HONORED ON THE KING'S BIRTHDAY

Ottawa, June 2—The following birthday honors granted to Canadians were announced from Government House this evening:

To be Knight Commander St. Michael and St. George—Lieutenant-Colonel John Strathearn Hendrie, lieutenant-governor of Ontario; Dr. William Peterson, principal of McGill University, Montreal.

To be Companions of St. Michael and St. George—Vice-Chancellor the Rev. D. M. Gordon, D. D., of Queens University, Kingston; Commander Richard M. Stephens, chief of staff of the Canadian navy service.

To be Knights Bachelor—Henry L. Drayton, K. C., chief commissioner of the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners; John C. Eaton, Toronto; Charles F. Fraser, superintendent of the school for the Blind, Halifax (N. S.); A. B. Ames, M. P. for St. Antoine division, and honorary secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Montreal.

To be Companions of the Imperial Service Order—Francis H. Cisborne, parliamentary counsel, Ottawa; Captain Richard Burton Dean, late superintendent Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

The list is headed by the names of Field Marshall Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, who received the Knighthood of the Garter, and Sir Francis Bertie, ambassador to France, and Sir Kenneth Muir MacKenzie, clerk of the crown. The two latter are the only old servants of the crown who were raised to the peerage, each having been made a baron.

Following these names is a long list of officers of the army and navy who receive promotion in or appointment to the order of the Bath, chiefly for services in connection with the organization of various departments, such as recruiting and training of the territorials and the new armies, naval construction, equipment and transport, which have demanded special attention since the outbreak of the war.

It is mentioned in the communication making the list public that a further list of honors, conferred in recognition of meritorious services during the war, will be announced later, which probably means that the men in the field who are not included in the present list will then come in for their share of honors.

The list contains very few political honors. Half a dozen members of the house of commons, both Liberal and Unionists, are appointed privy councillors, and an equal number receive baronetcies. Among the latter are Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, and Sir Henry Norman, Liberal member of parliament.

Twenty persons are given knighthoods, among them E. L. Fletcher, one of the managers of the White Star Line, for services in connection with the transport of troops; Charles Edward Foyer, the fisheries expert; Leo. G. O. Money, Liberal member of parliament, and a number of officials in the civil service.

Sir John Newell Jordan, minister to China, is appointed a privy councillor; Right Hon. Sir James Rennell Rodd, ambassador to Italy, is given the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George; Charles Louis D. Graz, minister to Serbia, and Francis William Stronge, minister to Chile, are made Knight Commanders of St. Michael and St. George.

DR. MACGILLIVRAY NEW MODERATOR

Kingston, Ont., June 2—At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada, which convened for the fourth time in Kingston tonight, Rev. Dr. Malcolm MacGillivray, of Chalmers church, Kingston, was unanimously elected moderator. Four other names were presented, namely, Rev. Dr. John Neil, Toronto; Rev. Dr. D. D. McLeod, Barrie; Prof. Baird, of Winnipeg, and Rev. Dr. John Scrimger, Montreal.

In his sermon Rev. Dr. Herridge, the retiring Moderator, elicited several outbreaks of applause, notably when, referring to the war, he said: "We must drive into oblivion those who prosper upon the wrongs of others. We can't all serve in the trenches, but we can all serve in the ranks of national truth and honesty," and also when referring to the drink problem he said: "We do not believe that prohibition will bring the millenium, but what Russia has done with her vodka, what France has done with absinthe, surely we can do with the saloons."

The report on finances, which was presented tonight, stated that while some congregations had reached, and in some cases exceeded, their increased allocations for 1915, the average rate of giving was lower than it should be. The board recommended that a budget of $1,500,000 be accepted for next year.

The total receipts for 1914 are $987,578, as compared with $879,572, the previous year. The deficiency on the budget of 1915 is $612,822.

UNION OF GIBSON AND ST. MARY'S DEFEATED

Fredericton, N. B., June 1—(Special)—The movement to unite the villages of St. Marys and Gibson and incorporate them into a town was defeated today at the election held under provincial statute. The vote stood 166 against incorporation and 168 for, a majority of three against.

Two ballots were rejected and the total court of ballots showed that there were two more cast than there were voters who had exercised their franchise. What effect this will have on the election is not known, but it is said that it can be protested.

The contest was close and bitter. Merchants and business men of the two places were practically all in favor of incorporation, and worked for it. Some of the large property owners opposed it on the ground of increased taxation. The Conservative organization was used in the fight against incorporation.

Not Unanimous.

Hix—Women are suspicious creatures!

Wix—My experience is to the contrary. For instance, there's my wife; she's a woman and trusts me while my grocer, who is a man, doesn't.—Puck.

Many St. John and New Brunswick Men On Roll of Honor

Howard McMahon, Wm. McInerney and George Cobham, of St. John; Arthur Seeley, of Norton; Frank McMinnamin, of Fredericton, Wounded—Hugh MacAlpine Missing, and a Fredericton Man Killed.

Thursday, May 3.

Sons of New Brunswick are nobly doing their part on the firing line as shown by the heavy casualty lists. Letters from the front tell of a gallant stand against odds on the deadly Ypres front.

The family of R. L. Flaherty, whose death in the war was announced in the Times on May 28, has received this message:

"The King commands me to assure you of the true sympathy of His Majesty and the Queen in your sorrow.

"KITCHENER."

A telegram received yesterday morning by J. H. McMahon, of 44 Mill street, from Ottawa, informs him that his son, Howard, has been wounded while fighting with the infantry in France. He was with the 15th battalion, having transferred to that unit from the 12th with which he left St. John last fall, because of the possibility of seeing quicker action.

The telegram was signed by the adjutant-general and said that fuller particulars would be sent later. Besides his father, young McMahon, who was one of the most youthful of St. John's representatives on the firing line, being but eighteen years of age, has an anxious mother at home waiting for further news of her boy, as well as three brothers, Harry, William and Harold, and three sisters, Annie, May and Margaret. It is hoped his wounds will not prove serious.

Sergeant Arthur Seely, son of Councillor E. H. Seely, of Lower Norton, and grandson of T. Carleton Olive, of West St. John, has been wounded. The news was received yesterday morning. No particulars are given, but the wound is not described as serious. Sergeant Seely was in a bank in Manitoba when war broke out and enlisted in Winnipeg. Lately he was transferred to the 8th battalion. His brother, Lance Corporal Leon Seely, is with the 26th battalion. The latter is six feet two, and both brothers are crack shots. All his friends hope soon to hear that Sergeant Seely has recovered.

SONS OF COUN. E. C. SEELY, NORTON.

LANCE CORP. LEON. SEELY, member of 26th Battalion.

SERGT. ARTHUR SEELY, wounded with the 8th Battalion from Winnipeg.

William McInerney, Also.

F. J. McInerney, Mill street, received the following telegram from Ottawa yesterday morning:

"Sincerely regret inform you 77535, Private William McInerney, 15th battalion, formerly 30th, officially reported wounded.

"ADJUTANT-GENERAL."

Private McInerney is a native of Hampton, but enlisted in the west, where he had gone four years ago, and was engaged as a brakeman on a railway. He wrote to his brother, F. J. McInerney, when he enlisted, and this is the first news received since. He is a son of the late Edward McInerney, of Hampton, and has many friends there and in St. John who will hope for his speedy recovery.

Edward Speight a Prisoner.

Miss J. Speight, 622 Main street, received the following card yesterday morning from her brother, Edward Speight, dated May 10:

"Am a prisoner of war. Am well. Letter follows. Send parcel. Address

"14513 Prisoner of War,
"Camp Meschede,
"Germany."

Came Through Safely.

A letter received yesterday by Thomas McMenamin, of Spar Cove road, from his son, Corporal Louis McMenamin, with the signal corps in France, says that he has come safely through the recent heavy fighting. He writes of the German gases, which, he says, produce terrible effect, and adds that "if it were not for the gases they would never take a trench with the bayonet." Corporal McMenamin refers to the illness of Private Appleby, of this city, saying he trip—Glendon, who was employed with the Maritime Dredging Company, with the divisional ammunition column of the first C. E. F.; and Roy, who was on garrison duty at Halifax, but has since enlisted for active service.

Word was received yesterday afternoon that Hugh McAlpine, son of Chas. McAlpine, missing since the battle of Langemarck, is a prisoner and wounded in one of the German camps. His condition is not serious.

Fredericton Man Killed.

Word of the death of Private Robert Phillips came to his family at Fredericton in a letter received by his wife yesterday morning from the British office of Military Records in Exeter, England, and announced that he died in May 1 from effects of poisonous gases employed by the Germans in fighting in Flanders. He had been with the 1st Dorset Regiment, with British expeditionary forces, having gone to the front with Dorset's reinforcements early in the new year, following his transfer from the 12th battalion of the first Canadian expeditionary force, with which he went to England last fall. He fought in the South African war, having been a member of the 2nd Mounted Rifles. He was a native of Fredericton and was 33 years old. He was married, and besides his wife, is survived by his four-year-old son, Frederick.

Word also came yesterday that Private Frank McMinnamin, of Fredericton, who was also with the Dorsets, had been wounded. He was a South African soldied, too, and enlisted in Edmonton with the first Canadian contingent, afterwards transferring to the Dorsets.

From Wounded Gunner.

Arthur Greer, of Woodstock, wounded with the Second Field Artillery Brigade, writes as follows:

Cambridge,
Sunday, May 9, 1915.

Dear Mother,—I am still in a hospital with my leg and I guess I will be here for a month or so before I can get out of bed. Its just three weeks tonight since I was taken in the hospital at Boulogne, France. I was hit on Saturday outside of Ypres after only seeing three days' battle, and it was a battle too. The Germans had ten guns to our one and they had big ones too; they had everything from a 25 inch to a little 15 pounder. The air seemed full of shells all the time. To any one standing off from the place they wouldn't think anyone could live in it. We had to retire the first night of the battle. The Germans were about 300 yards behind us, when we went back aways and got ready for action again, but we didn't need to fire as the tide was turned, the Germans were being driven back; then we limbered up again and went back into our old place. By the time all this was finished it was daylight, and still the battle was roaring. Best piece of luck we ever had was on that first retirement; we only lost one man and no horses. The man was killed by a bullet through the head. A few men in our brigade were wounded and a lot of horses killed. The road, which I shall never forget, was lined with dead horses. I can tell you that I almost shivered in my boots when we retired; we had to take cover behind an old house when an order came down to get our rifles ready; we did so but were only standing there with gun in hand, bullets sweeping past and shells bursting all round, and we could see nothing to shoot at. Well, I tell you it was an experience that I never want to go through again, but can truthfully say after that I didn't care what happened.

On the third day we retired again. I was sent with an order to the Fifth battery and before I caught up with the rest of the battery I got hit and my horse saved my life. If the shell had hit two feet further away I would have a wooden cross at my head today, but as it was my horse got her side full of shrapnel. It didn't kill her but she would have died in an hour or so—I saved her the pain by giving her a bullet—all that I could do for her; after that I walked about 50 yards to where some English infantry were taking cover in a ditch and one of them did the wound up for me, just then a fellow happened along with a spare horse. I got on him and went to the first dressing station. If it hadn't been for that horse I don't know how long I would have stayed there. There is a fellow from the same battery in the same ward as I am, who got hit in the leg the next day, and he says that there had been another killed and nearly a dozen wounded.

One thing I don't like about the Germans is they thought they were shooting ducks when they shot me—they put five pieces of iron in my leg and I guess the fellow that did it had a slug in too, for it went through. They ought to have several days in the coop for it. I don't mind having a hole in me to let the air in, but I hate for any one to try to make a sieve out of me.

Well I guess this is all for now. I am sending you one of the pieces that they dug out of my leg.

Your loving son,
ARTHUR GREER.

No. C 91813, 1st Can. Contingent; bed 886, ward 15B; E. G. Hospital, Cambridge, England.

Randolph Winslow, of Woodstock.

Mrs. A. F. Winslow has received the following interesting letter from her son, Randolph, dated May 13, direct from the firing line:

May 13th.

Dear Mother—I received your letters dated April 22. I think you must have sent them by the old Steamer Aberdeen—as they were so long coming, and I was very glad to hear from you. When you write again put No. 1 Co. 3 Sec. and I will get them quicker.

Well, I must tell you of my first time under fire. We had just had quite a march and as I was tired I looked around for a good place to sleep and at last discovered an old shed which was just big enough for the horse and myself; it also had a hen's nest in the corner in which there were two eggs, so I sure had discovered a good home. Well, I worked about an hour putting in straw and fixing it up—had just finished when I heard a loud crash in the yard. I also heard the order to saddle up, which I lost no time in doing. The shells were now dropping fast and a fellow standing not far from me was hit by a flying piece. I stayed until one hit the roof of my humble home, believe me, I beat it and I beat it fast. I was talking to Miles after and he said he has heard pleasanter music in the Hayden-Gibson Theatre. As we have been under fire so much lately we don't mind it now. The Jack Johnson's when they go over sound like the six express going through Hartland without stopping.

Give my regards to my old friend Abe and tell him that I bought two bottles of champagne from a fellow for one franc and after partaking of some of it I could have taken a German trench myself.

I was glad to hear that they done so well at the concert, and if you have another when we come home Miles and I will sing a French duet. We have nerve enough for most anything now.

I am expecting your parcel most any day now and will be glad to get the tobacco. If you don't get your money the last of this month write and let me know. I should like to invite you over to my birthday party the 31st, but as the climate is very unhealthy I think you had better stay in the best little spot in the world, Canada. Yours with lots of love,

RAN.

Three Sons in Service.

Mrs. Samuel James, of 590 Main street has received a letter from her son, Gunner Thomas James, dated May 5. He says his company did not lose many men in the great battle but lost a good many horses. Quite a number of men were wounded, but not very seriously. They were fighting for seven days without ceasing, and were expecting to go for a rest in a day or two. Gunner James asks that some tobacco be sent him. At time of writing the battle was still on and they could hear nothing but the rattle of the guns. The writer had just received a letter from his brother James, who was well.

Mrs. James has three sons serving their king and country. Capt. James James is with the Canadians, and Private Ernest James is with the 9th Lancers. These two are twins. Mrs. James also has four brothers in France and her husband has two brothers and five nephews with Kitchener's Army, and a son-in-law, Private J. Coull is with the 6th Mounted Rifles.

With Major Magee.

Gunner James Stackhouse, who is in the heavy battery commanded by Major Frank C. Magee, and which won such distinction in the fighting at Langemarck and Ypres, writes a very interesting letter and tells of an accident which might have killed a score, but which only wounded two. The letter was written on the 9th of May, and the writer says: "We have been at it night and day for a week, and are nearly dead for lack of sleep. In the day time they are preparing continually and at night time we fire a round of six shots every hour, just to let them know we are still here. We can't kick, though, for we are showing the Willies the way to Berlin. We are not shooting today, as they have retired out of range. We expect to get orders to advance any minute, and then we'll be at it again. All the boys are in excellent health, and so far we have had but two casualties. The casualties occurred a couple of nights ago and were the result of an accident behind our own lines and not as a result of German shell fire. A lyddite shell exploded just as it left the muzzle of the gun and wounded one of the boys in the hand, while a piece of the shell went through the fleshy part of the second chap's right leg. We were extremely lucky that the shell did not burst inside the gun, for if it had it was powerful enough to blow it to pieces, and it is likely that a score of us would have been wounded or killed. Well, it has been raining for the last three or four days, but this is nothing remarkable. The ground here is very marshy, but fortunately we won't have to stay here much longer.'

Recent letters received by F. P. Curran of the Depot News Agency from his son, George V., with the first contingent in France, tell of his having been through some severe fighting. He has been both in France and Belgium seeing action in each country. He tells of having been with another St. John lad, Frank McManus, who is well and asks to be remembered to his friends about the city.

Pierce Brewster, of Hampton, was given a pleasant surprise Tuesday night at his home in Hampton, when friends presented to him a military wrist watch in honor of his joining the 6th Mounted Rifles. The presentation was made in a neat speech by A. J. Sollows. Others present were H. French and A. Frost, and Principal Wetmore of the Consolidated school.

WHY ALLIES MUST WIN.

BRITAIN AND HER ALLIES.	Population.	Area Sq. Miles.
Great Britain	438,165,364	13,153,712
France	39,602,258	207,076
Russia	173,359,900	8,770,703
Italy	35,238,997	110,623
Serbia	4,547,000	33,891
Belgium	22,571,387	921,027
Japan	50,052,798	140,191
Montenegro	516,000	5,800
Totals	764,053,704	23,343,023
GERMANY AND HER ALLIES.		
Germany	78,000,943	208,830
Turkey	19,316,000	693,742
Austria-Hungary	51,390,223	261,037
Totals	148,707,166	1,163,609

HONEST NOVA SCOTIAN ROSE TO HIGH PLACE IN FAVOR OF SULTAN

ROMANTIC CAREER

Rose from Freighting on Great Lakes to Marine Superintendent for Cramps, Then to Head of Turkish Navy—A Surprise for Sultan When He Returned Unused Money.

Philadelphia, May 31—The death of S. Bucknam Pasha, admiral of the Turkish navy, or Ransford D. Buchnam, as he was known when he lived in Philadelphia, was announced in despatches received here this afternoon from Constantinople by way of London.

Bucknam Pasha, at one time marine superintendent and navigating officer for the Cramp Shipbuilding Company of this city, died in Constantinople on Thursday after several weeks illness, the despatches say.

S. BUCKNAM PASHA.

The funeral was held today, and was attended by most of the members of the American colony in the Turkish capital. Bucknam Pasha is survived by a widow, who is now in Constantinople.

The New York papers give Maine as Bucknam Pasha's birthplace, but he was born in Eatonville, Nova Scotia.

He used to be Rans Bucknam until the Sultan of Turkey saw him and took a liking to him; then he became Bucknam Bey, and later Bucknam Pasha, admiral of the Turkish fleet. And through all the storms of Turkish politics Bucknam Pasha held his favor with all parties, and at the same time went through adventures such as many Yankee boys have dreamed of.

Born in 1860, he was left an orphan at the age of four years, and managed to get some schooling in his home town. Then as a barefoot boy he drifted out to the Great Lakes and met a Captain Elliott, who adopted him. It was there that he got his first sailing experience and later he went to work for the Peabody line of Australian packets. Then he worked for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and then in command of a fleet of whaleboat freighters on the Great Lakes.

Then, about fifteen years ago, the Cramps of Philadelphia engaged him as marine superintendent and his knowledge broadened. In 1904, when the Sultan Abdul Hamid II. bought the unarmored cruiser Medpidich, Bucknam was picked to take the vessel to Constantinople.

At that time the Sultan was desirous of having a first class navy and when he saw Bucknam he engaged him on the spot at $12,000 a year to superintend the upbuilding of the Turkish navy. Bucknam accepted on condition he could have a leave of absence to marry a young woman of San Francisco and he returned to Constantinople with his bride.

His ability and scrupulous honesty made him a unique figure in Turkish politics. The ring around the Sultan wanted to use the new navy as a pretext for lining their own pockets with government gold, but several times Bucknam Pasha interfered with their plans.

An instance is that of a Turkish cruiser sent to Kiel to be repaired. The Sultan had paid out many times the value of the vessel for the repairs and finally the inner ring demanded $50,000 as expenses for bringing the vessel back to Constantinople.

Bucknam said this was too much and said he would do it for $20,000 if fifty men were put under his command. When he returned with the cruiser he had $5,000 left, which he turned over to the Sultan, to the great surprise of that ruler.

After the Sultan was ousted Bucknam did not get on well with the Young Turks, so he retired to civil life, forming the Ottoman Anglo-American Company of New York, representing great American firms for locomotives, ships, electric power and traction and military supplies. With the outbreak of the Italian war he aided the Ottoman government by successful expeditions of blockade running to the Tripolitan coast.

90 BOMBS FELL ON LONDON IN ZEPPELIN RAID

London, June 1, 5.01 p. m.—Ninety bombs were dropped in the raid on London last night by Zeppelin airships. Four persons were killed, and a few were injured. No public building was damaged. This information was given out officially today.

The statement of the authorities reads as follows:

"In amplification of the information which appeared in this morning's newspapers, the following particulars of last night's Zeppelin raid in the metropolitan area are now available for publication:

"Last night, about 90 bombs, most of them of an incendiary character, were dropped from hostile aircraft in various localities not far distant from each other. A number of fires, of which only three were large enough to require the services of fire engines, broke out. All of them were promptly and effectively dealt with, and only one of them necessitated a district call. The fires all were caused by the incendiary bombs referred to.

"No public building was injured, but a number of private premises were damaged by fire and water.

"The number of casualties is small, so far as has at present been ascertained. One infant, one boy, one man and one woman were killed, and another woman was so seriously injured that her life is despaired of.

"A few other private citizens were seriously injured, but the precise number has not yet been ascertained.

"Adequate police arrangements including the calling out of special constables, enabled the situation to be kept thoroughly in hand at all times."

London, June 1—The Zeppelin raid on the metropolitan area last night has brought a recrudescence of the anti-German demonstrations of the mob. The feeling against the Germans is acute. Crowds have attacked German shops and special constables have had to be called out to deal with the people.

The rioters have pulled down the barricades from shops which have been boarded up since the previous disorders and what furniture and goods remained has been looted.

London, May 18—(Correspondence)—Officers' casualty lists for the fortnight ended May 17 show that losses in the British army were heavier than during any period of the war, there being 423 killed, 1,067 wounded and 137 missing—a total of 1,627 during the fortnight.

Some regiments suffered very severely, the Indians losing 32 killed and 111 wounded; Canadians 21 killed, 25 woundded and 40 missing; Australians, 30 wounded; New Zealanders, 10 killed, 23 wounded.

Brig.-Gen. Lowry Cole died of wounds, while one colonel and ten lieutenant-colonels were killed.

Since the beginning of the war 2,669 officers have been killed and 5,244 wounded, while 899 are reported missing. This is a total of 8,812.

75 Died From Gas.

London, June 1, 8.16 p. m.—Further proof of the deadly character of the asphyxiating gas used by the Germans was furnished in the British casualty lists issued tonight. In one regiment, the Dorsetshire, the deaths of four officers and 71 men are attributed to gas poisoning.

Respirators Not Effective.

Toronto, June 1—That the respirators, or "muzzles" as the British "Tommies" call them, fail to save the men in the trenches from gas poisoning is the assertion of a non-commissioned officer in the British army, who writes to his uncle, Rev. A. Logan Geggie, of Toronto. He says:

"The wind being favorable, and the gallant Wurtemburgers being in a domestic frame of mind, they 'turned the gas on.' All donned the 'efficacious antidote,' (a chemically treated pad of cotton wool four inches square.) Eyes began to water and smart uncomfortably, and the fog rolled on. In case my writing is not sufficiently descriptive, just ask your wife to throw a handful of chloride of lime in your face. That should give you a fair idea of the preliminary stages of the gas trouble. And the fog rolled on. Breathing became difficult. Bloodshot eyes shot rapid, pathetic questions. Why does Corporal Jones turn blue in the face? Why does Tom Brown suddenly snatch the pad from his lips, and, screaming, throw himself down in the trench? Alas, it is all too soon apparent that the 'muzzle' is not antidoting a pennyworth. And then the debacle."

O'Leary Has More To Do For His King and Country

London, June 1—Sergeant Michael O'Leary who won the Victoria Cross by killing eight men and capturing two trenches, a machine gun and two prisoners all alone, has written to his parents, after reading obituary notices proclaiming the bravest man in the British army. His letter says:

"I see in today's paper that I have been killed in action. No; I am still on the firing line doing my bit for King and country. I trust God is not going to call me soon, or until I have done a bit more for my country.

"I came out of the last battle with only a few scratches, thank God."

Canadians Took Two Trench Lines

London, June 1—(Northern France, Saturday, via London)—A splendid report has come from Canadians who took two long lines of trenches. The attack was carried out with much dash.

The graves of gas poisoned Canadians and Capt. Glidden are at Bailleul. About 50 are buried there, Private Gibbs, Royal Highlanders, is buried between two men of the Somerset Light Infantry and about a dozen Princess Patricias are buried a little further on. All the graves are being marked by little wooden crosses on which are rudely painted the man's name, number and regiment.

The Germans are using a new form of gas which cannot be seen until right upon one. The last gas coming over was of this kind. It traveled seven and a half miles before dispersing. It was nothing like the gases previously used. A medical officer working a thousand yards behind was affected. He said the gas is not so deadly as the other, but traveled faster and spread over a wider area.

MILLERTON PATRIOTIC MEETING RAISES $175.

Newcastle, June 1—A very successful patriotic meeting was held in Millerton hall on Thursday, at which $175 was raised for the patriotic fund. Councillor Vanderbeck and an efficient committee had charge of the arrangements.

In spite of bad weather, a very large audience was present. The meeting was addressed by Hon. L. J. Tweedie, of Chatham; ex-Mayor Morrissy, of Newcastle, and Lieut. H. S. Murray, recruiting officer.

A fine programme was provided. Lunches, ice cream, etc., were afterwards sold. The hall was fittingly decorated with flags and banners. Much credit is due to the ladies of the parish of Derby for the interest they took in making the evening a success.

One young man enlisted for the 55th. This makes fifteen from Derby parish now serving with the colors.

MEDALS FOR TWO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND HEROES.

Ottawa, June 2—(Special)—Royal Humane Society medals have been awarded Henry Fisher and William Jamieson, of Sturgeon (P. E. I.), for the heroic rescue of Patrick McGee from the breakers in a storm which had capsized McGee's dory.

NO PROSECUTION OF TREASURY LOOTERS

Counsel Employed by the Government Said to Have Reported That it Will be Hard to Convict Offenders—Sir Charles Davidson Appointed New Prober of War Contracts.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, June 2—It is stated that the powers of Sir Charles Davidson, former chief justice of Quebec, who has been appointed to probe the question of war contracts, will be fairly wide. The order-in-council gives him the widest powers of investigation to enquire into all contracts awarded since the war broke out.

At the close of last session Sir Robert Borden declared that the justice department would prosecute a thorough investigation into all irregularities brought out in connection with the awarding of war supply contracts with a view to discovering fraud, punishing offenders and demanding restitution. Shortly after the justice department appointed W. D. Hogg and W. J. O'Connor, Ottawa lawyers, to consider the evidence of the public accounts committee and to report as to whether grounds for prosecution could be found in connection with the contracts awarded.

While the efforts of these gentlemen have not been made public, it is understood that they found that it would be very difficult to take action with any hope of success against any of the offenders. They pointed out that in few cases was there misrepresentation of the goods sold, and that no action for false pretences could therefore be taken. They also stated that as, in many cases, agreements entered into were of a verbal nature it was impossible to nail any one down. As a matter of fact it appears very clearly that all the irregularities were in a great measure due to the patronage system employed by the government and to the existence of numerous middlemen in almost every transaction. This is true of horses, drugs, binoculars, medical supplies, motor trucks, and even boots. Any prosecution which may be instituted must essentially develop much in condemnation of this pernicious system.

In any case nearly two months have passed since the prime minister made his declaration and nothing has been done.

The justice department has apparently decided to get rid of the responsibility and to still further delay the investigation with a further promise of extensive enquiry.

At the close of the public accounts investigation last session, Hon. J. D. Reid, on behalf of the government, declared that the investigation of the department of justice would not be confined to the matter under the consideration of the committee but that if representations regarding further irregularities were made by reputable persons investigation would be instituted on the strength of such representation.

Dundonald's "Secret."

(Toronto Globe.)

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which deals with Canadian affairs, says: "We see that the Toronto Globe has been discussing the nature of the secret plan proposed many years ago by a former Lord Dundonald to the British government which is said to have been hitherto undisclosed. Our contemporary appears to attach some belief to the theory that his secret was connected with the employment of burning glasses. As a matter of fact, we believe it is generally accepted that the suggestion, which was made at the time of the Crimean War, was to burn vast quantities of coke in kilns at a time when the wind would carry the fumes against the Russian fortress, and by stupefying the defenders make its capture easy. The project was not favorably entertained, because, as it was pointed out, should the wind suddenly change, it might carry death into the camps of the Allies instead of into the fortress of the enemy."

Not Having Any.

The other evening a countryman took his sweetheart into a West End theatre. Going up to the ticket office, the girl hanging on to the sleeve of his coat, he banged down a sovereign and said: "Twa seats!" "Stalls?" inquired the ticket clerk. "Look here, my man," said the countryman, rather sharply, "dinna think because we come frae the country we're cattle! Gie's twa cooshioned seats!"

Safety—So Jack is engaged is he? And is Fanny the bride-to-be?

First—No, she is the tried to-be.

PALPITATION CAUSES COLLAPSE

Now in Wonderful Health Through Dr. Cassell's Tablet

So Bad She Thought She Was Going to Die

Also Had Acute Dyspepsia and Simply Awful Headaches

No Treatment Tried Was of Any Permanent Avail

Obtained Quick Relief and Speedy Cure Through

DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS

Elderly folk all over the Dominion who suffer from Dyspepsia or heart palpitation should read this story. They will then know what wonderful power there is in Dr. Cassell's Tablets to cure these torturing maladies, and to restore bright health and comfort even to those of middle and advanced age.

"I can't praise Dr. Cassell's Tablets enough for all the good they have done me," says Mrs. C. Harris, of Charnham street, Hungerford, England. "When I first got them," she continues, "I really thought I was going to die, and now to see the splendid progress I have made! It is almost a miracle. For years I had suffered with my heart, and windy spasms, and this brought me so low that I had hardly any strength left. I was much troubled with Dyspepsia, too, and simply awful headaches. My head used to ache till I really wished myself dead. But it was the heart palpitation that was my great affliction. It just fluttered like a bird, and if I exerted myself at all I went cold from head to foot, and so faint that I almost collapsed. I could not do any housework at all; if I tried to I fainted right away. I used to be in bed for days at a time. Pounds and pounds I have spent on treatment, but it was little use. I was told I could only be patched up, that there was no real cure. Once I tried a convalescent home, but I came back from it rather worse than when I went in. I was getting weaker as the years advanced, and oh! so helpless.

"It is only about a year since I first got Dr. Cassell's Tablets. Their quick relief was wonderful. First they gave me sound refreshing sleep, and then I gained strength rapidly. The windy spasms and headaches ceased to trouble me, and my heart grew stronger. Now I am in wonderful health."

Mrs. Harris.

It is the wonderful power of Dr. Cassell's Tablets to feed and strengthen the nervous system that has made them the most popular remedy in the British Isles. Dr. Cassell's Tablets renew the power of the nerves, stomach and kidneys, and so bring health to the whole body.

DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN and Palpitation Made Life a Misery

Mrs. Elizabeth Forner, a lady of 67 years of age, of 9, Mainsforth-terrace, Sunderland, England, where she is well known for the interest she takes in religious work, said: "I feel it is only right that I should tell you of the wonderful benefit I have derived from taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets. It is about four years ago since I first began to suffer with Dyspepsia, and during that time I am sure I have gone through martyrdom. The trouble came on with heartburn, which got worse and worse till I could keep nothing on my stomach. I was afraid to eat the lightest thing. Sometimes even a glass of water would return. My life was a daily misery. Another trouble, perhaps my worst, was the frightful heart-palpitation I had to endure. My heart used to flutter till I felt like to collapse, and I had to throw myself down on a couch, utterly helpless. Sometimes I hardly cared whether I lived or died, I was so tortured and miserable. There was pain constantly at my chest, and I was so weak and faint that I could do nothing.

Mrs. Forner.

"Of course, I had medicine. I also tried other things. But it was all useless. I seemed incurable till at last I got Dr. Cassel's Tablets. Then I grew better. All pain left me, all the sickness and palpitation; I could eat without fear, and now I am as well as ever in my life."

LARGEST SALE IN BRITAIN
Popularity Now World-wide

Remarkable as these cures undoubtedly are, the facts as here given are true in every detail, and are simply an unvarnished story of what Dr. Cassell's Tablets are accomplishing every day in homes both here in Canada and elsewhere. Make a trial of Dr. Cassell's Tablets today, you will never regret it. They are a remedy of world-wide repute for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve Failure, Infantile Weakness, Neurasthenia, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, Stomach Disorder, Wasting, Palpitation; and they are specially valuable for nursing mothers, and girls approaching womanhood. All druggists and storekeepers throughout the Dominion sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets at 50 cents. People in outlying districts should keep Dr. Cassell's Tablets by them in case of emergency. A free sample will be sent on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing, by the sole agents for Canada, H. F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, Ont.