

F. A. SMITH.

Lance-Corporal F. A. Smith, 2nd Battalion, C.E.F., has been gassed. He is clerk in the Statistical Branch of the Department of Customs, and a former member of the 23rd Battery, C.F.A.

A HERO'S DEATH.

The striking story of how a terribly injured man forgot his own great suffering when he observed the plight of a wounded comrade and how he finally gave up his life in the effort to aid his friend, is told in the report of the death of Captain H. S. Monkman of the 3rd Canadian Mounted Rifles, a medical officer of the Department of Indian Affairs, who was killed at the front on December 2nd, 1915. Information in connection with case was gathered by C. E. Hughes, Indian Agent at Saddle Lake, Alberta, who reported to his Department as follows:

"On the 2nd December last, during a heavy bombardment by the Germans of the front line trenches occupied by the 3rd C.M.R. of which Dr. Monkman was captain, the parapet at a certain point was hit by a German shell and Dr. Monkman was buried under the falling sand bags. Major F. Fane, commanding the 3rd C.M.R., was badly wounded in this engagement.

"Eventually Dr. Monkman was dug out and it was found that he was unable to walk as his back was evidently paralyzed. Noticing that Major Fane was wounded, Dr. Monkman started to crawl to him with the probable intention of giving the major medical assistance.

"The Doctor had just arrived at a turning of the trench when a German shell fell and exploded near him. A fragment of the shell hit him over the heart and another on the temple, killing him instantly."

SALARIES OF ENLISTED MEN.

The Government during a discussion of Interior Department estimates in the House recently was urged to put an end to the practice of paying their salaries to civil servants who have enlisted for active service and are receiving military pay.

Mr. J. G. Turriff, of Assiniboia, considered this practice was an outrageous one and stated that a great many of the civil servants who had enlisted early in the war had succeeded in remaining in Canada and yet were receiving double pay. Mr. Kyte, of Richmond, N.S., spoke of one young man who was drawing \$1,800 per year and his pay as a soldier and was still at Halifax.

A "BREACH OF FAITH."

Hon. Dr. Roche said that the Government felt that it would be guilty of a breach of faith if it cancelled the pay of men who enlisted early in the war with the understanding that they would continue to receive it.

Sir Robert Borden supplemented the statement by explaining that in the early part of the war when it was thought the conflict would be a brief one a number of corporations and municipal bodies had offered to pay the salaries of employees who enlisted for active service. The Government had felt it could not do less.

As the war continued, however, and the number of men enlisting increased, the strain became a heavy one and therefore the Government had decided that civil servants who enlisted after November 1 would not receive their salaries as well as their military pay. It was felt that it would be a breach of faith to stop the salaries of men who went before that date.

Did you see the Kaiser on the ruins of the Senate chamber? Many who had good eyes found themselves weak in imagination.