

FIVE MONTHS NEEDED TO REALIZE HALF MILLION MARK AT PRESENT RATE

According to Recent Figures on Recruiting
Issued at Ottawa by Militia Department—
Great Falling Off During Last Half of April
—Canada Has Given 318,938 Men Since
War Began.

Since the opening of the year recruiting has been steadily declining throughout the dominion. In the west it has kept up the highest pace for some months, setting a splendid example to the rest of the country. It was mainly through the good results attained in Ontario and western Canada that the month of March had a total of 32,705, giving an average of over one thousand men a day in Canada. However, in April the total fell off sadly and there were only 23,144 men secured.

A glance at the accompanying table will show that during the last two weeks of April there was a great falling off in enlistments all over Canada as compared with the results of the first half of the month. During the first half of the month there were secured no less than 14,064 men as compared with 9,080 in the last half of the month.

Since the opening of 1916 Canada has recruited roughly 111,000 men in the four months, or at the rate of 450,000 men per year or less. Up to April 3, Canada had given 318,938 men to the colors since war began and there are yet 180,000 men to be had and at the present rate it would take something more than five months more to realize the half million mark.

The most recent figures issued at Ottawa on the subject are as follows:

	March	Recruits Mar. 31	Recruits to April 15	Recruits April 15-30	Total to April 30, 1916
London (Ont.) district	25,285	1,122	774	1,883	27,113
Toronto (Ont.) district	66,887	2,761	1,863	71,511	71,511
Kingston (Ont.) district	31,451	1,390	790	33,631	33,631
Montreal (P. Q.) district	25,779	1,462	833	27,294	27,294
Quebec (P. Q.) district	5,805	209	161	6,175	6,175
Maritime province district	28,107	744	744	30,595	30,595
Winnipeg (Man.) district	59,446	3,740	2,318	65,504	65,504
British Columbia district	26,415	1,249	1,018	28,702	28,702
Calgary district	27,179	1,009	552	28,745	28,745
Total	295,794	14,064	9,080	318,938	318,938
Total for month of December, 1915					23,074
Total for month of January, 1916					29,212
Total for month of February					26,658
Total for month of March					32,705
Total for month of April					23,144

A DAY OF EVENTS IN IRELAND

London, May 10, 10.15 p. m.—Ireland provided a number of sensations today. The first was the announcement of the resignation of Baron Wimborne, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

The second was the appointment of a commission, headed by Lord Hardinge, to investigate the causes of the Irish outbreak. A third was the admission by the government of the truth of its report that F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of the Irish Citizen, and two other journalists, had been executed in the Portobello barracks in Dublin without the knowledge of the military authorities and before martial law was actually in operation.

A fourth was the getting of the veteran Dillon's demand for a special session of the house of commons to discuss the executions in Ireland, and finally, the issue of an important manifesto to the Irish people by John Redmond, strongly denouncing the rebellious movement and eloquently appealing to Ireland to stand fast by constitutional means to secure self-government.

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It renews and freshens up Verandah Furniture, Wicker Chairs and Tables and makes them suitable for the summer. Besides, it preserves them from the weather.

Floglaze is made in bright reds, greens and yellows, suitable for Furniture, Garden Tools, outdoor play-things and is useful for finishing Wagons, Buggies, Automobiles or Boats.

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Ireland Not Included In Compulsion Bill



The Countess of Markievicz, one of the chief fomenters of the Irish rebellion. Inset is a picture of Thomas McDonagh, who has been convicted and shot. The Countess, whose husband is a Polish artist, is a sister Sir Joslyn Booth. At the outbreak of the revolt she is said to have assisted in a volunteer uniform and to have led the revolutionists against Dublin Castle, where with her own hand she shot and killed a guard who fired their entry.

London, May 9, 3.15 p.m.—During the committee stage of the military service bill in the house of commons today, Sir John Browne Lonsdale, whip of the Irish Unionist party, moved that Ireland should be included in the operation of compulsion. Premier Asquith, replying, said the question of compulsion was not a matter of agreement with Ireland, and that if the motion was persisted in there would be protracted discussion which would prevent the measure becoming a law at the earliest possible moment.

The premier said that a very large number of the representatives of Ireland were not at the moment prepared to accept compulsion in Ireland, and that it was not desirable that the country should be plunged into a controversy on the subject at this time. Ireland had just undergone a terrible ordeal, but the result of it, he believed, would be to establish the foundation among loyal Irishmen of a larger measure of agreement than there ever had been in the past.

The premier asked what could be worse than that the representatives of Ireland should be forced into a conflict at this moment. The government, he added, was reviewing with the utmost care the military arrangements in Ireland and the matter of bearing arms, and he hoped a common agreement would be reached. The Lonsdale motion was voted down without division.

Carson and Redmond.

Deprecating the exclusion of Ireland from compulsion under the military service bill, Sir Edward Carson, in the house of commons today, blamed the government for failing to suppress the anti-recruiting campaign in Ireland, which he believed had largely led to the recent disastrous execution.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, challenged Sir Edward Carson's assertion that in the recent government of Ireland the Nationalists had the power, but not the responsibility.

"Certainly, since the coalition government was instituted," said Mr. Redmond, "I had no power in the government of Ireland. My opinions have been overborne and my suggestions rejected. It is my profound conviction that if we had had power and responsibility during the last few years the recent occurrences in Ireland would never have arisen."

"Nobody is more anxious than I," he continued, "to respond to the Ulster appeal for co-operation. I have hoped against hope, and hope still, even in the dark, miserable circumstances of the moment, that we might come together. Aye, and before long I hope, with all my heart, that out of these miseries we may be able by taking a large, generous view, something like a statesmanlike and far-reaching view of the empire's highest interests, that out of these miseries we may evolve some means of putting an end to these differences, so that we may have a united Ireland which the people and the government have both power and responsibility."

Winston Spencer Churchill considered that Mr. Redmond had rendered immense services to the empire, and that Great Britain owed a deep debt to the Nationalist party for their exertions in the present struggle, "the first struggle," said Colonel Churchill, "in which Ireland has been a valiant friend on our side." He would feel the same reluctance, he declared, in pressing an Irish question against Mr. Redmond's opinion as he would feel against pressing a South African against the opinion of General Botha.

"The whole future of Ireland," he continued, "depends upon two men, Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Redmond, and there is no difficulty they cannot surmount if they act together. It is understood that Colonel Churchill has decided to resume politics. His battalion at the front has ceased to exist through being absorbed by another unit, and he has obtained leave until further orders.

More Outcry Against Executions
London, May 10.—The execution of the leaders of the Sinn Féin revolt continues to excite the minds of the Nationalists greatly. Arthur Lynch, Nationalist M. P. for Clare, in a statement today, on behalf of his party, says:

"In the best interests of the allies and the conduct of the war, Englishmen should not take any other feeling and recognize the harm already done by shootings, after the insurrection has been entirely quelled. Not only should the shootings entirely cease but the procla-

107 SURVIVORS OF CYMRIC LAND; FIVE LOSE LIVES

"Ordinary Merchant Steamer
Without Arms, Carrying
Cargo," Say White Star
Officials—London Comment
on American Note.

New York, May 9.—Denial was made today at the offices of the White Star Line that the torpedoed Cymric was in the service of the admiralty, as widely reported.

"Since December, 1914," read a statement issued by the line, "the Cymric has been regularly employed in the New York-Liverpool service of the White Star Line, and operated solely on account of her owners. She carried no guns and was simply an ordinary merchant steamer carrying cargo between New York and Liverpool."

The White Star Line received early this afternoon, the following cablegram from their home office in Liverpool:

"Understand 107 men landed in Ireland from the Cymric. Five killed by explosion. No details."

London, May 9.—American Consul Frost, of Queenstown, has telegraphed the Canadian government, saying that he has been unable to ascertain whether any Americans were among the crew of the Cymric, or whether the vessel was armed. He has gone to Bantry to meet the survivors and ascertain if any Americans were lost.

Consul Frost's message announced that five members of the crew of the Cymric were killed by an explosion.

Torpedoed Without Warning.
Bantry, May 9, via London, May 10, 12.1 p.m.—One hundred and seven members of the crew of the Cymric arrived at Bantry this evening. Several, suffering from broken limbs, were sent to the hospital.

The officers of the Cymric declare that the vessel was torpedoed without warning. A submarine was seen, but it disappeared immediately after firing the torpedo. The Cymric, although badly damaged, made her way for some hours, but finally sank. Many of the crew, on their arrival here, were barefooted and only partially clad. They were provided with clothing and given all the care possible.

Britain Must Trust to Herself.
London, May 9.—All the London evening newspapers today publish prominently the American reply to Germany's note on submarine warfare, but only the Westminster Gazette comments on its document.

The Gazette remarks that the German concession, agreeing to adapt methods of submarine warfare to the interests of neutrals, is not in conformity with President Wilson's demand, which it says, required the abandonment of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels, presumably of all nationalities. It also points out that although President Wilson refers to the submarine policy of Germany having been "shockingly abandoned," the Cymric had been sunk, and attacks have been reported on the Clan Lynadry and the French passenger steamer Doukaka. So the newspaper says.

"We can trust in nothing but our own power in dealing with the submarine."

German Losses
Nearly 3,000,000

More Than 1,000,000 Unable to Return to Duty—April Casualties 91,162

London, May 10.—An official British estimate of German casualties in April, issued here today, places the total at 91,162. The number of German casualties since the beginning of the war is given as 2,822,079. These figures were given in the following statement:

"Casualties, exclusive of corrections, were reported during the month of April, 1916, as follows: Killed or died of wounds, 17,455; died of sickness, 2,395; prisoners, 1,921; missing, 6,217; severely wounded, 14,557; wounded, 4,001; slightly wounded, 38,979; wounded remaining with units, 5,637; total, 91,162."

"These, added to those reported in previous months, including corrections reported in April, 1916, bring the totals reported in German official lists since the beginning of the war to: Killed or died of wounds, 684,552; died of sickness, 41,326; prisoners, 137,798; missing, 197,094; severely wounded, 335,515; wounded, 254,627; slightly wounded, 1,023,312; wounded remaining with units, 117,956. Total, 2,822,079."

"These figures include all German nationalities—Prussians, Bavarians, Saxons and Wurttembergers. They do not include naval or colonial troops."

Gen. Julian Byng
Takes Command of
Canadians in France

Ottawa, May 9.—It is announced tonight that General Julian Byng has taken command of the Canadians at the front. General Alderson, who has been in command of the Canadian divisions up to now, returns to England. Major-General David Watson takes command of the Fourth Canadian division in training in England.

"Trump—Yes, I rode a bike once, but I'd to give it up." Cyclist—"Why?" Trump—"Well, I see the war was a-comin' up behind and the policeman 'ad a rope stretched across the front!"

ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE REGARDING DISPOSITION OF N. B. BATTALIONS

Major General Benson Says That New Battalions Will Be Considered on Col. McLean's Recommendation—No Summer Camp This Year at Sussex—65th Battery Quarantined at Woodstock.

That all units in New Brunswick will be filled up before any new units are authorized was the statement made yesterday by Colonel Hugh H. McLean, O. C. of the New Brunswick command, to The Telegraph. Later in the day The Telegraph in communication with Major-General T. Benson, O. C. of the Sixth Military Division with headquarters at Halifax, was informed that the authorization of new units followed the recommendations by Colonel McLean and that these recommendations were then forwarded to Ottawa, where they were acted upon.

It is evident from this that Colonel McLean's word in the matter is final and that no other new units will be authorized until the battalions now being mobilized are filled up. It is explained by Colonel McLean that "filled up" hardly means the exact complement of men but that it is necessary that each battalion have about 1,200 men before it is really in good trim for overseas service, this to take care of the wastage. This being so quite a large number of men are still needed, and especially for the 145th Westmorland, and Kent Battalion, which is only half filled to date. The 165th French-Canadian battalion presents a problem for the maritime provinces rather than for the province of New Brunswick alone.

Colonel McLean announced yesterday that all the New Brunswick units would be moved to Valcartier camp about the last of this month and that there would be no summer camp at Sussex this summer. On the heels of this announcement it is learned that Colonel George W. Fowler, M. P., has left suddenly for Ottawa and what import that visit may have in connection with the summer camp of provincial units is not yet known.

So far as the New Brunswick command is concerned little is known. General Benson told The Telegraph yesterday that no definite decision had been made as yet regarding this command and he could disclose nothing at this date as to its probable future activities.

News reached the city yesterday to the effect that the 65th Field Artillery depot being mobilized at Woodstock under Capt. J. H. Evans had been quarantined. Several St. John boys who had intended coming home yesterday on a short leave of absence notified their parents last night that the unit was under quarantine. It is understood that the quarantine has been imposed upon the unit for fear of diphtheria, as several cases have developed which have caused much concern to the community. However, it is not yet decided by the physicians in attendance whether or not the malady is diphtheria and it is to be hoped that the fears are groundless.

The mere quarantine of the unit does not stand for a great deal nor should it give rise to any apprehension on the part of those who have relatives or friends in the 65th battery, for the military authorities are compelled to take every precautionary measure when "outbreaks" of their kind are reported. No definite report of the prevalence of the malady has yet reached the local authorities although it is known that the unit is under temporary quarantine pending the decision of the medical authorities.

The Official Report.
The official report as issued by Capt. L. P. D. Tilley, chief recruiting officer, for the period ending Saturday, May 6, is as follows:

Westmorland county—	19
For 65th Battery	1
For 145th Battalion	4
For No. 7 Siege Battery (Sackville)	15
Sackville	46
Carlton county—	22
For 65th Battery	5
For 118th Battalion	1
For 165th Battalion	1
For 104th Battalion	1
St. John county—	30
For 118th Battalion	8
For No. 7 Siege Battery	5
For 4 Pioneer Battalion	1
For C. G. A., Halifax	1
	19

Queen's and Sunbury counties—	5
Glochester county—	2
For 165th Battalion	1
Madawaska county	1
Victoria county—	1
For 65th Battery	1
For 118th Battalion	2
For 65th Field Battery	1
King's county	0
Total	149

Winnipeg, May 9.—Thomas Kelly, who returned to Winnipeg today from Chicago on an order of the United States supreme court to stand trial on charges arising from his connection, as contractor, with the Manitoba parliament buildings, is now in the provincial jail to await the disposition of his case by the assize court. Justice Prud'homme refused an application for Kelly's release on bail.

Digby Sold
Are Entered

Digby, May 10.—The Gentlemen's Recruiting Committee has determined that the Digby detachment of the 118th Battalion, which was transferred to the Theatre last night, is to be reformed.

An interesting incident consisting of moving pictures, refreshments and a musical program, was given at the Digby detachment of the 118th Battalion, which was transferred to the Theatre last night, is to be reformed.

The family of the late B. Hawkins, of Pennfield, and their heavy thank friends for the kindness shown in their sad bereavement.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS of real estate are as follows:

St. John County
S. H. Ewing et al to Nichol, property in Simi, Harry McCumber to S. M. 8100, property in St. M. Mrs. Miriam J. McIn Harmel, property in Guy John.

King's County
Elizabeth J. Barrows to bell, \$400, property in St. W. J. Graham to W. B. erty in Springfield. Samuel Speedmore to Callum, property in Roth W. H. Walton to Jamery in Sussex.

NEWS OF YORK COUNTY
MEN IN THE
Frederick, May 9.—cent letter from Private who is serving in France his battalion had been wounded. Private Gough the late Private Gough of wounds in England.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burtt's Corner, yesterday from Ottawa telegram that their son, Private Brewer, had been wounded Private Brewer left Free field artillery more than

Many delight more in only than in paying off Sydney.

WE have employment for a number of MEN immediately. Our plant is being enlarged, and during the month of July we shall be able to employ 300 or 400 Shell Workers.

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THERE is a boom in the New Brunswick. Reliable Agents now in every district. Pay weekly. Folham Nursery Co., Toronto.

WANTED—A middle-aged girl for general Good wages. Write Mrs. Hampton (N. B.).

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MARRIAGE

McAFEE-LEONARD of St. James church last night, by Rev. H. A. Cody. A son to Miss Margaret daughter of John and Leonard of this city.

OWOOD-PETERS church last evening, May 10, Rev. H. A. Cody. A son to Rev. H. A. Cody, of Lowwood of Stratford (Ont.) and Maud Piers, of this city.

DEATHS

HAWKINS—At Penn the 1st instant, Mrs. Selma, widow of the late Hawkins.

LARKIN—In this city, Mrs. A. Larkin, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Larkin, in her 70th year. (Montreal papers please copy.)

McDONNELL—In this city, after a short illness, leaving two sons and two daughters. (Boston papers please copy.)

On the 9th instant, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Larkin, in her 70th year. (Boston papers please copy.)

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of the late Rev. Robert W. May 11, 1906. "Until the day break and flee away."

GARD OF THE

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