. m., arrive Summerside 10.30 a. m., leave Summerside 11.20 a. m.; arrive Charlottetown 1.40 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Tignish 9.30 a. m., arrive Summerside 12.35 p.m., leave Summerside 1.30 p.m., arrive Emerald Junction 2.55 p. m.. Borden 4.00 p. m., connecting with second trip of Car Ferry for Mainland points.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Summerside 6.30 a. m., arrive Emerald Junction 7.30 a. m., connect with train for Borden and arrive Charlottetown 10.20 a. m.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Borden 6.20 a. m., arrive Emerald 7.20, Summerside 9.20 a. m., Tignish 4.30 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Borden 4.15 p. m., arrive Summerside 6.05 p. m., Tignish 9.35 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Borden 9.00 p. m., arrive Summerside 11.00 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Emerald 5.20 p. m., arrive Borden 6.20 p. m.

EAST:—

Daily, except Sunday, leave Charlottetown 6.45 a.m., arrive Mt. Stewart 8.35 a. m., Georgetown 11.20 a. m., Souris 11.15 a. m.; returning leave Souris 1.15 p. m., Georgetown 1 p. m., Mt. Stewart 4.15 p. m., arrive Charlottetown 5.50 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, leave Elmira 5.25 a.m., Souris 6.45 a.m.; Georgetown 6.35 a. m., Mt. Stewart 8.35 a. m., arrive Charlottetown 9.50 a. m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.05 p. m., arrive Mt. Stewart 4.15 p. m., Georgetown 6.00 p. m., Souris 6.05 p. m., Elmira 7.20 p. m.

SOUTH:—

Daily, except Saturday and Sunday, leave Murray Harbor 6.20 a. m., arrive Charlottetown 10.15 a. m.; returning leave Charlottetown 3.30 p. m., arrive Murray Harbor 7.25 p. m.

Saturday ONLY, leave Murray Harbor 7.20 a. m., arrive Charlottetown 10.05 a. m.; returning leave Chrrlottetown 4 p. m., arrive Murray Harbor 6.45 p. m.

District Passenger Agent's Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
May 29—4i

Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale

NAME	ADDRESS	BREED	MALES
Dan. G. McCormack	Launching	York	1 (2 yrs. old
Dan. G. McCormack	Launching	"	1 (4 mos. old)
Dan. A. McNeill	Village Green	"	1 (2 yrs. old)
J. Leslie Poole	Lower Montague	"	1 (5 mos. old)

A. A. Farquharson, 259 Queen St., Ch'town, for Island Stock Breeding Company
Shrops—1 mature and 4 ram lambs
Cheviots—1 mature and 2 ram lamb
Leicesters—1 ram lamb

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 5th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week

Over Rural Mail route No 1 from Cherry Valley, P. E. Island from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Cherry Valley, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, 22nd May, 1918.
May 29, 1918—3i

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the 28th June, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week

Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Kensington, P. E. Island, from 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Princetown, Kensington and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, May 18th, 1918.
May 29, 1918—3i

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon on Friday, the 5th July, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each-way, between

Iris Post Office and Hopefield Railway Station

from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Iris, Hopefield, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ch'town, 22nd May, 1918
May 17, 1918—3i

FEDERAL ELECTION.

He'd November 19th, 1917.

Electoral District of King's, P.E.I

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT

Legal Expenses of Jamse McIsaac.

To L. O. Lodge, Fortune Bridge,
Rent of Hall.....$4.00

A. F. McQUAID,
Legal Agent for James McIsaac.
Souris, P. E. I., April 30, 1918.

CANADA

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, by the effect of the regulations of the Governor General of Canada in Council of the 20th of April, 1918, and the Proclamation of 4th May, 1918, recently published, every male British subject resident in Canada, born on or since the 13th of October, 1897, who has attained or shall attain the age of 19 years and who is unmarried or a widower without children must, (unless he is within one of the classes of persons mentioned in the schedule of Exceptions to the Military Service Act) report as hereinafter directed on or before the 1st day of June, 1918, or within ten days after his 19th birthday, whichever date shall be the latter.

Such report must be in writing and must give his name in full, the date of his birth and his place of residence and also his usual post office address.

The report must be addressed to the Registrar or Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act of the Registration District in which he resides (see below) and shall be sent by registered post, for which no Canada postage is required.

Young men so reporting will not be placed on active service till further notice. They must, however, notify the appropriate Registrar or Deputy Registrar of any change of residence or address.

On receipt of the report an identification card will be forwarded by the Registrar which will protect the bearer from arrest.

Punctual compliance with these requirements is of great importance to those affected. Failure to report within the time limited will expose the delinquent to severe penalties and will in addition render him liable to immediate apprehension for Military Service.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH, this 15th day of May, 1918.

NOTE: The men required to report should address their reports as follows:

ONTARIO—To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, London, if they reside in the County of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron, or Bruce.

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Toronto, if they reside in the County of Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, York, Ontario, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, or in the Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Algoma and Nipissing north of the Mattawa and French rivers (including the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield.)

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Kingston, if they reside in the County of Durham, Northumberland, Victoria, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Haliburton, Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Russell, Stormont, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Prescott, or the District of Nipissing south of Mattawa river (exclusive of the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield.)

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River, or Thunder Bay.

QUEBEC—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Montreal, if they reside in the County of Jacques Cartier, Hochelaga, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Napierville, Beauharnois, Chateauguay, Huntington, Laprairie, Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Montcalm, L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Maskinongé, St. Maurice, Three Rivers, St. Johns, Iberville, Missisquoi, Brome, Shefford, Rouville, Chambly, Verchères, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Drummond, Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Arthabaska, Sherbrooke, and Stanstead.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Quebec, if they reside in the County of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton, Beauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamourasska, Lévis, L'Islet, Champlain, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Montmorency, Quebec, Portneuf, Saguenay, Lothinière, Montmagny, Matane, Mégantic, Rimouski and Témiscouata.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Hull, if they reside in the County of Timiskaming, Pontiac, Ottawa and Labelle.

NOVA SCOTIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Halifax, if they reside in the Province of Nova Scotia.

NEW BRUNSWICK—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, St. John, if they reside in the Province of New Brunswick.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Charlottetown, if they reside in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Vancouver, if they reside in the Province of British Columbia.

SASKATCHEWAN—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Regina, if they reside in the Province of Saskatchewan.

ALBERTA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Calgary, if they reside in the Province of Alberta.

MANITOBA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Province of Manitoba.

YUKON—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Dawson, if they reside in the Yukon Territory.