POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XV., No. 186. PAGES ONE TO EIGHT | ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1919 | SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Arms Wide Open For Home-Comers

St. John Gives Batteries a Rousing Welcome Back

Stirring Scenes in Flag-Bedecked Streets With Thousands Cheering, Bands Playing, Horns Tooting; City All Jubilant; Welcoming Speeches at King Square

Home at last! And every one of them wore a bomb proof smile as they alighted from the train. Some of the veterans left St. John almost five years ago; many of them went over with the siege batteries in 1916, and every last mother's son of them had been away from home long enough to make the old town look awfully good to them.

The day which they had looked forward to when the war was at its worst, the day of which they talked in the intervals between fighting, the day that has loomed the biggest in their thoughts and their dreams since they went away, had come at last and here they were at home with families and friends waiting to greet them.

The willingness with which they had gone to the front to fight for those they loved was matched by their longing to return and see the familiar faces again and it would be hard to imagine a happier looking crowd of men than those whom the troop train brought to St. John this morning.

Long before eight o'clock, the hour announced for their arrival, the crowds began to stream towards the station to welcome the men of the Fourth and Sixth Siege Batteries and the members of other heavy artillery units who came home with them, the party including the veterans of the first contingent who went over with the First Canadian Heavy Battery. The station was packed with mothers, wives, children and sweethearts to whom the years of waiting have been long indeed. The men folk were there, too, almost as excited as the women and girls, and the air was vibrant with expectancy.

They're Here.

"Here they come!" sounded the general chorus as the long blast of the locomotive whistle heralded the arrival of the train. To those who awaited the men, the train seemed to be travelling at a snail's pace, but finally, with a triumphant snort from the steam exhaust, the train pulled in. From every car window the soldiers leaned, eager for the first glimpse of the home folks, and outthrust hands were clasped in the first greetings before the train had come to a stop.

Then the band struck up "O Canada," and the cheers broke loose—deep-throated cheers from the men with the shriller cheers of the women, adding a staccato note to the greeting as the soldiers detrained. It was a scene of equal parts of enthusiasm and confusion as the families and friends of the men advanced in force. The veterans whose discipline had become proverbial and who had been ready for any attack the enemy could offer, succumbed to this onslaught and were completely overwhelmed. Joyous reunions were taking place on every side and the officers, many of whom were similarly engaged, gave the men lots of time for the happy greetings.

Finally the fall-in sounded and men formed up for the last march which they would make as members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force of the great war. They lined up outside the lower end of the station and here the Citizens Reception Committee extended their welcome. The committee was reinforced by members of the other organizations who have met the returning soldiers as they landed at the docks or came by train, the Y. M. C. A. Red Triangle, the Red Cross, the K. of C., the Salvation Army and the V. A. D. all being represented. Packages containing fruit, chocolate, cigarettes and matches were distributed and small flags were pinned on the men's tunics.

Through the Streets.

It was nine o'clock when the procession started for the march through the city streets. Mounted policemen led the way, with the depot battalion band heading the parade, followed by the mayor and city commissioners, the county warden and county councillors and members of the citizens committee.

Then came the Fourth Battery, headed by Major L. W. Barker, who has been in command of this unit continuously from the time of its organization.

Following the battery was the detachment of men who had served with it at the front and who had been invalided home at various times, with Captain Jack H. A. L. Fairweather in command.

The City Cornet Band was next in line.

The Sixth Battery came next in line, under the command of Major Syrus McMillan who has commanded them since Major Laurence T. Allen was invalided home.

Major Allen followed with his detachment of original members of the battery who have returned in advance of the unit.

A motor car with Lieut. Laurence D. MacLaren, who lost a leg while serving with the Sixth, and several other of the original members followed.

The Temple band led the members of the G. W. V. A., most of the latter in uniform.

The veterans numbered 250 and were led by Lieut. R. J. Harrintgon, with Lieutenants Carson, Beveridge and Hevenor also in line.

The boy scouts, 400 strong, armed with horns and other noise-making devices, in charge of Commissioner B. C. Waring, completed the marchers and as the parade moved off a great number of decorated motor cars fell in behind.

It was a march of triumph which ensued. This was the city's first opportunity to greet victorious troops returning as units and the citizens were delighted to do honor to the heroes. With heads erect and eyes shining with the joy of the home coming the men marched through cheering crowds which lined every street. They were men to cheer for and the citizens did cheer, although with that reserve which always seems to limit the local display of enthusiasm. The marching soldiers presented a striking contrast to the returning men whom the city has been welcoming since the first year of the war as they came back wounded and broken in health to recuperate. The element of pity and sadness was absent from this home-coming. These men showed only the glow of the victors in their faces and the results of the training and drilling which had made them hard as the proverbial nails.

The streets through which they marched were decked with flags and bunting, and the store windows were filled with war trophies and emblematic displays in honor of the men who have come back. Everywhere the gala spirit showed, and the citizens had turned in full force to show their appreciation of the valor of the men.

From the station the parade proceeded through Mill and Dock streets, across Market square, up King street and around Charlotte to the south side of King square, where the reviewing stand had been erected.

A Stirring Scene

Their triumphant march was more like a pageant from old Roman history than an event in this everyday, commonplace world of the present.

With bands playing, people shouting, horns hooting, the boys of our glorious fighting artillery units strode along in true soldierly fashion.

Dense crowds surged forward to get a close view. Sometimes a woman's face could be seen wearing a yearning, wistful look, piercing into those hundreds of faces, but looking for only one whom she hoped to see in that crowd of smiling, joyous soldiers.

Some mother, wife or sweetheart spies the one for whom she has been waiting for weary, hopeless years, and then in that moment of glorious happiness, all the restraints of military discipline, pride and bashfulness are forgotten and she clasps her loved one in her arms. But the soldier, still under the restraint of military discipline, after one glimpse of the happiness awaiting him, continues in the march gloriously conscious that soon he will be freed from the shackles of military life and out of the bondage which he has voluntarily accepted to defend his king and country.

THE SPEECH MAKING AT KING SQUARE

When the boys arrived at King Square a further ovation awaited them. Shouts and cheers were deafening as they formed up in close column, facing the reviewing stand. Then followed a silence and the people waited breathlessly for what was to follow.

Speeches that will go down in the history of St. John as the glad sentiments of a people welcoming their own brave defenders back once more came from swelling official hearts.

Mayor Hayes rose to introduce Premier Foster, the first speaker, who was heartily received:

"Fourth and Sixth Batteries," said the mayor, "we are only going to keep you a few minutes to tell you how glad we all are to welcome you back among us. Premier Foster will first address you."

Premier Foster

"Your Worship, General MacDonnell and men of the Fourth and Sixth Batteries," said the premier. "On behalf of the people of New Brunswick I desire to express their appreciation and thanks for the services you have rendered to the empire and to the people of New Brunswick. I consider it a great honor and privilege to address you this morning and I wish to thank you, again and to welcome you on behalf of the people of St. John and of the province. On behalf of Lt. Governor Pugsley I wish to express his heartfelt regrets that he was unable to attend here this morning."

General Macdonnell

The next speaker was General Macdonnell and as he stepped forward to address them, the boys cheered lustily.

"Officers and other ranks of the Fourth and Sixth Seige Batteries, I wish to receive you on behalf of this district and heartily to welcome you on the occasion of your return from your excellent work 'over there.' The two batteries now before me rendered my brigade at the front great assistance.

"I do not wish to keep you long as you are anxious to get down to the armories, where breakfast awaits you. I want to welcome you and thank you again on behalf of District No. 7 and I wish you God-Speed and good luck."

The general's speech was received with cheers and clapping of hands.

Mayor Hayes

Mayor Hayes then addressed the men as follows:—

"Premier Foster, General Madonnell, officers and men, I wish to welcome heartily the artillerymen. Our artillery here recruited 3100 men, 2,600 of whom went overseas and the rest went on garrison duty. There were sixty-eight officers and out of that number, nine received the Distinguished Service Order, twenty-three the Military Cross and two the French Military Cross. (Cheers). We have not yet received a record of all the honors awarded to the men, but we will soon have them. You have done splendidly in the past and will undoubtedly do splendidly in the future. (Cheers.) I wish to thank you on behalf of the city of St. John and to welcome you back among us."

Major Barker

Major Barker, O. C., 4th Seige Battery was then called upon and responded on behalf of his battery. As he appeared on the platform the shouts and cheers were deafening. The only thing which checked the people's enthusiasm was their anxiety to hear him "Your Worship Mayor Hayes, Premier Foster and General Macdonnell," he said, "we do not know how to thank you for this wonderful welcome you have given us. We are certainly glad to get home again. We got a wonderful send-off on March 3, 1916, but it could not compare with this. We feel a lot better coming back than we did going over and I wish to say that we were not forgotten by the people of St. John from the time we left for the ladies sent us boxes and looked after us royally all the time we were 'over there.'"

Major MacMillan

Major MacMillan then came forward to respond for the 6th Battery. He was also received with great enthusiasm. "I wish to express on behalf of the officers non-commissioned officers and men of the 6th Battery," he said, "our deep appreciation of the welcome we have received. I am glad there is not much time for lengthy speeches as I am not good at making them but I want to thank you all again for the wonderful reception you have given us."

The crowd cheered, hats were thrown in the air and everywhere joy reigned supreme. Then the order was given to "fall in, in two ranks," but it was almost an impossible maneouvre, as civilians and soldiers were all packed like sardines. Eventually order was obtained, the bands started again and the men marched on the last lap of the long trail down to the armories, where breakfast and release from military life awaited them.

The Police

Special praise is due the police force of the city for the excellence of their arrangements this morning. In addition to the dense crowds of citizens on foot, the streets were alive with probably more motor-cars than ever were out at one time before, and the task of regulating the traffic was no light one. Nearly the whole force was on duty, with Chief Smith directing their operations. At the station Inspector Caples was in charge of the arrangements with the sergeants aiding in the work. At almost every corner traffic policemen were on the job, and the men did fine work under trying conditions.

The members of the Salvage Corps, in unifrom, also turned out for special police duty and assisted in keeping the lines clear for the marching soldiers.

The reception committee desires to extend hearty thanks to the City Cornet band and Temple band for their kindness in turning out this morning, and also the boy scouts, the salvage corps and any others who lent their aid in a special way to make the demonstration so great a success. The City Cornet band regrets that, as many of its members have to return to their work this afternoon, the band will not be able to play, but the Temple of Honor band will play tonight.

As Hiram Sees It

"It's too blamed bad," said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam this morning, as as he waited for the battery boys to come swinging along, "that the boys has to see so many craters to remind 'em of France, the fust thing when they come home."

The reporter ignored this delicate allusion to the streets of the city, and directed Hiram's attention to the fine display of flags.

"That's all right," quoth Hiram, "if a feller's got his trench boots on, an' kin keep lookin' up, an' the feller in front keeps him from fallin' down when he stumbles. An' of course his experience on roads all tore up by shells 'll help him some in St. John—but here they come. Aint they jist fine? I'd give a lot to be able to feel what they feel this minute. I bet the' was lots o' times they didn't expect ever to see this dear dirty old town any more—but here they are—Hooray-ay-ay!"

Hiram had no more time for conversation until the battery boys had left King Square. His voice by that time was husky, but there was a light in his eyes that was good to see.

"Mister," he hoarsely whispered, "the's somethin' about a time like this an' a crowd like this that grips a feller hard. Do you know—I seen a good deal more than what was in the streets this morn'in'. I seemed to see what these boys saw sence they left home. It was there in their eyes fer anybody to see that has any imagination. God bless 'em all—I hope we'll use 'em right. They helped to save the world. And," added Hiram as an afterthought, "they saved fer me the right to kick like a true Britisher agin them ottomobeels that jam through the crowd when a procession's comin', an' poke themselves right in front of common folks like me so's we can't see a thing. The next war's gonto be right here to home—to settle whether a few rapscallions that's able to buy ottomobeels is goin' to hog the roads, the streets an' the scenery. I guess I aint too old to git into that little scrap myself—no, sir. But say—did you see that' lady takin' her boy's arm an' walkin' off with him right from the station? I hope he's as proud of his mother as she is of her boy. She let him go to the war. She waited an' prayed—an' now he's back to her. Mister—that tetched me more'n anything else I seen today—yes sir—it did so. The women—bless 'em—they kep' the home fires burnin' all right. Great day—aint it?"

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S SON SEVERELY HURT

London, May 10—(Reuter's)—The Daily Chronicle states that Lord Beaverbrook's son, Peter, aged seven, lost control of his bicycle and dashed in front of his father's motor car which was just leaving Cherkley Court. The boy was thrown underneath and badly cut about the face and thigh. He is now making good progress.

Replying to a message of sympathy, Lady Beaverbrook states that, although the injury to his head is severe, her son is doing wonderfully well.

HUN DELEGATES PREPARE TO LEAVE VERSAILLES

Germans to Present Note to Allies; Latter Considering What to do if Enemy Refuses to Sign Treaty

Paris, May 10—The foreign office announced this afternoon that preparations had been made by the German peace delegates for a withdrawal from Versailles.

Paris, May 10—(Havas Agency)—The German cabinet council has decided upon the working of a note that Germany will present without delay to the Allies, according to a Zurich despatch. The note, it is added, may be made public today.

Paris, May 10—It is understood that among the subjects discussed by the Council of Four today was the eventuality of Germany refusing to sign the peace treaty and what steps should be taken in that event.

It is said that no intimation that Germany intended taking such a course had reached the Allies, but they were taking nothing for granted, and the discussion of the subject by the representatives of the powers was by way of preparation for such an eventuality, however remote.

Will Not Sign, Say People.

Berlin, May 10—(By the Associated Press)—The people, though fairly stricken dumb by the peace terms, are now recovering sufficiently to declare that Germany cannot and will not sign the compact, no matter what comes.

Strikes are increasing and Bolshevism and the Spartacans uprising of the last two months have, if anything, made Germany immune to the possible horrors which are to be anticipated if they are again plunged into war, according to the best opinion here.

Paris, May 10—The naval terms of the treaty to be presented Austria entirely wipe out the Austrian navy. All the ships are to be surrendered. Their disposal among the Allies is to be adjusted later.

Vienna, May 10—(By the Associated Press)—The death knell of old Austria was sounded in parliament when Chancellor Renner, in accepting the nomination as a peace delegate to go to St. Germain, said he relinquished all hopes for a fusion with Germany. "The Austrian people must suffer for the misdeeds of their rulers," the chancellor said. "We never wanted the war and we were not guilty of bringing it about. I will do my best to secure better terms for ourselves."

Various Matters

Paris, May 10—(By the Associated Press)—The Council of Foreign Ministers yesterday afternoon fixed the boundaries between Czecho-Slovakia and Jugo-Slavia, and made progress toward the adjustment of the new Roumanian boundaries. The question of lifting the blockade against Hungary was referred to the supreme economic council for action.

The council also discussed the question of feeding the population of Riga and how to prevent supplies from falling into the hands of the Bolsheviki should they re-enter the city. (Latest reports have been that the Bolsheviki are still in Riga). This was referred to a subcommittee.

The ministers referred to Marshal Foch to be taken up with the German military authorities, the question of German publication of a series of official documents taken from the Belgian archives during the occupation and which are among the papers which Germany was supposed to have returned to Belgium under the terms of the armistice.

It is understood that the Council of Four is continuing its study of the Fiume question on the basis of the agreement reached relative to the future status of the Saar region.

The Saar region, according to the terms of the treaty of peace presented to the Germans, will be governed by a commission consisting of five members appointed by the League of Nations.

DEATHS REPORTED

John J. Ladds, Mrs. Stennick and Allison Edgecombe

Fredericton, N. B., May 10—John J. Ladds died early this morning at his home in Maugerville in his sixty-first year. He was a well known farmer. He is survived by his wife, one son, Elmer, at home, and five daughters, Mrs. Lee of Calgary, Mrs. Schule of Montreal, Mrs. William Kenny of Devon and the Misses Claire and Marion at home, also two brothers.

Mrs. George Stennick of French Lake, Sunbury county, died last night at her home. Two sons, Charles and Odbur, and two daughters, Mrs. Edward Jones and Mrs. Reginald Drummond, and two sisters survive.

The marirage of Ray Edward Sampson of Fredericton and Miss Vera Rideout of Houlton, Me., by Rev. J. S. Sutherland at St. Paul's Manse, on April 30, is announced today.

W. W. Boyce of Fredericton, one of the produce shippers of this section, has returned from the United States where he found the potato market very dull as the result of a heavy movement of Canadian stock to United States points. At Boston 180 carloads of potatoes were standing on the tracks. The price quoted locally by the shippers is $3.50, but they are not buying in any quantities. The easing off in the United States market has affected the retail price here, which has dropped to $4 a barrel.

Alilson Edbecombe died here this morning after a lingering illness with tuberculosis contracted on service in France. He was aged twenty-six years and is survived by his mother, Mrs. R. H. B. Phillips, and one brother, A. Clarence Edgecombe, valedictorian at U. N. B., who was invalided home as the result of wounds. He was the eldest son of the late Arthur Clarence Edgecombe of Fredericton.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The general distribution of pressure remains much as it was yesterday, except that the highest barometer is now in the lower St. Lawrence Valley and the lowest in Virginia. Rain is falling near Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, while the weather is fine over the western and northern portions of the lake region.

Probably Rain

Maritime—Moderate winds, fine; Sunday, easterly winds, mostly fair, but probably rain during the night in western districts.

Gulf and North Shore—Fair today and Sunday.

New England—Cloudy, probably rain tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature, strong easterly winds.

O. C's Look Back Over The Years and Speak Of Work of Their Units

Major Barker and Major McMillan Give Intimate News of Stirring Days of War; Officers, Battles, Casualties and Other Outstanding Matters

NO. 4

A short and good sketch of the two batteries, Nos. 4 and 6, which reached St. John today after many months' absence by their respective commanding officers should prove of gripping interest to the people of St. John. The Times herewith prints the story first of No. 4 and then of No. 6:

In a quiet part of the officers' coach from Halifax to St. John, Major L. W. Barker, commanding officer of No. 4 Siege Battery related a few of the outstanding doings of the nifty 4th. from the time it left St. John to its return to Halifax on Friday and also a line here and there about its gallant officers:

The 4th. was drilled and trained on Partridge Island previous to the time it left for overseas. It was then in command of Major Barker, who is today the only original officer to come back with the battery. Lieutenant D. W. Kerr, who left here with it, was killed in October, 1916; Captain R. H. Ring, was given command of the 8th Siege in July, 1917 but who returned with the old battery today; Lieutenant J. A. Bruce, M. C., was wounded at Vimy Ridge in April, 1917, and after rejoining the battery was put out of action again and after convalescing a second time he joined the Siberian Expeditionary Force and thus the battery was gradually losing its original staff of officers. Lieutenant G. B. Wetmore, M. C., received his captaincy in the spring of 1918 and joined the second battery; Lt. J. H. A. L. Fairweather M. C., was on counter battery staff of headquarters for several months and in 1917 was appointed instructor at school of gunnery at Whitley camp, England and with his subsequent return to France was appointed as captain of the 10th. battery and afterwards was wounded at Amiens.

Captain Slater, who returned with the battery today, went overseas in September, 1914, in the 1st. Divisional Ammunition Column and was later on attached to the heavy Siege Battery in the spring of 1918 and was then made a captain and posted to the 4th.

Lieutenant Alward, who was attached to the English Siege Battery for some time, joined the 4th in November, 1918. Lieutenant C. R. Hawkins, of Fredericton, went with the Field Artillery unit and served in the 4th and 1st. Canadian Heavy Batteries.

Major N. P. McLeod, M. C., officer commanding the 5th Siege Battery, returned with the 4th today according to the redistribution of officers in France to allow the men to choose the units going to their own dispersal area. Major McLeod won his M. C. at Passchendaele and has a very brilliant record in France and did splendid work as O. C. of No. 5.

Lieutenant Snowball, Chatham, was with the 12th. S. B. in France; Captain D. V. White, M. C., who is acting O. C. of the 12th. Battery and Lieutenant S. C. Bennett, who went over in a draft from No. 9 Siege Battery were among the officers to return with No. 4 today for dispersal.

There were about 85 originals, N. C. O's and men included in the 210 making up the total strength of the battery at present.

According to the officers of various batteries the 4th. is considered a very efficient and accurate shooting battery with a record of second to none in the Canadian corps of artillery at the front. The battles participated in were the Somme, Vimy Ridge, Hill 70, Lens and Cambrai.

Review of the Years

Major Barker speaking more fully of the battery's activities said: "We sailed on the Olympic from Halifax on April 1, 1916, after strenuous training on Partridge Island. We proceeded to Portsmouth from Liverpool where we spent several months. We were then sent to Horsham where we began actual training. After rapid progress in practice on the Ludd ranges where the battery did excellent work. We then went to Bristol and after securing our battery stores we left in July for France. At once we were sent up the line and then joined the 5th Corps, known as the Reserve Army. We first went into fire in the Mailly-Maillet district. We were the only Canadians in the 5th. British Corps at that time and our work with the British heavy artillery which they had in the field at the time came in for very high praise from the higher command. It certainly did excellent work with the Imperials.

"We co-operated in all attacks made by the Canadian corps during September and October and engaged in heavy fighting which forced the enemy to give us Thievpval and other positions which we occupied on this front. Afterwards the battery moved north and put in a quiet winter.

"Owing to a possibility of the enemy making a strong attack on the Belgian front owing to the frozen condition of the ground a great many of the batteries were sent to that area and when the

(Continued on page 2, third column)

NO. 6

Major McMillan, speaking of No. 6 Siege Battery, said that the battery was organized in St. John in 1916. It left Canada in May 31, 1916, arrived in England in June, had about three months training in England, and arrived in France in September 1916. The battery went into action on the Somme first equipped with 8-inch Howitzer guns and then went north to Ypres and then through to the Vimy Ridge show in April, 1917. The battery took part also in minor operations of 1917 and then came Hill 70 and Paschendaele in the autumn of 1917, where the battery had the largest percentage of its casualties.

After the Passchendaele show the battery was equipped with six-inch guns instead of eight-inch, which made it a mobile battery and its guns increased in numbers from four to six.

Speaking of the personnel of the officers, Major McMillan mentioned the O. C., with whom there was Captain Rosenhorn who was second in command; Lieutenants West, McDonald, MacLaren and Fitzrandolph, all original officers of whom there was but Lieutenant, now Captain West, to come to St. John today. Major L. T. Allen was the first O. C. No. 6, and then came Major McMillan. With him was Captain Linton, who later became captain in the Canadian Corps of heavy artillery; Captain West and Lieutenants Sinclair of Belleville, Ontario; Lieutenants Nichols, Stanger, Whitcombe, all of Montreal, and Lieut. J. M. Lyons of Moncton, who returned with the battery today, but are not original officers.

It is worthy of note that Lieutenants Nichols, Stanger and Whitcombe could have chosen upper Canadian batteries, according to redistribution orders given in France and gone directly home, but their affection for the old 6th prompted them to come right through to St. John with the battery.

Lieutenant Lyons, D. C. M., of Moncton, went over as a sergeant in the 6th S. B. and won his promotion on the field and also his decoration. He returned today.

Lieutenant J. Keltie Jones, another well known St. John officer, was with No. 6 this morning on its march through the city. There are 151 original members on the strength at present.

Some Actions.

Following the summer of 1917 the battery figured in the scrapping around the Canal Du Nord in September and was successful in crossing this channel after the attack. It was here for the first time that heavy batteries followed or moved up so closely to the infantry. From this operation the battery went through Cambrai, Valenciennes and Mons and played an important part in front of the latter place supporting the infantry right up to the signing of the armistice.

The battery suffered its share of casualties, there being thirteen officers and men officially reported killed or died of wounds, seventy-one wounded and twenty-nine slightly gassed at various times and at various scraps. Only one of the gas casualties proved fatal.

One outstanding feature of the battery's history in France is that in the last year (1918) of fighting, which consisted mostly of moving warfare there

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AIRMEN AWAY TO NEWFOUNDLAND BUT ONE RETURNS THEN STARTS ANEW

Second Stage of American Trans-Atlantic Flight is Begun From Halifax

Halifax, N. S., May 10—N. C. 3, flagship of the American hydro-aeroplane squadron ,engaged in a trans-Atlantic flight, was forced to return to the supply ship Baltimore this morning owing to propellor trouble after a flight of fifty miles along the eastern coast of Nova Scotia. At the time N. C. was tying up to the Baltimore, N. C. 1 commanded by Commander Bellinger had passed over Louisburg and was heading straight for Trepassey Bay, Nfld., at a high altitude.

Immediately N. C. 3 was moored off the stern of the Batlimore the work of replacing the defective Hamilton propellor with a new Ornstead propellor was begun. She got away again at 12.40. Commander Towers was aboard the seaplane and could not be seen but the aviators with him said that conditions for flying off the Nova Scotia coast today were absolutely ideal. The leg to Newfoundland is about 400 miles.

Chatham, Mass., May 10—The naval hydro-aeroplane N. C. 4 was expected to resume her flight to Halifax before noon today if weather conditions continued favorable.