

FRENCH-CANADIANS IN RALLY, CLUB GERMAN DEAD IN ST. ELOI BATTLE

A demonstration of the daring fighting blood of the French-Canadians is given in an official report issued Saturday by the militia department regarding the fighting at St. Eloi last week.

The official report describes the work of the 22nd Montreal Battalion as follows: "A little further to the east, Lieutenant Brown, 22nd French-Canadian Battalion, who was in charge of a machine gun in the front line, continued to fire his gun until it was put out of action, but before this occurred a number of Germans had been killed at close range."

OBITUARY

Mrs. William Colpitts. Salisbury, April 17.—Mrs. William Colpitts, an aged resident of Colpitts, who had been spending the winter with her daughter, at Portage, died last week.

Christopher Johnstone. Harvey Station, April 17.—Christopher Johnstone, one of the oldest residents of this parish, died at his home at Coburn on Saturday morning.

Lawrence Berryman. Lawrence Berryman of this city, died suddenly of heart trouble yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock on the suburban train near Hampton, whilst in discharge of his duties as baggage-master on the train.

Francis C. Gallagher. Many will learn with regret of the death of Francis Carnegie Gallagher, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gallagher of Quispamsis, N. B.

John W. Miller. Newcastle, April 15.—The death of John Walter Miller, who had been ill for some time with organic heart trouble, occurred yesterday morning on the train at Waterville (N. B.), en route from Moncton hospital to Boston for further treatment.

James Wall. Moncton, April 17.—James Wall, who dropped dead of heart failure at Campbellton, Saturday, was a retired L. C. R. employe, aged 66 years.

John J. Gorrell. Wednesday, April 20.—John J. Gorrell, a native of Donegal, Ireland, died last evening at his home, 66 years of age.

Mrs. Edward Arnold. Sussex, N. B., April 19.—Mrs. Edward Arnold, aged 90 years, died at her home, Main street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after a lingering illness.

Canon Powell. Halifax, N. S., April 19.—Archbishop Worrell received a dispatch this morning stating that Canon Powell, formerly president of King's College, died yesterday in Philadelphia.

WILSON'S NOTE AN ULTIMATUM

ward which the relations of the United States and Germany had steadily been drifting nearly a year had come and been passed, and the president had returned to the White House to await the next Kaiser.

Paris, April 19, 4:25 p. m.—Information was received from reliable sources today to the effect that Emperor William has decorated the commander of the submarine which is said to have torpedoed the Sussex. It is understood Washington has been informed of this development.

The name of the commander and the number of the submarine, which, according to the recent semi-official statement, are in possession of the French government, have not been made public.

The only previous information concerning the decoration of the submarine commander was in the form of advice received by way of Switzerland, which were to the effect that two officers had received the Order of Crossed Swords.

Berlin, April 19, 2 p. m., via London, 7 p. m.—The foreign office transmitted today to the American embassy a supplementary note regarding the Sussex, containing affidavits sworn to by the passenger on the Sussex that the submarine was not torpedoed, and also a statement to the same effect from an American passenger.

London, April 20.—Although the text of President Wilson's message to congress did not reach London in time for the morning papers to comment fully, all devote considerable space to the American situation.

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THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR RELIEF IN BELGIUM TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS, TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON

This heartrending portrayal of the sorrows of Belgium was drawn for the National Relief Committee by Louis Raemaekers, the famous Dutch cartoonist.

25 BRITISH BORN GIVE LIVES IN CANADIAN ARMY

Ottawa, April 19.—The morning casualty list has several names of maritime men, some of which have appeared in previous lists.

MORNING-INFANTRY. Wounded—No. 71295, Private John McGinnis, kin at 622 Windsor avenue, Etobicoke, Ontario.

RURAL CREDITS MAY BE NEXT ON SENATE PROGRAMME. Washington, D. C.—Rural credits legislation, which has been about decided, is to be taken up by the senate immediately after the army bill is passed next Tuesday.

MOUNTED RIFLES. Wounded—No. 49489, Private Donald Van Male, kin at Hamilton (Man.).

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WEDDINGS. Russell-Thompson. A quiet home wedding took place on Saturday evening at 48 Westmorland road, where Miss Mary Thompson, Amherst (N. S.), was united in marriage to Frederick Russell, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Russell.

What Mother Knew. He—"Congratulations, my dear, your sister promises me that she will marry me."

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LOWED TRAGEDY ON THE SEAS IN SUCH FASHION, WITH SUCH ATTENDANT CIRCUMSTANCES AS TO MAKE IT GROSSLY EVIDENT THAT WARFARE OF SUCH A SORT, IF WARFARE IT BE, CANNOT BE CARRIED ON WITHOUT THE MOST PALFABLE VIOLATION OF THE DICTATES ALIKE OF RIGHT AND HUMANITY.

"Whatever the disposition and intention of the imperial German government, it has manifested profound inability for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within the bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind."

"In February of the present year the imperial German government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership, and had given them orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas, and that the imperial German government felt justified, in the circumstances, in treating all armed merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning."

ARMING MERCHANTMEN LEGALLY RIGHT. "The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry arms for protection, to use them to repel attack, though to use them in such circumstances, at their own risk; but the imperial German government claimed the right to set those understandings aside in circumstances which it deemed extraordinary."

SUSSEX SINKING LATEST AND SHOCKING INSTANCE. "One of the latest and most shocking instances of this method of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross-channel steamer Sussex. It must stand with the sinking of the steamer Lusitania, as so singularly tragical and unjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare, as the commanders of German vessels have for the past twelve months been conducting it."

PATIENCE OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SHOWN. "The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy, in which its own citizens were involved, it has sought to be restrained from any extreme course of action or of protest by a thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of this unprecedented war, and actuated in all that it said or did by the sentiments of genuine friendship which the people of the United States have always entertained and continue to entertain towards the German nation."

"It has, of course, accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the imperial German government as given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the German government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the principles of humanity, as embodied in the laws of nations. It has been willing to wait until the significance of the acts became absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation."

"This point has now unhappily been reached. THE FACTS ARE SUCCINCTLY OF BUT ONE INTERPRETATION. The imperial German government has been unable to put any limits or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has therefore become painfully evident that the position which this government took at the very outset is in essence a policy of the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of neutral, and the sacred immunities of non-combatants."

"I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue, and that UNLESS THE IMPERIAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOW IMMEDIATELY DECLARE AND EFFECT AN ABANDONMENT OF ITS PRESENT METHODS OF WARFARE AGAINST PASSENGER AND FREIGHT VESSELS, THIS GOVERNMENT CAN HAVE NO CHOICE, BUT TO SEVER DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE ALTOGETHER."

"This decision I have arrived at with the keenest regret; the possibility of the action contemplated I am sure all thoughtful Americans will look forward to with unqualified rejoicing."

"But we cannot forget that we are in some sort and by the force of circumstances, the responsible spokesmen of the rights of humanity, and that we cannot remain silent while those rights seem in process of being swept utterly away in the maelstrom of this terrible war."

"We owe it to a due regard for our own rights as a nation, to our sense of duty as a representative of the rights of neutrals to the world over, and to a just conception of the rights of mankind, to take this stand now with the utmost solemnity and firmness."

"I have taken it, and taken it in the confidence that it will meet with your approval and support. All sober-minded men must unite in hoping that the imperial German government, which has, in other circumstances, stood as the champion of all that we are now contending for in the interests of humanity, may recognize the justice of our demands and meet them in the spirit in which they are made."

Conference With Leaders. For today's denouement, the president had guarded his plans with most effect. He was in the hall of the house promptly at 10 o'clock, he was confronted by an assembly of gravely quiet senators and representatives, who greeted him with applause and later hung intently upon every word he uttered and cheered him heartily when he finished.

SEA V ZEPPE FRENCH IN DA ON G Battle Fleet tions ar Big Guns Keep Around Le in Asia an Turks Cont

Artillery bombardments fronts, the scenes of the and in the Argonne forest the French in the latter French aviators in a shells on German positions the eastern front continuation are reported.

The British in Germany against the German front. Considerable The British also has repulsing with heavy loss In an engagement it retreat after an engagement In the Kut-El-Amara British are keeping up the town of Sannayya is a Defeat of the Russian region is recorded by Co Turkish attempts to advance offensive in the direction

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