n (Mass.) He will take up his new ties in September. Rev. Mr. Roy, Mrs. oy and little son James, will spend e summer in Campbellton, guests of r. and Mrs. Jas. Evans.

The many friends of Mr. Daniel Court gret to hear of his very serious illness his home here.

Mrs. W. F. Gorston and Miss Lydia uncan have returned from Newcastle, here they were attending the funeral the late Col. Maltby.

Miss Melanson, of Bathurst, is visit- g friends here this week.

Mrs. Robert McKenzie arrived home om Montreal Wednesday, where she s been receiving treatment at the Royal ictoria Hospital. Her many friends e delighted to hear that she is very uch improved.

Mrs. Peter McNichol has returned om a visit to friends in New Mills.

Mrs. Wilfred Hughes and little daugh- r Beverly arrived on the Ocean Limit- d yesterday morning from Montreal to end the summer with Mrs. Hughes' arents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Currie.

Mrs. Jas. Evans and Mrs. D. E. Rich- rds are visiting in Newton (Mass.), the ests of Rev. Thos. S. Roy and Mrs. oy.

Miss Gladys Currie has returned from cadia Seminary, Wolfville, to spend the mmer vacation with her mother, Mrs. . A. Currie.

Mr. Ernest Wilson, of Petitcodiac, is town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. atterson.

Mr. R. B. Bray, of Ottawa, is in town, e guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bray.

Miss Minnie Malcolm left last week n Tuesday's Limited to visit friends in ontreal.

Miss Grace Hamilton, of Pt. LaNim, sited friends here last week.

Miss Mildred Trites, of Moncton, is i town the guest of her sister, Mrs. has. Ackef.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sowerby Oak ay Mills, are receiving congratulations the arrival of a little daughter at eir home.

Mr. Louis Annett, of the Mounted ifles, Amherst, was in town last week, e guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Annett.

Mrs. G. M. Ellis, of Nashe's Creek, as in town last week, the guest of Mrs. J. Sandover-Sly.

Miss M. Winton spent part of last eek in Jacquet River.

Miss Amelia Lawlor, of Pt. La Nim, as in town last week, the guest of the isses Shannon.

Mr. Gordon Stout has returned from visit to friends in Newcastle.

Miss Kathleen Richards has returned om Acadia College, Wolfville, to spend e summer vacation with her parents, r. and Mrs. D. E. Richards.

Mrs. Thos. Matheson is visiting rela- ves in St. John.

Mr. Alfred Malcomer was in St. John st week to visit his son, Mr Wm. alcomer, of the 26th battalion.

Mr. J. S. Godfrey, of Chatham, spent art of last week in town, the guest of r. and Mrs. A. C. Lutz.

Miss Florence Currie, who has been in ontreal visiting her sister, Mrs. Wilfred ughes, has returned home.

Miss Hazel Mowat, graduate of Mt. llison Ladies' College, Sackville, arrived ome to spend the summer at her home ere.

Miss Frances Fish spent Sunday and onday of last week in Newcastle with er parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fish.

Miss Rogers, of Bathurst, visited ampbellton friends last week.

Mrs. A. B. Lutz spent part of last eek in Nouvelle (Que.), owing to the erious illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. cBriarity.

Miss Ada Wyers was the hostess at a ost enjoyable dance at home last Mon- ay evening. Among the guests present ere Mrs. R. D. Innes, Miss Ina Gillis, iss Bertha Ferguson, Miss Stella Mc- onald, Miss Kathleen Dickie, Miss eirge Appleton, Miss Annette The- erge, Miss Jean Henderson, Miss Daisy erguson, Miss Gladys Kean, Miss Jean cLatchey, Miss May Ferguson, Mr. R. . Innes, Mr. Stewart McLean, Mr. R. vans (Moncton), Mr. F. Watson, Mr. . M. Steeves, Mr. Mott Lingley, Mr. . S. Conrad, Mr. Guy Mersereau, Mr. esley McDonald, Mr. W. LeGallald.

Mrs. Neil McDougall and Mrs. Har- d Armstrong, of Chipman, are in town, iests of Mrs. McDougall's sister, Miss lara Kerr.

Miss Nita McDonald, who is attending cadia Seminary, Wolfville, has arrived ome to spend the summer vacation with r mother, Mrs. James McDonald.

Trooper Currie Ferguson, of the 6th ounted Rifles, Amherst, spent last unday and Monday in town with his arents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Ferguson.

Mr. M. Snow, of Moncton, is in town is week, the guest of Mrs. James Mc- onald.

Mrs. Ward and her son, Mr. William ard, of Belleville, arrived on the Ocean imited Tuesday morning to visit Mr. d Mrs. H. S. Alexander, Andrew reet.

Rev. T. Beverly Smith, rector of St. ohn's church, West Toronto, spent Sun- y with friends in town.

Miss Alma Downes, of Flat Lands, ent part of last week in town.

Mr. Burns, of Moncton, was in town st week, the guest of his son, Mr. Alex. urns.

Chief A. E. O'Donnell has returned om a trip to Moncton and Newcastle. hile in Moncton he attended the mari- me fire chiefs convention.

Miss Morrison, of Newcastle, is in wn, the guest of Mrs. John Bissett.

Miss Jennie Sheals has arrived home om Mt. Allison to spend the summer cation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sheals.

Mrs. Charles Fenderson, who has been siting Mrs. R. J. Sandover-Sly, has re- rned to her home in Jacquet River.

Mrs. Woodside, of Toronto, arrived in wn last week to spend some time with r parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cur- ie.

Mrs. William Killam and little son ve returned from Bathurst, where they re visiting Mrs. Killam's parents, Mr. d Mrs. Shirley.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mullins have re- rned from visiting relatives in Mont- al and Rivier-du-Loup.

Mrs. James McNaughton and little n left this week for St. John to visit r. McNaughton who is with the 26th ttalion.

Miss Mabel Sharpe, of Rivier-du-Loup, in town, the guest of her sister, Mrs. ter Mullins.

Mrs. John McLean has returned from ontreal.

The marriage took place on Wednes- y evening of last week of Miss Maud Harkan, of the Graphic staff, and Mr. bert Sweet. The ceremony was per- rmed by the Rev. Father Wallace. Mr. d Mrs. Sweet will reside in Campbell- n.

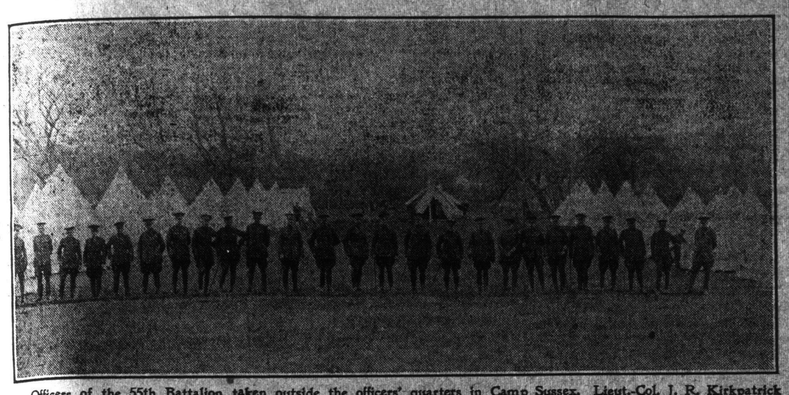
SHEDIAC

Shediac, N. B., June 4—Miss Carrie ngley, of Dorchester, spent a few days town recently, the guest of her sister, ss Garda Tingley.

Mr. Walter Pickup, of Granville Ferry, company with Mr. W. Wood, Sack- le, were in Shediac for over Sunday, ests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Tait.

Mrs. W. A. Flowers returned last week

With Conditions Ideal, 55th at Sussex, Calls for Recruits



Officers of the 55th Battalion taken outside the officers' quarters in Camp Sussex. Lieut.-Col. J. R. Kirkpatrick is the eleventh from the right. Seventh from the right is Major F. A. Kirkpatrick, of St. John, quartermaster. The next man but one is Hon. Capt. H. E. Thomas, chaplain of the regiment. The eleventh man from the left is Major E .C. Weyman, of St. John.

Composition of First Overseas Draft Definitely Announced

WITH THIS DEDUCTED, REGT. HALF STRENGTH

Col. Kirkpatrick and His Officers Rapidly Getting the Men Into Shape to Form Part of the Great British Army —Play as Well as Work for the Men.

Beginning of the 55th baseball league. A friendly game between the companies in camp. A scene which can be viewed almost any evening at Sussex.

Saturday, June 5.

New Brunswick can offer its soldier sons a training ground unequalled in the dominion and in some points unsurpassed in the wide, wide world. Camp Sussex is a gift of untold value to a nation that wants to prove that it is a civilian people but not afraid of fighting to the last man for an upright cause and a just defence of its highest and noblest ideals. One of the wisest things the militia council in Canada has done since war broke out was to decide on sending the 55th Battalion out there for training. The step has been amply justified. The battalion is shaping into one of the best. If only the men would come along in the right numbers it would be all that could be asked of any province.

To take that somewhat inexplicable matter first. There are now under canvas about 800 odd officers and men. The total strength of the battalion that has to be raised is 1,180. This includes the first reserves of the four double companies that now compose a British battalion. But drafts for other battalions have been taken out of the original volunteers and there is actually now in the camp and included in the above number a double company of 250 men with five officers who are in a sense not part and parcel of the 55th Battalion at all. These form the overseas draft that is almost ready to go abroad this week. Only details of the equipment and the latest issue of the Ross rifle are wanting—that and the word where to go!

Only at Half Strength.

Now it is obvious that on deducting them the battalion is so far only up to half its strength. It has been under orders to recruit for over two months. Plainly the officers of a Canadian regiment under a voluntary system cannot do more than try to get men to join; when they have honestly tried, as they have, their share of the nation's burden is fairly borne. The recruiting campaign should be altogether taken off their shoulders by others. And the fact must again be stated that it is not being undertaken by the public, except very half-heartedly, in the province.

Does not any one of the patriotic societies in St. John and the other cities feel that this is something their members should take up?

When will it become plain to everyone that their sons and brothers are not attending recruiting meetings for fear of the inevitable question?

These are the questions that must be faced if the 55th is up to strength in time to enable those who join it to get the fullest benefit of the open weather to train.

An Ideal Camp.

The camp itself is ideal. Pitched upon the highest elevation of the wide stretch of land owned by the dominion government rising something like fifty to eighty feet above the rest, it breathes of freshness and of bracing health. In the bright sunshine of a near-summer day with just enough wind to give a keen touch to the skin and elasticity to the step, it makes the recruit a soldier before he knows it. For situation the Sussex camp could not be improved upon in Canada. It lies with a gentle slope to the southeast in a basin in the hills. It is fully a mile and a half square and its boundaries themselves made for a military camp where enclosure is one of the needs. To the southwest the I. C. R. forms an edge and running at an angle is the Trout Creek river, while the third side of the great triangle which the camp ground forms is a stretch of woodland.

Could Accommodate 50,000.

Only a small part of the whole is utilized. The entire camp terrain could easily accommodate 50,000 troops. There are over 100 bell tents in one block, not counting the officers' quarters, mess rooms and cook houses. Each of these will shelter twelve men in comfort. But there are not half that number in the most of them yet. The bell tents are of the regulation pattern of the British army but their whiteness and spick and span appearance go to show they have been little used. They are absolutely waterproof. Only one complaint of rainwater has been made since the camp was pitched on May 10. That leak was due to a rip in the canvass. Wooden floors raised three inches have been put in for men and officers alike. Rubber sheets and three blankets for each man have been provided.

The officers mess together in the permanent rooms which formerly were part of the farm buildings. The sergeants have a separate mess at the other end of the camp, while each of the four companies has its own cookhouse equipped with two or three field ranges. Rations are issued by three or four members of the Canadian Army Service Corps who are present, but for the rest the food is prepared and supplied to the men by company cooks and fatigues.

Then there are the usual etceteras of a camp. For instance, the non-infection hospital lies sheltered away over the slope behind the big Red Cross flag. Only eight men were there yesterday and all said they "were getting on fine." Still farther off and cut clean away from the camp proper by a brook is the isolation tent. Cases of suspected mumps and little things like that which worry but are not dangerous, are kept there.

That Natural Amphitheatre.

In all this the camp does not differ greatly from others. But it has one unique feature. It has a theatre of its own! A natural dip in the land forms something like a Roman amphitheatre and before this has been erected a large wooden screen to form a background to the stage. So far it is all as primitive as the old Greek stage or like the scene in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" with the notice "This is the wood." No plays have been put on this stage yet, but arrangements are being made for cinematographic pictures.

Then the Y. M. C. A. has a marquee tent whose tables are covered with periodicals and magazines. It is much enjoyed after drill is over.

Day after day the drill is kept busily up. From early morning until late in the evening the companies and squads are kept at drill. They average nine hours a day. No wonder that the men are shaping splendidly. They are beginning to look hard as nails and fit as prizefighters in the ring.

All have not yet been given their uniforms, but no delay is experienced in the supplies as soon as the men are finally passed—and it needs half a day in camp or barracks to grasp how much detail there is before a man is accepted for the service of his King and country. A dozen forms have to be filled and sent to headquarters signed and countersigned and initialed in a dozen places. Yet so perfect is the British system as compared with the vaunted German machine that the very man who knows least about the business and who is pestered least of all is—the recruit! That very non-interference with the individual, that absence of snobbishness and browbeating which gives one a life long disgust with German "kulturized" ways is one of the things the Briton and the Canadian are out to fight for. Where, therefore, could its benefits be better looked for than in camp?

It was said once by Lord Rosebery that the quality of the British race was "to muddle through somehow." The British army under Earl Kitchener's guidance can "muddle through" with precision and effect if one is to judge by the pin-point exactitude with which the returns of the 55th battalion are made.

No special distinctions as between man and man are made at Sussex camp but it is only right in a battalion made up of every grade and stand in civil life that there should be every opportunity for men of like temperaments and upbringing to associate. For instance, a concession in this direction has been granted the men recruited in St. John. They mess and lodge together under the command of Major E. C. Weyman. Other places and other men will be similarly dealt with.

It is a strikingly clean camp. Many a street in St. John—and let it be whispered in aristocratic Sussex, too—would be cleaner if it were kept on the camp standard. There are half a dozen improvised incinerators on the field to dispose of waste paper, etc. Besides being ordinarily clean it is scientifically hygienic. The water supply from the Sussex mains is purified before use and shower baths are installed. One can run no risks of infection where the material is human lives. A modernized form of old-fashioned milk, too, is used for the same reason largely, but also for convenience. It is not unlike malted milk and is described as excellent despite the fact that it is in powder form.

As "all work and no play makes Jack," and Jacques from the north of the province "a dull boy," a baseball league has just been started among Companies A, B, C and D by Sergt.-Major Ford.

Finally a word about the officers. They are a jolly good lot of Canadian gentlemen. They have neither corners nor frills on them, and can be depended upon to get out the best that discipline can develop in strong limbed sons of the province and have a decent, high-minded sense of the responsibility that the dominion puts upon them in leading the 55th Battalion into grave places where lives may hang upon a command.

The following men were attested and finally signed on yesterday at camp:

H. F. Fowler, Mark Arseneau, Peter Bariault, Alex. Petrie, William Duncan, George Berryman, Fred LeBlanc, Patrick Richard, J. S. Caplin, George Derritt, E. L. Buchanan, H. Fletcher, J. E. Hazlewood, J. E. Neaves, Evan Karabka, Urville Mills, Ernest Good, Elwin Champion, Vincent Carr, Ray Hardy, Edward Downey, James Wiseman and Philip Girard.

Yesterday afternoon the men who have been for a couple of weeks at Amherst arrived in camp under Lieut. McLaughlin. They made a fine showing and marched in fresh and as fine as need be.

Lieut.-Col. J. R. Korkpatrick left for Debec yesterday and will visit Woodstock before returning to camp on Monday. Major Wetmore, the adjutant, also had leave of absence for a day or two.

Until the battalion grows in number it has been decided that no drumhead services shall take place at camp but that the men shall be assembled and marched to their respective places of worship in the town, Rev. and Hon. Captain H. E. Thomas is in camp the whole of the time like any other officer.

A word has to be said of the good people of Sussex. In their treatment of the officers and men they could not possibly be outdone in kindness and warmheartedness by any body of people in the province. And right well the men deserve the hospitality they show them. The men of the 55th battalion in steadiness and good behaviour could not be improved upon. There has not been one serious case of insubordination or even of rowdiness in the camp since it was first pitched.

The following are the officers of the 55th battalion with the regiments from which the seniors were drawn:

Staff.

Officer commanding—Lieut.-Col. J. R. Kirkpatrick, 67th regiment.

Major—Major H. S. Jones, 74th.

Second major—Major C. Donald, 78rd.

Adjutant—Captain S. S. Wetmore, 74th.

Assistant adjutant—Lieut. C. E. Williams, 67th.

Quartermaster—Lieut. F. A. Kirkpatrick, 71st.

Transport officer—Captain R. R. Rankine, 62nd.

Attached.

Medical officer—Captain A. E. Gardmer, A.M.C.

Machine Gun Section.

Machine gun subaltern—Lieut. R. B. Campbell, 67th.

Companies.

Double company commanders—Major J. J. Bull, 67th; Major W. J. Osborne, 71st; Major F. Z. H. Rowe, 74th, and Major E. C. Weyman.

Captains—Captain W. E. Forbes, 78rd; Capt. H. F. G. Woodbridge, 71st; Capt. G. H. Campbell, 72nd.

Lieutenants—Lieuts. F. J. Corr, 62nd; R. A. Major, 62nd; C. P. Smith, 78rd; B. Smith, 67th; D. H. Balmain, 67th; W. H. Thompson, 67th; T. C. Creaghan, G. A. Wallace, 78rd; R. B. Rogers, 82nd; A. L. Philps, 67th, and Rice.

The following officers are those who will go with the reinforcement or overseas company, the names of the men being in a separate column:

Captain H. J. Smith, of the 62nd, St. John Fusiliers (in command); Lieuts. C. Martin, 82nd Abegweibt Light Infantry, P. E. I.; C. L. Graves, 67th Carleton Light Infantry; J. C. Brown, 74th New Brunswick Rangers, and A. W. Gregory, 71st York Regiment.

Fredericton, June 4—(Special)—The body of Alfred Johnston, the lad who was drowned several weeks ago when the ice was running out, was found this afternoon in the St. John river at the foot of Regent street. The father of the deceased, John Johnston, identified the body. Coroner B. N. Mullin viewed the body and decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

MEN SET APART FROM 55TH FOR EARLY DEPARTURE

The following is the list of the men in the reinforcement company of the 55th battalion, ready to go to the front when called upon. Privates where not otherwise given:

A.

A. Ashburne, J. Alexander, E. Arseneault, Roy Anderson, L.-Sgt. O. Akerley, D. Arseneault, E. Allen, P. Amand, H. Allaby, L.-Sgt. L. Ayottel.

B.

W. P. Bachelor, A. Barrett, J. Black, J. Banks, A. Buril, Alex. Basque, Everett Burke, R. Bryson, C. Barton, A. Boudreau, R. Beandin, U. Bradley, George Boyle, R. Bartlett, H. Beach, W. Brown, E. Bartlett, L.-Sgt. W. E. Barnaby, Sgt. S. Busby, Sgt. M. G. H. Bulford, A. Brownell, W. Belyea, A. Berthelotte, E. Brooks, B. Beggs, W. Bragdon, B. Bartlett.

C.

G. Conners, J. Connell, G. W. E. Crawford, V. Cormier, J. Cooley, Corp. F. Conway, H. Couture, Roy Cameron, Alex. Cormier, N. Collet, R. Caler, W. Campbell, L.-Corp. F. Clarke, F. J. Cody, Water Cook, Drummer F. Craft, Jos. Cote, D. Campbell, E. J. Clark, R. Campbell, J. Colridge, R. Volwell, G. Court, W. P. Crawford, E. Clements, Bugler T. Casey.

D.

Sgt. F. L. Devine, W. J. Drumney, C. Damery, W. Devoe, F. Damon, C. Damon W. Deacon, Roy Dick, C. Doyle, J. J. Doucett.

E.

R. H. Englis, A. F. Edwards, E. Eastman, H. Elliott, V. Eye.

F.

Corp. D. D. Fraser, B. Flagg, R. Flagg, A. M. Fraser, J. Francis, S. Fienley, H. French, Bugler E. Faloon, L.-Corp. A. Fortin.

G.

L. Good, A. E. Gorman, G. W. Greer, W. George F. Gougan, A. Gauvin, G. Garnett, J. Gosselin, B. Gianois, Pte. Guignard.

H.

V. A. Hannan, C. Hawkins, G. R. Hannan, J. Holland, Harry Hunter, Albert Henderson, Arthur Henderson, Thos. Horne, J. Handy, E. Hawkins, W. Hanson, G. Henry, C. Henry, A. Hooper, L.-Corp. J. E. Howe, C. H. H. Howe, Harry Homan, J. Hopper.

I.

J. Irvine,

J.

B. Jones, F. W. Jackson, John Jarvis, G. Jagoes, R. C. Jones, F. Justason, D. Jenkins, R. H. Jones.

K.

E. M. Kirk, W. A. Kaizer, D. Kemp, G. Knowles, J. Keith, W. Keirstead, R. Keen.

L.

M. Lawson, R. Leedham, E. Logan, Sergt. P. J. LeBlanc, T. LeBlanc, C. J. LeBlanc, H. Libby, T. Linton, J. Langley, R. Lord, L. Lifford, E. Lewis, A. Levesque.

M.

D. McLeod, Sergt. H. W. McCurdy, F. H. Menzies, P. A. Murray, J. B. McKay, H. McNeil, W. Marney, T. Martin, J. A. McDonald, P. Moore, W. Masters, A. McAdam, G. A. McNaughton, P. McDougall, G. Manderson, A. McAulay, Ed. Martin, Ed. Muttart, Ambrose Maher, H. C. McArthur, J. McIntee, O. Munsey, F. McLaughlin, L.-Sergt. D. Murray, E. McLaughlin, L.-Corp. W. Murray, Dexter McDonald, James McDonald, G. McIntyre, L.-Corp. D. McGeachy, C. McLean, T. Merritt, S. Munroe, Sifton Mann, J. McIvor, C. Murray, J. Matthews, S. J. McLaughlin.

N.

G. Nesbitt, W. J. Nelson,

O.

Sergt. Allen Otty, W. J. O'Brien.

P.

L. Pembrook, B. Pershong, R. Perry, C. Parkinson, W. Phelps, F. Purcell, J. Prichard, J. W. Paul.

R.

J. D. Russell, C. W. Rooney, G. T. Rooney, W. D. G. Reid, Sergt. L. J. Rutledge, J. Robinson, G. Rowe, H. Ross, E. Richardson, E. Robertson, E. Rea, N. Russell.

S.

L.-Sergt. J. W. Smith, W. Smith, F. Smith, R. Stewart, A. Shields, Ray Sullivan, John, Saunderson, F. Stewart, Surette, L. Simpson, C. Simpson, C. Steen, M. Savoy, H. Small, C. Small, Sergt. Earl Scovil, H. Schofield, E. Saunders, S. D. Smith, F. A. Stuart.

T.

Walter Tickner, N. Theriault, L. M. Thomas, B. Thibeau, L.-Corp. Trynor, W. Tope, G. Tompkins.

V.

Vail, F. Vandine.

W.

W. Williamson, H. K. I. Wheatley, A. Walker, J. White, F. Williams, W. Worrell, H. J. Warder, F. Walker, C. Woodman, G. Ward.

Y.

G. D. Yeomans, W. Young.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Thousands of mothers say Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine they would give their little ones. Among them is Mrs. Howard Hodgkins, St. Catharines, Ont., who says: "I am a user of Baby's Own Tablets and think them the best medicine in the world for little ones." Once a mother has used the Tablets she will use no other medicine because she feels the Tablets are absolutely safe and knows they never fail to banish all the simple ailments of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville (Ont.)

How It Sounded.

Bacon—What is your daughter doing at the piano?

Egbert—Sounds as if she was setting her class yell to music.—Yonkers Statesman.

WAR AFFECTS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH FINANCES

Kingston, Ont., June 3—An expression of loyalty to king and empire opened the second day's session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, falling, as it did, on the king's birthday. The National Anthem was heartily sung, and a prayer for King George was offered by Rev. Dr. Sedgwick.

The work of the church in home missions was the feature of the day's proceedings, the reports of both eastern and western sections being presented. The western section reported that in spite of the subscriptions to the Patriotic fund and Red Cross work, and the comparative failure of the crops in the west, the amount received for 1914 was almost as much as the previous year. Despite this there is a heavy deficit, the expenditure for the year exceeding the receipts by $187,631. The reserve fund was drawn upon to the extent of $50,000, thus showing a deficit of $87,631. Thirty-two congregations were given augmentation status, of which eleven had been self-sustaining. Thirty-two new fields were added. Many student missionaries have offered their services to the board.

The report of the eastern section, which was presented by Rev. James Ross, of St. John, stated that one-half of the men on the mission fields had enlisted for the war, and their influence was having a good effect. The year's operations were begun under favorable circumstances, both as to financial resources and supplies of students. The expenditure for the year exceeded the receipts by $958.

Dr. R. Dyke Shaw, representing the Presbyterian Alliance of the United Free Church of Scotland, addressed the assembly. Referring to the war, he said that the words "Ypres and Langemarck" deserved to be inscribed on the banners of Canada for ever.

Rev. Dr. Grant paid a high tribute to the results achieved by the women in missionary work.

Rev. G. Wall Smith, of Portage La Prairie, speaking of the Galicians, said: "They have come in faster than we have assimilated them. They are not becoming Canadians, but are becoming worse than Galician."

Kingston, Ont., June 5—The next Presbyterian General Assembly will be held in Winnipeg, the first Wednesday in June, 1916. Dr. A. B. Baird, of Winnipeg, presented the invitation. Immediately following the opening of the morning session, Rev. Dr. D. D. McLeod, speaking for the organization "For this continuance of the Presbyterian church in Canada," protested against the assembly receiving the majority report of the union commission.

A telegram congratulating the Saskatchewan government on abolishing the bar was sent by the assembly today.

The majority report of the union commission was presented by Rev. W. T. Clark, of Montreal, and seconded by President Falconer, of Toronto University.

The vote will probably be taken in the mission fields before Oct. 1, 1915, and in pastoral charges before Dec. 1, 1915. It will not be taken in the presbyteries before Jan. 1, 1916, and the returns will be made to the assembly clerks by March 1, 1916.

Three Aliens Shot In West as They Break for Liberty

Brandon, Man., June 6—One alien was shot dead, one is dying and one is wounded, as the result of a break for liberty at the Winter Fair internment camp last night.

ARMED STRENGTH OF BULGARIA AND ROUMANIA

BULGARIA'S ARMY.

Peace strength	60,500
Reserves	320,500
Total war strength	381,000
Available for duty (unorganized)	100,000

BULGARIA'S NAVY.

Six first class torpedo boats.
Six miscellaneous vessels.

ROUMANIA'S ARMY.

Peace strength	101,348
Total war strength	500,000
Available for duty (unorganized)	175,000

ROUMANIA'S NAVY.

One protected cruiser.
Eight gunboats.
Nineteen miscellaneous vessels.

ST. JOHN'S TRADE FOR YEAR NEARLY $50,000,000.

In the returns of trade for March last compiled by the customs department at Ottawa it is shown that St. John has made a remarkable leap forward as a winter port of the dominion and actually surpassed Halifax in the value of its total trade in imports and exports by almost two to one. In a comparison of the trade for twelve months it is seen that in domestic exports St. John leads in round figures by $43,000,000 to $16,000,000. In imports there is, however, on the year a slight balance in favor of Halifax.

In the whole province of New Brunswick the total value of the trade in imports and exports domestic and foreign in March last was as follows:

Imports	$ 1,763,919
Exports	15,384,625
	$17,148,544

For the twelve months ended March the following were the totals:

Imports	$12,983,365
Exports	54,322,490
	$67,305,859

The totals taken for St. John alone, excluding those articles "entered for consumption" (which is merely a customs term of convenience) for the month of March were:

Imports	$ 1,313,097
Exports	14,301,743
	$15,614,840

The totals for the twelve months ended March last were:

Imports	$ 4,358,758
Exports	43,872,932
	$48,232,690

CANADA'S GREAT NEED IS A MINISTER OF MUNITIONS

Many Recruits Still Without Equipment, While Borden's Purchasing Commission Meets Daily to Discuss Where the Contracts Should be Given to Do Most Good to the Tory Party—Patronage List Still Being Adhered to.

Ottawa, June 4—There is acute need of a minister of munitions in Canada who will speed up the equipment of the volunteers and take that load off the department of militia. Rumor has it that not only do the men lack arms and uniforms but that the pay car does not appear on time and that many men are leaving on that account. The soldiers do not object to being heroes but they think it is worth at least a dollar ten a day paid on the nail.

The purchasing commission, consisting of Messrs. Kemp, Leporte and Galt, is take the place of a minister of munitions but the criticism levelled at it is that the vis inertiae is hard to overcome. Every working day it meets in the Chateau Laurier tea room—the tea having been banished for more important matters—smokes, looks wise, opens tenders, examines papers and goes through the motions of feverish activity, but what it accomplishes nobody knows, its deliberations being very properly a secret from the newspapers. So far all it seems to have done is to arouse the impatience of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy who has suggested that the C. P. R. purchasing department take over the job. Sir Thomas knows just how good the C. P. R. purchasing department is and suspects how bad any other purchasing department must be that hasn't years of organization and experience behind it.

The truth is the purchasing commission is under restrictions. It is a one-sided commission answerable to a political party and is operating under these limitations. It does as it is told, not as it likes. In spite of the high-minded disclaimers on the part of the government the patronage list is still valid as the Ten Commandments and the purchasing commission pays strict attention to it. In fact there is no use approaching the commission unless your name is on that sacred document, and if you bear in your hand a little personal note from a member of the government your case stands just that much better.

Mr. Kemp who was a member of the purchasing comittee for the militia department evidently believes in a continuity of policy in the matter of buying supplies from Conservative patriots solely. At any rate the commission sees the same methods in force as were applied in the old committee. Which is to say if your hair isn't the right color you don't get a contract. Conservatives with small plants still get big orders and Liberals with big plants get small ones and everything is much as it was before the war started or the public accounts committee got busy.

Nothing has changed except the personnel of the purchasers and they are only two-fifths new, Chairman Kemp's word as a cabinet minister being as good as three votes any day. Although the commission is as anxious as the new may be to see the war ended it cannot forget that it has one hundred million dollars to spend and that all the patriot contractors on the Liberal side are entitled to is the drippings. This probably explains why the equipment of the soldiers lags behind the enlistment to such an extent that the soldiers frequently do not get their uniforms until they have been weeks in camp in England.

The purchasing commission would work better, would get more of a hustle on, and would distribute the war contracts more judiciously and more impartially if it had the elements of criticism in its own bosom—that is to say if it were a bi-partisan board in which one side would keep tabs on the other. But this is a height of patriotic self-abnegation which the Borden government has not yet reached. In spite of a burden which Premier Borden complained of as "The greatest imposed on Canadian statesmen since Confederation," the government has no desire to share the responsibility save with royal commissions selected from the party in power. The list of those commissions is a long one, the name of the commissioners is legion, and the amount of money they run into annually is in six figures, but that story will keep. It has no place here except to emphasize the fact that the commission with the biggest job of the lot expends a half of its time sucking its thumb and the other half seeing that only the right kind of fingers get into the pie.

Its long suit is secrecy, though what military object is to be attained by not telling the people now what kind of shoes are called for and how much is being paid for pills is hard to understand. As a result of this policy of deadly stealth we had, not so long ago, the sham shoes scandal, Madame Plamondon's three hundred per cent. pills, the rise and fall of Garland, M.P., who subsequently came back with a bounce, the ex-communication of Arthur DeWitt Foster and several other thrilling adventures. But experience seems to have taught Chairman Kemp nothing and he still goes on star-chambering in spite of the Toronto Telegram's screams.

If there is any subject on which the public is capable of advising the commission it is shoes. The parliamentary inquiry let the people into most of the tricks of the trade and any manufacturer who submits a shoe made up of glued splits instead of storm calf would be brought up with a jerk. Canada is pretty wise now with regard to "synthetic" leather and other forms of deceit and almost any father of a family with shoes to buy can tell the commission what they ought to get for their money. However it is not the cue of the commission to accept assistance from anybody, so the shoe specifications are still a dark secret.

Since the war began $425,000,000 worth of contracts have been placed in Canada by Great Britain and her Allies. Presumably this does not include the hundred and fifty millions being spent in Canada by the Canadian government. It goes without saying that that particular one hundred and fifty millions will mostly irrigate Conservative channels of commerce but the other fellows ought to get an even break on the outside $425,000,000 worth. The commission has nothing to do with this but no doubt its moral influence is used to see that the blessings fall in the right place. The New York purchasing board, made up of General Sam. Hughes' nominees, probably has a great deal to do with steering that 425,000,000 and what other millions are to follow. In fact it's almost a safe bet that Colonel John Wesley Allison works from a duplicate patronage list when the contracts are being awarded.

British, In All Operations, Lost 21,000 Men Last Week

London, June 7, 3.09 a. m.—The casualty lists for the week end are the heaviest issued since the war began. They include eighty officers and 5,620 men, of whom 1,674 were killed. This brings the total of British losses during the last week to 900 officers and 20,000 men.

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