

MOUNTED RIFLES PROVIDED ESCORT FOR KING GEORGE IN REVIEW OF SECOND DIVISION

Many Canadians Witness the Grand Event at Beachborough Park September 2

His Majesty Spoke of "Wonderful" Supply of Men Provided to Empire by Canada—Nothing Escaped Eye of King and His War Lord—Some Changes in 26th Before Departure to France.

The story of the final review of the Second Canadian Division by the King and Kitchener, at Beachborough park, is told in Canada, an illustrated English weekly.

Canada says: On Thursday morning of last week the king reviewed the troops of the 2nd Canadian Division and the Canadian training division. His majesty was accompanied by Field-Marshal Lord Kitchener, Lieut.-Colonel Lord Stamfordham, and Commander Sir Charles C. B. R.N.

On the arrival of the Royal train at Lymington, on the Elham Valley branch of the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway, his majesty was received by Major-General Sir R. E. W. Turner, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., general officer commanding the 2nd Canadian division, who was accompanied by his respective staffs. The king, accompanied by Lord Kitchener on his famous white horse, and followed by an imposing retinue, rode from Lymington to Beachborough park, the residence of Sir Arthur Markham, M.P., and the home of the Queen's Canadian Hospital.

The troops of this division were drawn up in review order, as on two previous occasions, in the meadows on each side of the road, near to the divisional cavalry, artillery, engineers and infantry on the east side of the road, and the Army Service Corps, Army Medical Corps, and other details of the division on the west side. The king had the privilege of watching the proceedings from a couple of enclosures near to the saluting base.

The list follows: Headquarters. Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. McAvity, in command. Major A. E. G. McKenzie, second in command. Adjutant—Captain H. F. R. Griffith. Quartermaster—Major J. Pringle. Medical officer—Captain Argue. Transport officer—Major R. H. Arnold. Paymaster—Captain W. C. Birrell. Commanding machine gun section—Lieutenant Carter.

A Company. Major W. H. Brown, in command. Major J. A. Mackenzie, second in command. Lieutenant C. G. Porter, No. 1 platoon. Captain A. McMillan, No. 2 platoon. Lieutenant C. E. Fairweather, No. 3 platoon. Lieutenant J. E. March, No. 4 platoon and bombing officer.

B Company. Major D. D. McArthur, in command. Captain George Keefe, second in command. Lieutenant H. G. Wood, No. 5 platoon. Lieutenant A. O. Dawson, No. 6 platoon and signaling officer. Medical officer—Lieutenant C. W. 7 platoon. Lieutenant E. A. Sturdee, No. 8 platoon and scout officer.

C Company. Major W. H. Belyea, in command. Captain F. F. May, second in command. Lieutenant F. B. Winter, No. 9 platoon. Lieutenant F. E. Lockhart, No. 10 platoon. Lieutenant H. W. Ferguson, No. 11 platoon. Lieutenant G. Johnston, No. 12 platoon.

D Company. Major C. H. Dunfield, in command. Captain F. E. Elliff, second in command. Lieutenant C. E. March, No. 13 platoon. Lieutenant F. D. McAvity, No. 13 platoon. Lieutenant C. E. Leonard, No. 14 platoon. Lieutenant C. D. Knowlton, No. 15 platoon. Lieutenant C. M. Lawson, No. 16 platoon.

News of Brother's Escape. Rev. James F. Rowley, of Hampton, has received a thrilling letter from his brother, Corporal Walter Rowley, of the 2nd Canadian Division, who has escaped from a prisoner in the early part of the war, while lying wounded in the trenches. He was placed in various camps in Germany and at the time the last letter was received from him, July 14, he was in Munster. Now a letter dated Sept. 9, comes from England heralding the good news of his safe escape. He, with a lad named Bennett, of the Connaught, planned the getaway from Duland and thence to England, but his comrade was recaptured on the frontier. John T. Nuttall, of this city, has received a letter from F. A. Tisher, commanding the 1st Canadian division, telling him that his son, Gordon Nuttall, was in the Royal Northumberland Hospital, near Southampton, suffering from amnesia and physical strain. He was doing well, however.

Private R. Layton Colborne, of the 2nd reserve Battalion, writes to his mother here from the trenches and says he is just about to set out on a month's stay in the front lines. He enlisted in the 26th Battalion here in June, and was drafted to fill up the gaps in the 1st division. At the outbreak of the war, he was sent to the front lines. Private R. A. Earle, of the 26th Battalion, has written an interesting account of

PEACE AND WAR AS TRENCH MATES



This remarkable official photo, taken by the Photographic Service of the French army, shows a strongly organized trench in the first line, with soldiers standing to their rifles, while, in the foreground, where the trench adjoins to a brook, men are quietly fishing.

life at East Sandling Camp. At the time of writing he said that the battalion was expected to leave soon for France, as they had their equipment all ready. In a letter Captain H. Hill, Y. M. C. A. representative with the 26th battalion, tells of some of the needs of the men and suggests that friends at home might help them out by sending parcels. Those who wish to make sure that their gifts will reach the 26th may send them to him direct, addressing them as follows: Captain R. H. Hill, Canadian War Contingent Association, West Palace Hotel, London, England, and they will be forwarded to him free of charge. If preferred they may be sent from St. John through the Soldiers' Comfort Association. Parts of his letter follow:

He said he hoped all the boys who could would send socks, cigarettes, tobacco, etc., to him so that he can distribute them to the men. They will need everything in the nature of comforts in the trenches this winter, he added.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

(Continued from page 2.) son, Reginald, returned to Moncton with them and will visit friends in Westmorland and Albert counties. The marriage took place at St. Charles yesterday morning of Miss Josephine Daigle, late of this town, and Maxime Rivard, of LaPrairie, Quebec. After partaking of dinner at the home of the bride's father, the happy couple and a number of friends drove to their future home at LaPrairie. Rev. Father Verrier officiated at the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. William Megarity and daughter, Myrtle, of St. John, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hannay. Mrs. Egbert Atkinson and son, Freeman, have returned from Harcourt, where they attended the funeral of Silas Smallwood. Miss Nellie O'Connor, who spent the past year in St. Stephen, is spending a vacation here home here.

G. Fraser, who has been acting as relieving manager of the Royal Bank of Canada during the last month, has returned to Halifax. The new manager, R. T. Moseley, from Baddeck, has taken charge. Mr. and Mrs. Moseley are stopping at the Kent Northern Hotel prior to taking up housekeeping in the bank building.

Mr. Roy Peters and little daughter have returned to their home in Moncton after visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Peters at Peter's Mills. Mrs. Richmond McBeath accompanied them to Moncton and will be their guest for some time. Rev. Father Henry, of Moncton, spent the week in town, guests of Mrs. Rice's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Steeves.

Miss Kathleen Jones has returned from a visit with relatives in Nova Scotia. Miss Annie Nelson, of Bangor (Me.), is the guest of her sister, Miss Essie Nelson. Nelson Carroll, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. Bustard. Mrs. T. Jones, of River Glade, spent Monday in town, guest of Mrs. Fred Fowler.

Hugh Church has returned from Gagetown and Fredericton. Salisbury (N. B.), Sept. 20—Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Williams, of Moncton were in Salisbury on Saturday, the guests of Mrs. Crandall.

V. E. Gowland, who has been out on his fall trip as travelling salesman for one of the Upper Canadian clothing houses, had a most enjoyable vacation, the hostess being Mrs. J. E. Angevine. Mrs. G. M. Wilson and Mrs. M. H. Parlee. Mrs. Margaret Smith, after many months in attendance on her late mother, Mrs. J. W. Smith, has returned to her home here. Mr. Little was taken very ill in the spring and spent some weeks in the Victoria Hospital at Fredericton. He seemed to have recovered his health fairly well and was able to do some work, but was again stricken down last week.

Pluck is all right, but good luck often leaves it at the post.

SPARKLE OF BAYONETS MARKED ADVANCE OF BRITISH ON GALLIPOLI

In Graphic Review, Sir Ian Hamilton Brings Story of Fighting Up to July 1

Turks Lost 3,000 Dead in One Day, Then Failed Under German Commander to Keep Faith During Armistice for Burying Dead—Positions Dearly Won Held With Grim Resolution.

London, Sept. 20—How the British and French, through the summer, kept at grips with the Turks in Gallipoli, with terrible losses on both sides in the arid, congested area, where the gain or loss of a few yards of trenches measured the tide of battle, and the dead lay so thick that a temporary armistice was imperative, is related by General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British forces, in a despatch to Lord Kitchener, made public in London this evening.

Covering the fighting in the Dardanelles from May 5 to July 1, the account sheds little light on the general military situation, being mainly noteworthy as a soldier's description of what the commanders endured. Indirectly it pays tribute to the gallantry and fighting qualities of the Turks. General Hamilton gives no support to the numerous newspaper reports that the morale of the Turks has been shaken.

Going back to May 5, soon after the Allies obtained their first footing on the peninsula, General Hamilton relates how the commanders pressed for reinforcements, found it necessary to mix the French and British troops to an extent even of the French on our right having a British battalion holding their own most extreme right.

Three Days' Terrible Fighting. Followed then three days of terrible fighting with Kithria as the objective. "The steady advance of the British," says the general, "could be followed by the sparkle of bayonets into the long lines entered the smoke-clouds. The French, at first, made no move; then, their drums beating and banners flying, they charged forward in a stream of skirmishers, which seemed for a moment to cover the whole southern face of the ridge of Kereves Dere.

"Against these the Turkish gunners turned their heaviest pieces, and as the leading groups stormed the first Turkish redoubt, in black bursts high explosive shells blotted out both assailants and assailers.

"The Turkish 'too ser' for the Senegalese, 'Biafflers,' they recalled; they rallied. Another rush forward; another repulse. Then a small supporting column of British soldiers seen silhouetted against the sky as they charged upwards, along the crest of Kereves Dere.

"Not until next morning did any reliable detail come of what had happened. The net result of the three days' fighting had been a gain of 600 yards on the right of the British and 400 on the left and in the centre. The French captured all the ground in front of Kereves Dere, Jijmerman, as well as the redoubt."

The German leaders of the Turks were quick to realize the advantage the attackers had gained. General Hamilton continues, and by counter-attack the counter-attack tried to wrest away the trenches they had lost.

"Everywhere our assailants were repulsed," says the account, "and now for the first time, I felt that we had planned for the first time, upon the point of Gallipoli peninsula."

Rest After Three Weeks. This was on May 10, and General Hamilton relates how the exhausted men on the firing line after eighteen days and nights of uninterrupted fighting.

"During this breathing spell," says General Hamilton, "I realized that we had now nearly reached the limit of what could be attained, mingling initiative with surprise. The enemy was as much in possession of my numbers and dispositions as I was of his first line of trenches. The opposing fronts stretched parallel from the sea to the strait, and now there was little scope left for tactics which would bring fresh battalions against the lines of unbroken barbed wire. Siege batteries were soon bound to supersede manoeuvre battles in the open."

"In preparation for this, the British commander tells of how he divided the front into four sections, then describe the futile fighting up to May 18, when the Turks made a most violent assault on the British positions with forces estimated at 80,000, under command of the German Field Marshal Von Sandershausen. But the British held firm, leaving upwards of 8,000 Turks dead within open view of the trenches.

"The next four days," the account says, "were chiefly remarkable for carrying through negotiations for the suspension of arms, which actually took place on May 24.

the opposing lines. The whole of these were laid on or since May 15.

General Hamilton fails to state how many British were buried, but says that both sides observed the ethics of the situation to the letter.

"Against these the Turkish gunners turned their heaviest pieces, and as the leading groups stormed the first Turkish redoubt, in black bursts high explosive shells blotted out both assailants and assailers.

"The wastage by the bombardment and wreckage of lighters and small craft led to crisis after crisis in our carrying capacity, with over every single beach playing fitfully throughout each day devastating shell fire at medium ranges.

"Upon such a situation appeared suddenly enemy submarines. On May 22, all transports had to be dispatched to Mudros for safety; thenceforth, men, stores, guns and horses had to be brought in the feet-sweepers, and other small and shallow craft, less vulnerable to submarine attack. Every danger and every difficulty was doubled."

Havelock News. Havelock, Sept. 17—A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Keith and Frank Keith, of this place; Mrs. E. McKnight and daughter, of Boston, and Mrs. L. Price, of Moncton, left here on Thursday for H. A. Keith's camp at Pork's Stream, where they will enjoy a week's hunting in the Canadian woods.

Miss Lupa Keith left on Thursday to resume her studies at Edgemoor. On Wednesday and Thursday of this week Mrs. W. Ryder held her post-natal reception at the parsonage. Mrs. Ryder received in her wedding gown, and was assisted by her daughter, Miss A. J. Gulton. On Wednesday Mrs. Abram Atkinson poured tea and Mrs. Robinson ushered, while on Friday Mrs. Robinson, and Mrs. Fred Alward were the hostesses. In the reception room white prevailed, while the dining room was aglow with yellow.

The Book Lovers' Club was very pleasantly entertained on Tuesday evening by Mrs. S. E. MacDonnell. Word was received here this week that Vaughan MacDonald, one of Havelock's well known young men, had enlisted in St. John.

The death took place last week at Hickey Settlement, near here, of Chandler Hicks, a well known farmer. Death was due to lung trouble. Mr. Hicks was about sixty years of age and leaves a widow and grown up family. Elias Hicks, of Havelock, is a son.

The Gladness of Nature. There are notes of joy from the hang-bird and wren. And the gossip of swallows through all the sky. The ground-squirrel gaily through his den. And the wilding bee hums merrily by. The clouds are at play in the azure space. And the shadows at play on the bright green vale. And here they stretch to the frolic chase. And there they roll on the easy gale.

There's a dance of leaves in that aspen bower. There's a titter of winds in that beechen tree. There's a smile on the fruit, and a smile on the petals of the flower. And a laugh from the brook that runs to the sea. And look at the broad-faced sun, how he smiles. On the smiler earth that smiles in his ray. On the leaping waters and gay young isles. Ay, look, and he'll smile thy gloom away.

William Cullen Bryant. If any badly shaped or small fruit are still to be seen on apple or plum trees they are better removed at once.