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Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, \$1. John. All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Integration; the individual horors of the seene are too infinitely buried to permit to fany attempt to grasp them; and over and above all this stand those affects of the paralysis of the business medical process. of any attempt to grasp them; and over and above all this stand those affects of the paralysis of the business activities which weigh down the population with a steady and increasing

Semi-Abeeklu Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 22, 1915. LORD KITCHENER'S CALL.

Lord Kitchener's call for more mer tremendous emphasis. The secretary of mever have, to rescue and restore towns war in assuring the British people that the progress of the campaign is satisfactory to the Allies appropried that 300,000 unheeded. Such a condition of distress

ed their services to the Empire, and since then no request for recruits has been issued in vain. It is once more our imperative duty to fill the ranks of inseem that the Government at Ottawa should put forth greater effort to organize and equip new regiments so that no time may be lost when the word comes for them to go forward. Lord Kitchencr's praise of the gallantry of the Canadian division at Ypres cannot fail to stir the loyalty and patristism of every man and woman in the Dominion. The answer will be more men and still more men.

The world will not be surprised at the statement of the war secretary teat the Allies are to the volcenous cases to off. set this diabolical method of attack adopted by the Germans, Great Britain has been slow to resort to such an in-buman manner of warfare, but to refuse to do so longer would simply mean the needless sacrifice of thousands of lives and the loss of valuable territory which has been won at the cost of whole regimurderous policies have shocked the on the high seas, something that the civilized world, and it was but natural United States was not able to secure that such a country as Great Britain from Germany for the women and bable adopting methods so revolting to human- murdered by German pirates.

dieh, a feat which won for the darin commander admiralty decoration.

A writer in the Boston Transcrip

It must not be taken for granted that ft must not be taken for granted that because a great amount of money, food and clothing has already gone to Belgium that the people's wants have been met. As Mr. Galsworthy says, Belgium's condition is desperate, and "pity, ungilded, feeds no starving bables." He reminds the people of the Empire that Britain has not now, and may have a baye to rescue and restore towns.

It is true that the crews of British submarines would never resort to the baby-killing attacks of the Germans The British government would not allow them to destroy merchant steamers without giving innocent women and children on board a chance for their lives. It is

abopting methods to reveiling by Germany plants:

THINGS TO REMEMBER.

A correspondent wants to know why the reliabed with the Allies in their plants of the coal medicine and material event wants to know why the reliabed with the coalest of the coars medicine and material event wants to know why the reliabed with the coarse of the manufacture of the third plants of the coarse of the material event wants to know why the reliabed with the coarse of the material event wants to know why the German and newwork event, this well. He holders and the coarse of the material event wants to know why the German material event wants to know why the German material event wants to know why the German material event wants to know who keared in the biddle of the coarse of the material event wants to know the first the proposition of the Department of the District of the William of the District of the William of the District of the William of the William of the District of the William of the William

out at Berlin, German papers in the con-fidence of the Kaiser take the stand that the answer to the United States will be a flat refusal of President Wilson's de-pands. The stand that the latest at the Dardanelles.

The situation in Italy' is perplexing.

Nevertheless Italy appears to be on the brink of war. It would seem that the demand of the populace for war, a demand that is practically unanimous, cannot longer be ignored without serious in-

uperior armament in the navy. The re- Dr. MacLaren

General Joffre the formal congratulations of the Minister of War. The official warning to the Kaiser's subjects that they must be prepared to see ground lost as well as won, shows that the situation is seriously regarded at Berlin.

Of the wider meaning of the French and British successes as revealed by the recent despatches, particularly last freent despatches, particularly last in to speak, but if must be noted that the Allies on the Western front now seem to have at their disposal fresh troops and plenty of anymunition.

Superior armament in the navy. The result is that to-day Italy possesses some of the strongest and fastest warships afloat. Her naval men are said to possess great initiative and still, and they are spoiling for a chance to settle their old sea quarrel with Austria.

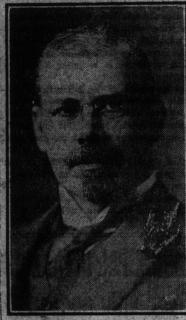
It is yet too carly to say where Italy's fleet and army will be first employed. The army, it is thought, will at once assail the Trentino in an affort to obtain to speak, but if must be noted that the Allies on the Western front now seem to have at their disposal fresh troops and an attack on Venice. The Italians are not likely to attempt to invade Aus-

mands. The opinion is expressed that despite the American protest Germany will continue her "sacred duties" and destroy unarmed passenger steamers with their human freight whenever opportantly offers. Some of the Washington officials look for a promise from Germany that no further attacks will be made on neutral citizens, but the German press comment fails to hold out the latter has been made by Germany to influence Bulgaria to attack hithe that such action is contem-d at Berlin. Germany to influence Bulgaria to attack

Italian cabinet it was felt that if the King should turn again to Salandra the entry of Italy into the conflict on the side of the Allies would be appreciably near. The King has done that very thing and the developments are awaited with tremendous interest. The Italian people want war and will be satisfied with nothing else. There is every reason to believe just now that their demands will membered that British shipyards are

with the problem of the first of the contingent of the contingent

throws the straight earlier to find the specifical sequences of the previous Zepordin stills was the best of the previous Zepordin stills was the straight of the previous Zepordin straight was the straight was the previous Zepordin straight was the straigh



COL. MURRAY MACLAREN.

(The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Editor Telegraph.)

LETTER FROM REV. DR. SCOTT. To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—It would be sad if the church, which should be a source of unity land strength and comfort to the nation at this sad time, should be made, instead, an element of division and weakness.

May I suggest a way to avoid it without anyone surrendering what he thinks out anyone surrendering what he thinks right. The situation, in brief is as fol-

right. The situation, in brief is as follows:

The majority of the union committee at its meeting in December last, agreed to recommend to our assembly, which meets in Kingston in June, to proceed this summer to another vote on organic union. On the other hand, the ministry of the union committee has recommended the assembly to drop, for the present, the question of organic union.

If the assembly should now proceed to another vote, it could only create division. Pressure only leads to further steps in resisting that pressure; as witness the following:

following:

At the recent meeting of the synod of British Columbia, early in April, there were present about fifty members. Twenty of these, ministers and elders, gathered at a meeting called for the purpose, and organized for the province, for the preservation and continuance of the Presbyterian church.

At the recent meeting of the synod of

WHY NO ASKS

I. L. Stewart, M. Whitewashing Folly of It," He Shocked.

The following editori litor is J. L. Stewart, 1 Premier Borden, when o him that contractors to him that contractors if the government for war in them disgorge, and when porters in parliament was carelessly permitted horse the treasury he was force seat. Premier Roblin, though supported by a house, has just resigned finished inquiry shows the officials are responsible paid contractors, to allo

to form a government How differently we cumstances in New Brian official close to the with the assent and co-premier, raises a huge e-getting contributions fre-crown lands, regardless of the government disclaim supporters in voting co-convicted premier after Now why not a vote

The New Brunswick virtue was a thousand than either of the other eferred to.
It was the raising, in

vears before an election corruption fund.

The man who solicite tions asked for and receiper square mile from the He acted with the k The money he collecte to a treasurer of the pr and was speculated with

sonally.

The official who exa was the one whose duty der the premier, for we lecting the fund, to de hetween scalers and land respect to stumpage, wit rebates and refrain from ernment regulations.

It was clearly shown tributions were not give party, but as good bus cause the givers expect money back in the way bates than they contribute the way between the way but the way to be way to b public robbery for persorofit that was ever und Flemming has been who Berry?

Sir Rodmond Roblin ment is constitutionally the acts of its officers. members of the Flemi

"BRITA LET B

To the Editor of The Sir,—We have pleds restore Belgium. But word—it is a people; people is starving. If during the process of re have grasped only t

Mr. Hoover, chairms Commission for Relief Mr. Francqui, chairmatee in Brussels, tell us million and a half Belg tirely destitute. With tirely destitute. With there will probably time, 2,500,000 Belgian and clothed solely by maining 4,500,000 will daily allowance of commission and will they add: "Will you the destitute alive?" This neutral committo succeeded in just the situation, raising i erica, other neutral c British colonies. But failing fast; and their greater. It is in r desperate appeal that mittee for Belgian rel formed in our country it collects will go with the hands of the n and through them to gian people, in the for Germany has kept her what is sent for the organization of relief most impossible for a one loaf of Belgian br

need is for £500,000 a need will be even gre Our own exigen tremendous; but who inaterial needs, had j herself—instead of s world? With Belgium German, Paris go would have meant the years we may have hundred million extra hundred thou country owed debt, to to Belgium, to keep bodies of her people. pay it. In standing to her of course the whole civilization is built of good faith and hono is France and Bri

she has saved. Franterrific task in the ruined millions in t perhaps, to ruined Be not, may never have, store ruined homes at In return, what Spending money and to drive the Germans Yes! But let us be have had to do that our own interest. We discharging the debt discharging the debt tice, and humanity. to 200,000 Belgians? ar we have not fac