morning in Castle Hall, here will be sessions on dnesday, the convention day night. Tomorrow delegates, who numbar red, will be entertained mer Victoria on the St. hile the grand lodge is Dokeys" also will be in in Oddfellows Hall. The egates arrived here to-re expected in the morn-

N. B., Aug. 11—Colonel M. P., who is now in lough, was recently in ccident. The end of his cut and left hanging by as at once taken to the sician, who put several round. Colonel McLeod d an appointment at will probably accept it. received from Major C. that he has completely the severe wounds re-hting at St. Julien. His ring have been restored. nd an Austrian from e supposed to be trying y to Houlton, were cap-here last night. The tipped off on the move-liens and were on the They boarded a Val-at the I. C. R. station, ad the train held up at sing and made prisoners will probably be sent to camp at Amherst. ounty machine gun fund $2,140. Among recent $500 from the King y, of Chipman, Queens st showing of any rural eastern Canada.

nction, Aug. 11—Prin-exander, of Chipman, st week with his par-rs. John Alexander. Fred. Alexander, of are visiting the for-Lieutenant-Colonel and xander.

exander is visiting her E. Alexander, Saska-returning she will visit Mrs. Harry Thompson Alexander, of Alberta. Thomas is in Victoria escing from the ampu-t. Miss Ida Thomas is ar her mother. DeWitt is convalescing f typhoid fever. anby is in Toronto hos-from a serious opera-

leen Stuart, of New-, are visiting their rs. T. W. Alexander, Mrs. F. W. Pride. St. John, who used to ble there, has bought tead on the main Oro-on Bros. more, of Quebec, has mas' property here. er has sold one of his Harris, who owns the

eWitt is visiting her Davis, and aunt, Mrs. f Oromocto. Belyea attended the ner School of Science. Hartt, who has been couver, is visiting her ttie Hartt. Allan McIntyre, of St. g the latter's mother,

f St. John, is visiting on Burns. Donohue, of Boston, are ughter, Simon Burns. they will visit their vey Station. uart, of Newcastle, an Fredericton Junction ld friends here this

Leonard Mersereau are ughter, Mrs. Havelock

id Mersereau is having ise remodeled. the United Baptist n enterprising sewing 's meeting was at Mrs. The Anglican ladies ilar flourishing institu-

Fleetwood Pride and f Houlton (Me.), are trip this week, visiting er in Fredericton and Pride, at Fredericton

rden, of Fredericton, is r, S. D. Alexander.

DOVER

, Aug. 9—Mrs. S. P. s at a very enjoyable nday evening in honor and Mrs. C. H. Bar-nd Dr. and Mrs. Mur-Among those present rs. Barbour, Dr. and ss Grace Murphy, Mr. Allen, Mrs. Bertha rs. Harry Tibbits, Mr. Hanson, Mrs. Curry nd the Misses Curry, oyt and Messrs. Bir-s and Kirby. Archie Dickson and en visiting Mrs. Dick-r. and Mrs. Henry Chatham on Tuesday will visit Mr. Dick-ore returning to their

edell and daughter, ng Mrs. Bedell's par-Mrs. Tibbits. Alex. Walker, South ednesday for a trip Canada. While away ir two daughters and erta. arbour, who have been Mrs. S. P. Waite, re-ome in St. John on

arter spent last week the guest of Miss

alker, of Waltham age 7, third column)

Constipation
tchy Skin
healthy complexion,
d a per-
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
for headache, dizzi-
h and despondency.
Dose—Small Price
bear signature
Wood

Some Soldiers' Letters, Found in Turk Trenches, Tell Tale of Grim Work

British Unite in Praising Courage of Turkish Soldier—Many of Diaries Relate Hairbreadth Escapes by the Fighting Men—Manchester Regiment's Warm Corner in Battle Described by Member of Regiment--Captain Lynch's Graphic Recital.

Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey, June 19—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Many dead British soldiers have been buried by the Turks—usually after a trench has been taken. Before the body is disposed of it is searched for letters, or some other means of identification. In the course of this many interesting documents, among them dairies of fallen officers and men, have been found. A number of these were placed at the disposal of the Associated Press correspondent, with permission to copy such parts he might care to make use of.

The diary of R. Charlesworth, fifth platoon, B company, 8th Manchester Regiment, 82 years old, is somewhat typical of those kept by men of his station. There is a quaint charm in his simple description of the trip to Egypt, and the installing of the regiment in Mustapha Pacha camp, Alexandria. The insects there were a plague, his diary says, and the men were glad when they were transferred to Polymedia camp, on the Island of Cyprus.

Put in Heavy Training.

Then comes references to long route marches and much drill. Later the regiment was sent to Cairo. More marches followed. Many men fell out, and often officers, with humane inclinations, would help some poor enlisted youngster by carrying his rifle for him.

The regiment was picked for service in the Dardanelles. It was embarked on the steamer Ionian, of Glasgow.

For about a month Private Charlesworth fought at Sid-el-Bahr, life being a series of alternate shifts of "work and rests." Then comes the last entry:

"On the 26th (May) we finished the trench. On the 27th we moved to the second line of trenches."

"A march past Sir Ian Hamilton" in Egypt appears to have been the most important event to another, whose other entries made in a calendar, consist entirely of "on" and "off" duty and similar routine remarks.

The diary of another contains the owner's will on the inside page of the cover. It reads:

"My will:

"Everything I possess to go to my father.

"(Signed), WILFRED HAYES."

Some Interesting Entries Shown.

The entries are extremely matter-of-fact:

"May 15th, Turks advance."

"May 16th—One of our officers shot dead."

"May 21st—Nothing doing all day."

Many references to attacks by the Turks follow, the Royal Scots are given much credit by the writer for their brave conduct.

"May 27th—Not a minute's sleep for three days and three nights."

"May 28th—We were obliged to move to our reserve trench."

"May 28—During the afternoon the 8th B. M. R. (8th Battalion Manchester Regiment) were digging in a trench, which they had advanced to during the night, when they were surprised by the Turks. They retired, leaving rifles and equipment behind. We saw the Turks playing with the rifles and bayonets which were left behind. The artillery and infantry peppered them. The 8th Sussex were to take back the trench and the 6th, who were in the reserve trenches, resting after two nights' of advancing and trench digging, had to go and support them. The 8th lost heavily, although the 6th had few casualties. The 8th got the order to advance with fixed bayonets, but funked it so the 6th would not let them stay in the trench, and pushed them over the parapet. Same day a wounded man crawled into our trench and said that a sergeant and four men were the only survivors in a trench. Reinforcements were sent."

"May 30—We are still in the trenches and are getting very worn and tired."

Sergeant Wouldn't Retire.

"May 31—Turks attacking. Eighth unable to hold their own; one of our platoons to aid. The 8th begin to retire, but the sergeant in charge of the 6th will not allow them to retire."

Then comes the penultimate entry. It is dated:

"June 3—Cousin Richard killed. Only me left out of the three of us."

And then the last:

"June 4—Preparing to take Hill 709 at the point of the bayonet. Twelve o'clock we charge the Turks at the point of the bayonet."

Seventeen-Year-Old Fighter.

Private William Sykes, of the 8th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, enlisted as No. 2029, at the age of seventeen years and five months, had nothing but his letters on his person when found. Most of them were written by his mother, a gentle middle-aged woman, according to her photograph, which the boy carried with him. The letters are addressed to: "Our dear son Will." There is a photograph that shows "Will" among his five sisters and there is another taken when enlisted, showing "Will" as a chubby youngster with a wondering innocent stare in his large eyes. He is clothed in a very smart uniform that is a trifle too large. One can almost sense his endeavor to fill it.

The most remarkable document in the lot is that of a Captain F. I. Lynch, regiment unknown. There is some doubt as to the second initial which may be intended for a "D" or "J."

His diary is well kept, gives the most minute details ,and mirrors a mind constantly under great strain. There are n it many allusions to himself as a 'lucky man" or a man with a "charmed life."

The captain left Rugby on Wednesday, March 17, for Alexandria. The French he met en route he refers to as those "funny little Frenchmen." His stay in Egypt is given in the diary in brief notes devoid of interest. On Wednesday, April 21, his ship arrived in Saros Bay. On the same day the Turks fired on the British transport Manita with the result that about 70 soldiers jumped overboard, of which number about 60 were drowned according to the entries in Captain Lynch's dairy.

Capt. Lynch's Fearful Record.

Of the many entries a few will be given here in the exact words of Captain Lynch:

"Sunday, April 25—I was the sole survivor out of a company of 85 rank and file, the majority of whom were killed outright. In the morning just before we retired, I bandaged a sergeant of the R. M. L. I., whose brains were hanging out of the back of his head. A sniper suddenly fired a couple of shots, wounding again some of the wounded. I took a little time to locate the devil, and fired a shot, bring him down a hill 200 feet above. I took the belt from his rifle and put it in my pocket for a keepsake. I was very much surprised to find him to be a German. I gave him a fine death about six or seven bayonet thrusts just to finish him off. I didn't try to kill him." (sic).

Between April 25 and May 15, Captain Lynch confined himself to entries of little interest. Nothing but military routine is recorded.

"May 15—Turkish guns reached base killing 85 horses and four men, and wounding sixteen men. On the 18th the Turks killed 80 horses and twenty men."

Turks Plucky Fighters.

Captain Lynch writes of his own trench as being filled with dead men and accoutrement.

"May 19—Turks showed great pluck. We like the way the Turks come up to us in great bundles as the Germans. They fall like nine-pins. You can't help hitting the brutes, they simply walk into our bullets."

"Saturday, May 22—Had a very narrow escape. Was unbuttoning my great coat, I bent my head to see what had happened, when a bullet hit me a bang on the top knot. Had I not bent my napper I would have been buried by now. My luck must have been in. The bullet was like a ton of bricks falling on top of me. Fighting at its worst at present. The firing is awful."

"Tuesday, May 24—The Manchester Brigade has been split up and sent to different units for discipline, some of them giving us great laughs; of course, they are only Terriers."

"Saturday, May 29—Turkish shells are dropping terribly near. Found fragments of German, French, English and Turkish made shells. They are splendidly equipped as regards fire-arms and ammunitions."

"Tuesday, June 2—Digging communication trenches all day long, wishing we were in firing line. Getting messed about something awful. Some strong chemicals have been put in the water to discourage men in drinking it. Wrote Addie another letter."

The last entry reads:

"Wednesday, June 3—Called out last night to go to base, but the order was very soon cancelled. We are not sorry to go to our beds."

Captain Lynch may have mistaken some of the blonde Turks, with Georgian and Circassian ancestry, for Germans.

55TH BATTALION STILL 400 SHORT

Forty-two Recruits Arrived from Camp Sussex Sunday

LOTS OF WORK AND PLAY

Men Indulge in Baseball, Boxing, Wrestling and Other Athletics—Construct Pontoon Bridge and Fight Forest Fires—Some Promotions.

Valcartier Camp, Aug. 8—Weather conditions were ideal for the camp church parade services this morning, and all of them were of great interest and impressiveness. At 8.15 the French-speaking Roman Catholics of the 55th battalion marched off in command of Lieut. Rice, and the service was conducted by Capt. Cervais, while the English-speaking squad was in command of Lieut. Murdock, and their service was conducted by Capt. Killoran.

At 9.30 the Protestant service was held, with the camp headquarters staff in attendance. The bands of the 55th and 60th were united for the occasion under Sergt. Plaster, of the 55th, and their music was a great inspiration to the service. The hymnns sung were, All People that on Earth do Dwell; Fight the Good Fight; Onward Christian Soldiers, and the national anthem. The opening part of the service was conducted by Capt. Thomas. The scriptural lesson was read by Capt. Shires, and the prayers were offered by Capt. Burnett, and in all these exercises the officers and men joined heartily. Capt. Wood of the 40th, preached from 2nd Kings, 13:17 and 18: "And he said, open the window eastward, and he opened it. Then Elishay said, shoot and be shot, etc." The points dwelt upon were the privilege of an open window, the meaning of the flying arrow, and the menace of arrows unused. From an open window lessons of the privileges of prayer and service were set forth. The flying arrow betokened the warfare in which all were engaged, not only with foes without but foes within. The menace of the stayed arrow was great at present. There were resources within the empire to make victory a certainty, but these might become a curse when not employed.

At these services the pulpit platform, decorated with the Union Jack, is placed in the centre of the three sides of a square, into which formation the different units in camp are drawn up.

Saturday evening was one of special interest in the sporting life of the camp.

A five mile road race was conducted, which was won by McNevin of the 40th. A wrestling contest was also conducted, which proved to be very exciting. In the lightweight class, Ritchie of the 55th easily showed his superiority. In the 150 lb. weight, Godfroid, a Belgian, from the 55th, was successful also. These were the only classes with contestants from the 55th entered, but there came loud calls for Godfroid to go up against the champion heavyweight of the 40th, who has a record as a professional wrestler. The Belgian responded to the call and the men saw an exhibition which was highly exciting. Although his apponent had an advantage of some 25 pounds weight, yet the Belgian kept him busy all the time, and at the end of the time limit the bout was declared to be a draw. This contest will be resumed on Tuesday evening.

There are rumors in circulation here that Capt. W. E. Forbes of "D" company may receive a commission in the 64th company as commanding officer of a company with rank as major.

A contingent of 42 recruits arrived in camp from Sussex this morning. If, as is understood, there are about 400 men needed for the 55th, one can make calculation that if not more than 50 recruits a week are obtained it will be at least ten weeks before the battalion is up to full strength. That would mean somewhere about the end of October. The question is whether this is the best that New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island can do?

The battalion is still engaged in fire-fighting service, and this afternoon a detachment of 100 men under command of Major E. C. Weyman, were dispatched to the mountain, about four miles from camp, to perform duty there. Lieut. T. C. Creaghan is subaltern today.

A team from the camp went to Quebec on Saturday and defeated the city team by a score of 6 to 0.

Chaplain Thomas preached tonight in the Presbyterian church at Valcartier village.

Brigadier McLean has returned to camp after a visit to Ottawa.

Saturday morning all parades were called off on account of the rain. The showers which were fairly heavy were much needed, as a serious situation had arisen, making necessary the placing on guard continuously of a large detachment of men to guard against fire.

The men of the 55th have been called upon to serve in camp brigde building, and a detachment of 29 men under Lieut. Hamilton have just completed the erection of a pontoon bridge cross the Jacques Cartier river, near the pumping station. This bridge will serve for any purpose which calls for communication with the plateau upon which the artillery targets are placed, and will save many miles of travel.

The base ball team of the 55th were too big a proposition for the team of the 40th, and won out on Friday evening by a score of 6 to 4. McKellar and Ritchie were the battery for the 55th.

Friday night a lecture was given to commissioned and non-commissioned officers on trench work by Lieut. Brunton.

The following have been transferred to machine gun section from this date: Privates H. Watson, A. M. Drum, C. Morehouse from A company, Privates L. W. McNamara, J. Doran, G. Shaffe, A. A. Smith, R. S. Wilson, C. Warwock from B company; Privates C. B. Clarke, S. G. Clarke, from D company; F. Killam, H. J. Irving, C. W. Glendenning, D. Stewart and J. E. Buchanan from C company.

Promotions are reported as follows: Corporal C. Cabot from A company to be sergeant, and Private W. Burhoe of A company to the corporal.

WIFE'S OR PARENTS' OBJECTION WILL NOT KEEP MEN FROM FRONT

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 9—Objections by wives to their husbands enlisting for overseas service will no longer be regarded by the Canadian military authorities. Neither will the objections of parents to minor sons serving, providing the sons are of eighteen years or over. It will not be possible hereafter for an enlisted Canadian to buy his discharge for $15. When war opened and the Canadian enlistment began General Hughes as minister of militia had regulations made under which the written consent of a wife was required to legalize a husband's enlistment and that of the parents for minor sons. Many capable men were refused places as a result of this regulation. With General Hughes in England the government has changed the regulations and today any man in Canada of eighteen years or over is a free man at liberty to put on a uniform without consulting wife or parents. The change in the regulations is expected to add considerable numbers of men to the corps which are being raised in Canada.

AFTER A HARD FIGHT IN THE TRENCHES

Allied troops bathing in the Aegean Sea after having made a stiff fight in the trenches on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

TWELVE CANADIANS WIN D. C. MEDAL

Conspicuous Gallantry of Men in Ranks is Well Rewarded — Men of the Princess Patricia's Honored for Part in Heavy Fighting.

London, Aug. 6—The following Canadians have received Distinguished Conduct Medals:

42059, Corporal R. F. now Lieut. Baker, 3rd Artillery Brigade, "for conspicuous gallantry and ability on 22nd and 23rd April, when after having had the teams of three ammunition wagons killed, he collected details and kept up the supply of ammunition by hand under very heavy shell fire."

51068, Pte. E. J. Busby, Princess Patricias, "for conspicuous gallantry on the 8th of May at Hooge, when he assisted wounded men from a trench then in the hands of the enemy and attempted to rescue men partially buried in the trench, although while doing so he had t okeep at bay two Germans, trying to bayonet him. Previously he had made two journeys to the reserves, bringing up ammunition under heavy fire."

Example of Courage.

40330, Sergt.-Major J. W. A. Donaldson, 1st Artillery Brigade, "for conspicuous gallantry on the 22nd of April at St. Julien, and on following days near Ypres, when being in charge of the ammunition supply of a battery he kept up the supply under continuous heavy shell fire and gave a fine example of courage and devotion to duty."

1593, Pte. G. Inkster, Princess Patricias, "for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 8th of May at Hooge. Pte. Inkster stationed himself at the end of the communication trench and shot several of the enemy attempting to come down it. He was alone at the time. He also carried several important messages under very heavy fire and was always willing to undertake any dangerous work."

40665, Gunner A. W. James, 3rd Artillery Brigade, "for conspicuous gallantry and ability at Potyje, when he repaired the telephone wires under heavy shell and rifle fire and continued to do so after he had been wounded and showed a fine example of devotion to duty."

1199, Sergt. W. Jordan, Princess Patricias, "for conspicuous gallantry on the 8th of May at Hooge Chateau. When left in a trench with one man only he successfully held it, accounting for a large number of the enemy, and showed a splendid example of courage and devotion."

Saves Munition Wagon.

41434, Quar.-Mas.-Sgt. A. R. Milburn, 2nd Artillery Brigade, "for conspicuous gallantry on April 24 at Weiltje, in bringing up ammunition under heavy shell fire. He also saved the wagon of a muntion train under heavy fire after the drivers and horses had been killed."

41055, Corporal O. C. Olsen, 2nd Artillery Brigade, "for great gallantry and resource from the 22nd April to the 4th May in repairing telephone wires under heavy shell fire and also for acting as scout and obtaining valuable information when all wires had been cut."

40870, Corporal A. B. Ritchie, 1st Artillery Brigade, "for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 22nd and 23rd of April at Ypres. During the retirement he went back under heavy shell fire to free men and horses from a disabled wagon and later on carried a wounded man out of the firing line under heavy fire.

640, Sergt. L. Scott, Princess Patricias, "for conspicuous gallantry and resource on the 8th of May at Hooge. All the officers having either been killed or wounded, he collected a party of men and succeeded in holding the trench in spite of a very heavy attack."

Works Gun Alone.

1298, Corporal B. Stevens, Princess Patricias, "for conspicuous gallantry on the 8th of May at Hooge Chateau. After his trench had been abandoned Corporal Stevens, with splendid courage and coolness, remained alone and continued to work the machine gun until it was put out of action. He then brought the damaged gun back under very heavy fire."

40085, Gunner H. E. Wilkinson, 1st Artillery Brigade, "for gallant conduct and devotion to duty, particularly on the 8th and 9th of May near Ypres. Acting as telephonist, he kept up communication with the brigade and infantry headquarters under very heavy shell and rifle fire and showed great courage and resource."

WILL BUY ONE OR MORE MOTOR AMBULANCES

Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias Decide to Raise the Money

CHEERING REPORTS

Membership in Maritime Provinces Increases Over 200 For the Year—Delegates Entertained to Sail on the River—"Dokeys" Institute a Branch.

Fredericton, Aug. 10—The grand lodge Knights of Pythias of the maritime provinces decided this afternoon to raise funds to furnish one or more motor field ambulances for Canadian Red Cross Society with headquarters in Toronto.

The fund will be raised by voluntary subscription among the members of the order in the domain comprising the maritime provinces together with a grant from the grand lodge funds.

The reports of the various lodges were presented showing that the order is in a flourishing condition in this domain with a net increase in membership of upwards of 200 during the past year.

This evening the visitors were entertained by the local K. of P's. to a sail on the steamer Victoria on the St. John river. Several hundred people enjoyed the sail, although the weather was not of the best.

Tonight at Oddfellows hall the members of D. O. K. K., who are in attendance at the grand lodge, instituted a branch of the organization here.

The Grand Lodge opened in Castle Hall here this morning with an attendance of about eighty delegates. Col. E. A. Potter, Springhill, grand chancellor, presided. Mayor Mitchell delivered an address of welcome and extended the freedom of the city to the delegates. Judge Cockburn made reference to the European war and proposed that the lodge make a suitable gift to overseas forces. The proposal was well received, but at the time of adjournment it had not been decided what form the gift will take. Some favor a machine gun, but others think an ambulance will be most suitable.

Reports Submitted

The annual report of E. A. Potter, grand chancellor, was of especial interest. He reviewed the work of the last year, speaking of the high degree of success attained, and the encouragement which greeted himself and brother officers of the grand lodge, besides dwelling at some length upon different phases of Pythian interests. He had visited during his tenure of office all the subordinate lodges in his domain, and appreciated highly the courtesies extended by the members, all of whom had shown themselves efficient, intelligent and representative, so much so that it was an honor to command so fine a body. Mr. Potter spoke of new lodges instituted in various parts during the year, and thanked all who had aided in this respect, or in helping swell the membership rolls in other centres.

Uniform Rank

Regarding the reorganization of the Uniform Rank, the grand chancellor said:

The Uniform Rank has been dormant for a number of years. It was decided at our last grand lodge meeting that something should be done to revive this important branch of our order. An amount was voted for resuscitation and organizing work. Col. Palmer was authorized to go ahead and test the wish of the brothers. In June last I received a communication from Col. Palmer asking me if I was prepared to give him some assistance, and notwithstanding the fact that I felt my duties as Grand Chancellor, organizer and my military activities were sufficient to absorb my attention, it appeared to me that the Uniform Rank was of sufficient importance to demand at least a portion of my time, and that it would be in the best interest of the order for me to come to Col. Palmer's assistance.

Our success has been beyond our expectations. Our first efforts in Amherst, resulted in over eighty (80) signing the roll; in Moncton over one hundred (100); also St. Stephen is well under way; and provided not over sixty per cent (60 p.c.) materializes it will be without parallel in the history of Uniform Rank work. Some barriers have and may arise, but we believe they can and will be surmounted. We hope to see the army of the Lily grow until it will represent the majority of our membership, particularly at this time when the military branch has a significance that should be appreciated.

The purpose of this branch was for home defence, and in the present crisis in our history surely every Canadian is ready to fall in line with any movement that stands for this important duty; hence the "patriotic" spirit has entered into the undertaking, and we believe there is not a subordinate lodge in our domain but what will furnish a company if the appeal is made to them.

State of Order

"Notwithstanding the general depression obtaining throughout the domain, occasioned by the war, I am pleased to report that I found the general condition of the order in every way satisfactory. The brethren were carrying out the motto 'business as usual.' I believe a very considerable gain was made in membership. . . . . Let the good work go on." Reference was made also to the satisfactory condition of the insurance department of the order.

Pythian Sisters

Of a feature of Pythianism which is yearly becoming more popular, the auxiliary sisterhood, Mr. Potter said:

"It is my great privilege as well as a pleasure to speak a good word for these devoted women. They, like ourselves, are seeking the elevation and happiness of their members and are ever ready to extend a helping hand to suffering humanity. It is our duty to assist them in their good work and make them co-workers with us in our effort to uplift mankind.

We should ever remember that the influence of a good woman is far more potent and elevating than that emanating from ourselves; they are the greatest force for good in the world—in home, church and society, let us ever uphold the ideals of the Pythian sisters.

"We have ever spoken strongly in their favor in every subordinate lodge, and we are proud to say a number of branches have been formed during this term, and we hope to see the good work go on until every lodge will have the sisters."

The Dhokeys came in for a word of praise, and a fraternal welcome was extended to them. Regarding appeals for aid, the grand chancellor said that many contributions had been given to the various patriotic funds, and referred also to another appeal which had been well answered, that of raising funds for little Ida McKenzie, who had lost a hand. She was the daughter of a brother member, and the collection raised for her had totalled $2,000.

Minimum Fee

The grand chancellor spoke against the idea of raising the minimum fee for the ranks of knighthood from $10 to $20, saying that it was his conviction that it would be a serious mistake. "An order that can claim to have $2,697,206 in cash on hand with Grand Lodge assets of about $3,000,000 and subordinate lodge assets of $16,500,000, he said, "surely is not in need of higher financing. There is no claim of failure to meet our financial obligations. We can pay out two and one-half million dollars for relief and other claims and expenses and still have the surplus quoted." The grand chancellor said he feared the proposed increase would keep many good men out of the order—the fee should be gauged so as to reach the man of moderate means—men who can pay more will make no better members than they who can pay only ten dollars.

Recommendations

The following recommendations were made in the report:

(1) That this Grand Lodge by resolution place itself on record as opposed to the raising of the minimum charge for the rank of knighthood from $10 to $20 as agreed at the last convention of the Superior Lodge.

(2) That Subordinate Lodges pay more attention to non-resident members, and that a standing committee be appointed, whose special duty it will be to look up visiting members this will in no way relieve other members from giving strange brothers marked attention.

(3) I strongly recommend carrying our principles outside the lodge rooms.

(4) The strongest recommendation I have to offer is—to maintain harmony in the lodge room. Discord, like the German gas, kills and murders all that is best in our order. Let us imitate Damon and Pythias—they never got cross.

(5) I would recommend that the Grand Lodge continue to support an efficient organizer for this domain, whose duties it shall be to organize, re organize and resuscitate subordinate lodges—and that a sufficient sum be voted to keep him continually in the field.

(6) Resolution to the King—I recommend a resolution expressing our loyalty to the King and our willingness to assist in every way in our power to defend the Empire.

(7) I would strongly recommend that every Knight be asked to wear the emblem of our order. It would be a means of identification in case of accident. A simple method of proclaiming to the world and our brethren that we belong to the order and are not ashamed of the fact. It would have the effect of inducing others to join us.

(8) I recommend that each subordinate lodge inaugurate the custom of placing a small triangle, bound in black, on the altar of any lodge a member or members of which have been killed in the present war for the Empire—and that a small Union Jack be placed in the vertex of the triangle—this token of the grief, respect and honor to remain three months.

(9) I also recommend that each lodge prepare a complete record of all members serving in the present war, with full particulars, such as, rank, time of enlistment, wounded, died, returned, etc.—with a memorial page dedicated to those who lose their lives in the service, and at the end of the war have a suitable memorial tablet constructed and placed in the Castle Hall of lodges containing names of war heroes.

(10) I recommend that $300 be appropriated to the benefit of the Uniform Rank.

(11) That the Subordinate Lodges include their deputy grand chancellors in their delegates to Grand Lodges, for reasons that are obvious.

Conclusion

In closing his report the grand chancellor expressed appreciation of the work of the Grand Lodge officers during the year; all had assisted, and he was indeed grateful. He especially mentioned Brother Moulson, Grand Keeper of the Records and Seals, "a walking encyclopaedia of Pythian law and order, a true Knight, a splendid character—we are all proud of him. For Brother Beamish, the grand old man, the founder of our order in the provinces by the sea, I bespeak the tenderest care. Let us make his last days the best ones." The report closed with a reference to the war, to the righteousness of the cause of the Allies, and the confidence that Right, not Might, must prevail, while the last paragraph of the report is contained herewith:

The history of Pythianism is being written page by page. It will not be completed until Angel Gabriel calls that time shall be no more. All things change but the bright star of fidelity, Brotherly love and friendship are fixed, immovable, and shine on forever. Let us build high above the narrow, selfish bickerings, and petty jealousies of life, build high on the eternal principle for which we as an order stand—Friendship, Charity and Benevolence.

Membership and Finances

The annual report of James Moulson, grand keeper of records and seals, showed a gain of 201 in membership up to June 30, 1915, from June 30, 1914, without the new Glace Bay lodge. The total now was 3,644.

The total receipts for the term ending December 31, 1914, had been $9,065.70, and the total expenditures for the same period, $8,610.42. The receipts for the term ending June 30, 1915, had been $11,461.21, and expenditures $10,419.82. The assets of subordinate lodges up to June 30, 1915, showed a grand total of $60,031.98, an increase of $5,902.45, compared with June 30, 1914. Under the heading "State of the Order," it was reported that there was much improvement since the last annual convention, financially, numerically, and otherwise. In closing his report the grand keeper of records and seals made, as did the grand chancellor, a forceful appeal for aid to the Empire in her hour of strife, referring to the fact that the records of Pythian lodges showed the names of many brothers who had gone to her help.

Necrology

Since last convention of Grand Lodge the following members answered death's summons. They are no longer seen among men but their memories are and will be cherished:

Past Chancellor Robert Maxwell, August 23, 1914; Knight James Brown, September 8, 1914, and Knight Alexander McKenzie, April 25, 1915, of New Brunswick Lodge; Knight H. C. Wetmore, June 16, 1915, of Union Lodge; Knights F. C. Gunn, April 00, 1915, died of wounds received in Battle of Langemark, France, George C. Mathews, June 11, 1915, and J. H. Marshall, June 14, 1915, of Westmorland Lodge; Knight Thomas Burton, May 18, 1915, of Seaside Lodge; Knight F. H. Stuart, April 3, 1915, of Halifax Lodge; Knight E. H. Ross, January 1, 1915, of Oxford Lodge; Knight Ewen Cameron, December 17, 1914, of Empire Lodge; Knight John R. Douglas, October 26, 1914, of Liberty Lodge; Knight Thomas Jones, November 11, 1914, of Black Diamond Lodge. Three other deaths are reported but the names and dates of death are not given.

Trustees' Report

The grand trustees, R. J. Rosborough, F. A. Kinnear, and J. S. Inch reported the cash balance on hand in the Bank of Nova Scotia, St. Stephen, N.B., on June 30, 1914, as $852.97 to the credit of Grand Lodge.

BARE PELT GOOD ENOUGH UNIFORM FOR COLONIALS

Only Pair of "Shorts" Clothe Australians and New Zealanders in Trenches—Bathing a Popular Pastime.

London, Aug. 6—Ashmead Bartlett, in the course of a despatch to the Daily Chronicle and other London papers, dated "Eastern Mediterranean, July 16," and dealing with the role played by the Australians and New Zealanders in the Gallipoli peninsula, says:

"A peculiarity of the colonial soldiers which distinguishes them in a marked degree from our own men, is their dislike of clothes. I suppose since the Dervishes made their last charge at Omdurman no such naked army has ever been seen in the field.

Remove No Garments.

"The British Tommy likes to move and work and fight with the majority of his worldly goods hanging around him. No matter what the state of the temperature, the men in our front trenches sit with their packs on, sweating in the broiling sun, and will dig trenches without removing a garment; but to find the Australian now wearing anything except a pair of 'shorts' is extremely rare, whether he in the trenches, in a rest camp, or on fatigue.

"One by one they have thrown aside their various articles of clothing. First coats went, then shirts, then underclothes. Now a very large number have swept aside their boots and puttees, and only a lingering of decency still kept alive by memories of the mixed bathing season at Sydney preserves the 'shorts,' which, starting a few months ago as full length trousers, have now arrived half way up the thigh. In this primitive costume the Australians and New Zealanders live and work and fight. Their huge frames and gaunt limbs are now baked by the sun to a dull brick red.

Plenty of Bathing.

"Some one remarked very truly the other day that this campaign at the Dardanelles has only been rendered tolerable by the excellent bathing. I do not suppose any other factor has counted so much in keeping the troops healthy and clean and restoring their spirits after days and nights in the stuffy, dirty, smelling trenches. Especially do the Australians and New Zealanders love their periodical dip. To them the sea and a sun bath are as the breath of life. From earliest childhood they have been accustomed to live in the water.

"The bathing at Sydney, where as many as 50,000 men, women and children take the water at the same time, is world famous. Now, straight from the trenches, this endless procession of naked warriors, covered with sand and dirt, never ceases from sunrise to sunset.

"No sooner is the colonial released from duty than he makes for the water—no matter the snipers and bursting shrapnel—for here, in far-off Gallipoli for a short period each day they imagine themselves once more under the southern sun and return reinvigorated and refreshed to the stern work of the hills above."