

Routine Drill and More Promotions in 55th at Valcartier

New Brunswick's Men Settling Down to Work and Enjoy the Life

Several Lance Corporals Go Up to Sergeants, Including H. W. Heans, of St. John—New Brunswick's Warriors in England Woo the Muses—Raising Money for Machine Guns.

News is still being awaited of the officers and men of the 55th Battalion and there is a good deal of speculation as to the reason for things being deferred much longer than was at first thought. A significant statement of an unofficial source from Halifax is that the slow filling up of the 55th Battalion is the one cause of the delay. It should be added that the Nova Scotia Battalion, the 40th, is in the same position as the 55th in waiting about 200 hundred men to fill. Both battalions have been once up to strength or near it, but were depleted by drafts for overseas.

No news has been received so far, either of the going forward of the draft of 64 officers and men from St. John for the heavy artillery nor of the confirmation of the two officers who have been recommended.

At Valcartier.

Valcartier Camp, July 19.—This is the first day of routine drill for the men of the 55th and weather conditions are most favorable. At 8.30 a. m., each battalion in camp moved off its private parade to the general parade grounds. The daily routine of camp is as follows: Reveille, week days, 6.30 a. m.; Sunday, 6.30; sick parade, 7 a. m.; retreat, 6 p. m.; tattoo, first post, 9.30 a. m.; last post, 10 p. m.; lights out, 10.15 p. m.; drill hours from 9.30 a. m. to 12, and from 2 p. m. to 4.30 p. m.

The first half hour of the morning's drill was taken up in physical drill and the balance of the morning in company drill. In the afternoon extended order drill was engaged in with lectures to non-commissioned officers.

The captain of the day is G. H. Campbell, subaltern lieutenant, R. T. Patches and ration officer, Lieutenant A. L. Rice. Promotions are reported as follows:—Lance Corporals D. Rainey and H. W. Heans, of "D" company to be sergeants; Private P. Ryan, of "D" company, to be lance corporal.

Transfers are reported as follows:—Private C. J. Gill, "D" company to 6th Mounted Rifles; Privates A. Orr and E. H. Gorham, of "D" company to brigade staff.

Bruce Burpee, of St. John, was a visitor to the camp today.

Bank Manager Accepted.

R. Malcolm Hope, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Clarendon, who has enlisted for overseas service, has received word of his acceptance and will leave at once for Halifax, where he will take a preparatory training of some weeks in paymasters' accounting and in general military work.

A motor ambulance for service at the front with the First Canadian Division as the gift of the Women's Institute of New Brunswick has been ordered. The fund amounts to \$1,299.11 and the cost of the ambulance will be about \$1,600. A special appeal has been sent out to the Women's Institutes to bring their share up to the required amount before the time set for delivery of the ambulance, six weeks hence.

From Boys in England.

In the news from the 26th Battalion, none is more interesting than the speculation as to when the battalion may go forward for active service. There are apparently plenty of rumors at Sandling Camp as there used to be at the St. John armory and a good deal of guessing. The desire to go shows the right spirit.

Private James Gilbert writing to friends in the city says the expectation is to go about the end of August.

Corporal A. H. Marr has written to his wife from Otterpool to say that the ammunition column is now "fairly busy at work and think of nothing else but would like to be home."

Private William McGormon of the Army Service Corps has composed a poem while off duty at the camp at Stormcliffe and he sends it to his wife with a rose taken from one of the graves in France, which was brought over the English channel. The poem runs:

"I lie in a camp by the seashore,
And gaze on the waters blue,
I picture a land of sunshine,
And dream all the time of you.
The waves of the ocean divide us,
But still in my heart you reign;
I'd give all I have in the world, love,
To see your dear face once again."

But there are other poets about, too. Private R. W. Tennant, of the 26th Battalion, has composed a parody on "And You Were a Red, Red Rose." It begins: "We lay around the armory for seven long months and more, and there follows something about getting tired, 'from lying on the floor.' But this, too, has the right spirit for the chorus: "But we'll be glad when we get the lad, boys, that rules 'cultured' Germany."

Driver T. Nash, somewhere in France, says that on Monday Day, the Canadians had a sing song. Other evenings they manage to play baseball. He adds of France: "This is certainly some country; you should see the women working the farms as the men are scarce."

Sergeant Guy R. Turner, whose name appeared as among the wounded this week was a resident of Fredericton for the last two years or more previous to leaving for active service. He is a son of Mrs. Annie Turner, of Andover. He enlisted in Fredericton in last August with the first draft of the 71st Regiment and went to Valenciennes, where he was taken on the strength of the 12th Battalion and later transferred to the 3rd Canadian Engineers. Previous to enlisting he was employed on the engineering staff of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company and was with the party under Ald. George McKnight, at Residency No. 10. All were members of this residency. Sgt. Turner and Corporal Jack McNeill, now of the 18th Battalion and Sapper William Neales, son of Very Rev. Dean Neales, who like Sgt. Turner is with the Canadian Engineers, enlisted in Fredericton with the first draft of the 71st Regiment.

He taught school in Fairville for several years previous to going on the rail-

way. He was a graduate of the Provincial Normal School. A young brother, Sergeant Turner is also at the front in one of the Army Medical Corps, where his uncle, Dr. R. H. Peel of Andover, is in command. Sergeant Turner while at the Provincial Normal School was a star athlete and one of the best football players in New Brunswick and later on figured prominently on several senior football teams in St. John.

Machine Guns from Moncton.

At a meeting of the Moncton city council this week, Mayor McAnn said that the boys at the front are armed with only four machine guns per regiment as against twelve to sixteen guns per regiment on the part of the Germans and in view of this it was wonderful what they have done under such handicaps. He thought that Moncton should give at least two Maxim guns, and as many more as the citizens desire to purchase. "We have \$300 on hand returned from the soup kitchen fund, let us add \$400 more to it and forward a check to Ottawa immediately."

His Worship's remarks were greeted with loud applause and the motion to forward the check was passed. His Worship suggested that Ald. Bellevue hold sports at the speedway on Labor Day, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of still another machine gun, and the affair to be under the supervision of the city officials. This was enthusiastically agreed upon.

The Moncton Transcript acknowledges subscriptions amounting to \$114.50 toward the purchase of a machine gun.

The Sons of Cumberland.

The Amherst News says that Cumberland county leads Nova Scotia and has sent nearly 700 men into military service. Five hundred of these men signed their papers for overseas service with the 17th Highlanders, 29th Battalion, the Heavy Artillery, 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles, and the 40th Battalion. The remainder include the men who will guard Canada.

Private Page's Injuries.

Of the injuries of Private Elijah Page, of Woodstock, now in hospital in England, a nurse wrote from a hospital in France:

"I saw him yesterday (June 6th) at No. 11 Stationary Hospital, Rouen. He has been very badly wounded, but he is going to get better. Every body has admired his pluck after all he has gone through. I know you will feel thankful he is alive. He has lost one eye and has his knee injured, and also his thigh, but all these other things will get better. They also took a large piece of shell out of his purse which he had in his pocket, otherwise that would have gone into his heart, so you will see he had a lucky escape. He will go to England as soon as he can travel."

Fredericton Man Killed.

Sergeant Major Alex. Galloway, formerly stationed at Fredericton city with H. Company, R. C. R., has been killed in action with the 4th Battalion.

The name of Sergeant Major Galloway appears on the casualty list issued from Ottawa Tuesday night.

A few weeks ago he was reported as being wounded by gunshot at LaBassée and it is believed that he died from the effects of these wounds. His wife's relatives here have not as yet received any word of his death, but it is expected to arrive at any time from his wife, who is now residing at Toronto.

Sergeant Major Galloway was 30 years of age and a son of Quartermaster Sergeant George Galloway, formerly of H. Company, R. C. R. in Fredericton, and later of Toronto. Alex. Galloway was employed as a cable tester for the Bell Telephone Company, at Toronto, until he enlisted with the Queen's Own Rifles, from which regiment he was transferred to his father's regiment, the 38th Battalion. His father and son came through Langemark safely.

His record with the First Canadian Contingent is an enviable one as he attained the distinction of being promoted on the field, just after the gallant stand made by the Canadians at Langemark. "Alex" Galloway, as he was best known, while residing in Fredericton, was one of the most popular members of H. Company, R. C. R., and had many friends in the city. His father is still at the front.

The late Sergeant Major Galloway is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Maude Grant, of this city, and one child, as well as his parents and one brother.

What About St. John?

The Fredericton Gleaner says: "Because of Fredericton's proximity to the United States border and the recent increasing activity of German sympathizers in the United States, the military authorities will, it is said, issue a call to the 71st Regiment within a few days to provide guards for the military property in this city and other government property hereabouts."

Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Gray, the officer commanding the 71st Regiment, was asked regarding the reports this morning and, while he admitted that he had been in communication with the military authorities regarding the matter, he said that he was not in a position to make any statement just at this time. In military circles, however, a call is expected at any time for the 71st Regiment to provide troops to take charge of the military depot here as well as to guard the local factory, as they shells are about to be made for the British war effort.

The Military Depot here is now vacant as a result of the 28th Overseas Battery having recently been sent to Valcartier, and indications now are that the mobilization of further units here will not be undertaken until autumn. In the meantime, however, the military authorities are preparing for improvements at the buildings of the depot, which will include the wiring of the military hospital for lighting by electricity.

BRITISH WATERLOO MONUMENT TURN- ED INTO GERMAN SHELLS



Photo shows the famous artificial hill topped with the "Lion Monument" erected in memory of the victory over Napoleon, won on the field of Waterloo, which brought to the Belgians their sovereignty, and which they constantly guarded, as shown in the picture, which is now reported to have been overthrown and cast into shells by the German occupiers of Belgium for use against the British nation which erected the monument.

ACTION! NOT TALK!

(Montreal Herald).

This is a time for action—not words. Too many people are going around, scattering language—much of it unfit for publication—and doing no more to stop the war than Mr. Bourassa or Mr. Bryan. We have a lot of lost time to make up for. We lost too much before the war; that is, we did not start our preparations early enough, and when we did start, we made our preparations upon what everybody now realizes was a pottering scale. The Germans knew that this was going to be a big war, because they had the advantage of knowing their own intention. We prepared for a little war and spent money on a similar scale. Lord Roberts was accused of wanting to spend £90,000,000 in ten years. Had he been allowed to have his own way, the War Lord of the Huns might have decided to keep the peace. We saved that extravagant waste of public money, and are now muddling along on an expenditure of £90,000,000 a month. What the economy has cost in human life and business demoralization is another story.

This is not said in any fault-finding spirit, because really and truly none of us can say with a good grace "I told you so," and anyone that is only an old man's argument. The great thing is to learn by our own experience.

There are three lessons for us: the first is Action! The second is Action! The third is Action! We can view with alarm and point with pride when peace is signed. When we have nothing better to do we can form Talking Leagues, Mutual Admiration Societies, Mutual Denial Clubs, galore and talk and talk and talk until the next war. Meanwhile even the man who stops you on the street to tell you how tired he is of the war, to sigh like a blast furnace, to wish he was ten years younger; and to regret that Lord Kitchener never had the advantage of consulting him, he having been born a soldier, his grandfather having been a captain in the gallant Horse Marines at Gibraltar, is a perfect nuisance. If he must talk he should run for parliament or the city council or some place where talk is appreciated. The question for the orator is "Can you do anything to help in the war?" Not then shut up!

Upon the whole, the average Canadian has less to reproach himself with in this connection than the average old countryman. Recruiting is going on briskly; most of our organizations in connection with the war are working organizations, not parrot clubs; they are working for the troops at the front and for their families and dependents left at home; and they are too busy to listen to the lamentations of the Jeremiah of the curb stone. The men who, at their own expense equip regiments and buy machine guns are better patriots than the men who only supply carping and ridiculous criticisms.

They have a new league now in England to buy ten thousand aeroplanes with which to pay flying visits to Germany. That is Action! More power to it. To make ten thousand aeroplanes would not take so very long, if separate contracts were given out on a big scale for the various parts. Expensive! Yes. What of it? Suppose it costs as much as two or three months' war (and the British government has just raised \$3,000,000,000 for war purposes)—and suppose the aeroplanes would cut the war short; would it not be cheaper than pottering indefinitely with the good old British determination to muddle through? Money talks, but it talks to some purpose. See what a lot of German pride and blather it would end. An hour's bombardment of Essen would stop all the silly talk about the annexation of Belgium. An hour's bombardment of Berlin would stop the Kaiser from hurting his poor throat by saving about the capture of Calais and the invasion. A few bombs sprinkled over the war zone would put the German submarines out of business.

By the way, why should not we have a big aviation league in Canada to which governments of all kinds, federal, provincial and municipal, corporations of all kinds and those whom the late Thomas Workman called "We rich old humbugs" could all subscribe?

THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

(Toronto Globe).

Sir Wilfrid Laurier put the need for recruits before the young men of Ottawa with his customary felicity of phrase when he said: "The privilege is yours, young men, of asking your lives that your country may live and that freedom may not disappear from the earth." Speeches such as those of the Liberal Chieftain and the Hon. Martin Burrell put the emphasis in the right place, and are likely to do far more effective service in attracting recruits than the coercive methods suggested in some communities.

A demand that young Canadians offer for service at the front on penalty of losing their positions if they fail to do so is more likely to rouse hostility than increase the stream of recruits. The appeal must be made to patriotism and chivalry. No one pretends that such an appeal has been made in any systematic way to the young men of the Dominion. In a few towns there have been admirably conducted recruiting campaigns, but there are large areas of this province, and doubtless of all the other Provinces, in which the attitude of the people is that of remote spectators rather than participants in the greatest war of history.

The Globe would like to see Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir George Foster spend a month on tour together, when the weather becomes cooler, and address meetings at a number of central points in this Province where the rural population could readily be gathered together. Sir Wilfrid has arranged for some Quebec meetings, but they would probably not conflict with a September programme in Ontario. The war is going to last longer than most people thought possible, and Canada will have to supply a steady stream of reinforcements to maintain her division at the front at full strength. The talents of Laurier and Foster, two of the most eloquent and convincing speakers in the Empire, could be employed in no more noble way than in leading young Canadians to take part in the struggle for human liberty as a privilege.

There will be no general election to stand in the way. A party struggle at the polls under present conditions would be little short of criminal. Sir Robert Borden has seen and heard much since he landed in Great Britain which will put all thought of an election out of his mind. Liberals and Conservatives must take an oath and pull all together lest the host be swamped. The best way of emphasizing the party truce is by the launching of a campaign for recruits in which the leaders of the two parties all over the Dominion shall speak side by side, ignoring party differences, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Burrell did at Ottawa on Friday night.

A WAY TO HELP THE SOLDIERS

Send Them "News From Home"—Here is How it May be Done.

To the Editor of The Telegraph.

Sir,—May I beg the favor of space in your columns to again call the attention of your readers to the patriotic service they can render at this time to the men of the Canadian expeditionary forces by giving their help to the News From Home movement. This movement was originated by W. K. George early last September, and aims to provide the men at the front with the contents of their own home papers, arranged in a concrete, convenient and practically indestructible form.

The teachers and school children of Canada have helped most enthusiastically, as have many private citizens in the making of these newspaper budgets for the last nine months. We appeal now more especially to the general public that during the holidays the inevitable shortage caused by the closing of the schools may not be felt at the front.

The budgets are made of fire or more sheets of strong manilla paper about 11 inches when folded and 15 inches long fastened together by strong cord put through four holes. The newspaper cuttings should consist of Canadian and local news, sports, sports and yet more sports, jokes and funny stories, and something as well for the soldier's serious side. On the cover News From Home should be written, the locality the budget comes from indicated, and the inclusive dates of the clippings given. The budgets, if possible, should be kept up to date and forwarded once a week.

The Canadian War Contingent Association and the Red Cross Commission in London have been since Christmas undertaking to see that these budgets addressed to their care have gone forward to their destination at the earliest possible moment. The budgets may be sent in any of three different ways:

1. To an officer or man at the front whose address is known, with the request that the budgets be read and passed on to others.

2. Addressed News From Home for the men of (fill in name of regiment), care Canadian War Contingent Association, Westminster Palace Hotel, London, England.

3. Addressed News From Home for Canadians in hospitals, care Red Cross Commission, 16 Cooksop Street, London, England.

Brigadier-General Mercer, Colonel Creelman, Colonel Morrison and numerous individual officers and men have expressed their appreciation of the pleasure and value these budgets are to the troops. Many hundreds of budgets have gone—many hundreds are required.

A soldier writes: "In the trenches one does not speak so complacently of dying and sacrifice and victory as do those who are behind there. One who is here makes the best he can of the bitter necessity of dying and of death. To help to lighten, if even in the very smallest degree, this 'bitter necessity' is the one wish of those who are behind at present. We would like to ask that many will consider this scheme in planning their summer's work. We would be glad to hear of any of our best budgets are made and sent in by men. Any further information that may be desired will be most gladly furnished."

Yours sincerely,
E. K. STRATHY,
Hon. Secy. League of the Empire, 71 Queen's Park, Toronto.

JOHN ALEXANDER BUCHANAN (FORMERLY 17TH BATTALION), SPRINGHILL (N. S.); Lionel Armand Honnay, Montreal.

Prisoner at Meschede.

Cyril Alexander Harleigh, Montreal.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Died of Gas Poisoning at Ghent, May 9.

Prisoner at Meschede.

William Henry Walsh, Tilbury (Ont.)

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Prisoner at Meschede.

Malcolm Angus McAuley (formerly 12th battalion), Scottsboro (Que.)

THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION.

Slightly Wounded.

Frederick K. Northard, North Edmonton (Alta.)

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.

Slightly Wounded.

Bruce Little (formerly 6th battalion), London (Ont.)

FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Slightly Wounded.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES; ST. JOHN MEN PRISONERS

Sergt. Alex. W. Whitehead, Previously Reported as "Believed Dead," Now Unofficially Reported Prisoner at Doberitz—Edward Speight Officially Reported Prisoner.

Ottawa, July 20.—The Canadian casualties reported today were as follows:

THIRD BATTALION.

Prisoner and Wounded.

Maxwell Baynam, Centralia (Ont.)

FIFTH BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

Frederick William Dunn, New Zealand; Arthur James, England; W. J. Broughton, England; Bernard Cooper Tyler, England; Corporal Samuel G. Woods, England.

Wounded.

Herbert Henry Kelly, England.

Suffering From Shock.

Joseph Pope, England.

EIGHTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action.

Gilbert Oxlade, England.

Wounded and Missing.

Albert Stephens, England.

Wounded and Missing.

William MacDonald, Scotland.

Prisoner of War.

C. Shepherd, England.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Prisoner of War.

Ernest W. Wilson, Verdun (Que.)

The 9 p. m. list follows:

FOURTH BATTALION.

Wounded and Missing.

Ernest Wood, Hamilton (Ont.)

Killed in Action.

Company Sergt.-Major A. Galloway, Toronto.

Seriously Wounded.

Lance Corporal James Michael Perdue, Caledonia (Ont.)

EIGHTH BATTALION.

Missing.

George Clark, Winnipeg.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Prisoner of War.

Lance Corporal William Kirby, Montreal.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded.

Gerald O'Neill, Victoria (B. C.)

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Slightly Wounded.

Lachlan Blackstock, Victoria (B. C.)

Wounded.

Sergt.-Major David Nelson, Vancouver.

PRINCESS PATS.

Wounded and Prisoner of War at Iseg-hem.

Edward Roberts, Toronto.

The 9 p. m. list follows:

SECOND BATTALION.

Seriously Wounded.

Lieut. Charles Hayden Ackerman, Peterborough (Ont.)

The midnight list follows:

FIRST BATTALION.

Killed in Action July 15.

Lance Corporal James Magehan, England.

Wounded and Missing Between April 22 and 30.

Lance Corporal John Hilton, England; George Arthur Jones, England; Alfred C. Woodward, England; David Sumner (formerly 9th Battalion), England.

Killed in Action April 30.

Charles Raymond, Parry Sound (Ont.)

THIRD BATTALION.

James Keenan, England.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative will meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick. We wish to secure four good men to represent us in the fruit-growing belt. The special agent taken in the fruit-growing belt. New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise to secure a permanent position and pay to the right man. Stone & Son, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boom in the sale of New Brunswick. We have Agents now in every district. Pay weekly. Liberal Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—Third class female teacher, School District No. 1 of Blissett, beginning next school year. Apply, stating salary, Herbert Main, Secretary, Ennisville P. O., County (N. B.), R. R. No. 2. 2368

WANTED—A second class teacher, for School District Patterson Settlement, Sunbury (N. B.), for the coming term. Apply, stating salary, to W. O. Main, Secretary, Ennisville P. O., County (N. B.), R. R. No. 2. 2368

WANTED—A second or third class teacher, for School District No. 8, Westfield Parish. Apply, stating salary, to Lloyd W. Long's Cove, King's County (N. B.). 2359-4

WANTED—First or second class male teacher for Castalia district No. 2, parish of Grand for coming term. Apply, stating salary, to J. Bleason Bleumortier, secretary. 2368

WANTED—A second class teacher for School District Parish of Kara, for coming term, stating salary, to Lloyd W. Long's Cove, King's County (N. B.). 23438-5-5

WANTED—A third class teacher for District No. 1, Victoria County. Apply, stating salary, to J. J. Baker, secretary to Tilley, Victoria County (N. B.). 2368

DEATHS

PRINCE—At Lower Norton July 18th, at 4 p. m., Joseph 84th year, leaving widow, six daughters.

PARKER—At St. John (N. B.) a lingering illness, Rev. Lindsay Ph.D., late rector of St. Peter's (Brooklyn N. Y.).</