

ST. JOHN OFFICER FALLS IN BATTLE

Lieut. Robert T. Matthew Killed in Action With Montreal Battalion—Lieut. Cecil Porter Not Seriously Wounded—Harold Estabrooks Has Arm Broken.

Lieutenant Robert Theodore Matthew, son of Dr. and Mrs. George R. Matthew, of this city, has fallen in battle. Official word was received yesterday from Ottawa by his parents, stating that their son was killed in action Aug. 12. Only on Saturday Dr. and Mrs. Matthew were receiving consolation on the occasion of Dr. Matthew's 79th birthday.

The gallant officer was 36 years of age, unmarried, and a native of this city, and

Previous to enlisting he was with the department of agriculture as director of agricultural schools.

Fredericton, Aug. 15.—A. G. Turney, provincial horticulturist, this morning received word that his brother, Lieutenant William Turney, had been killed in action while fighting with the 8th South Staffordshire early in July.

The information came to Mr. Turney in a letter received from his brother, Gunner Harry Turney, who left here with the 8th Battery and is now at the front with the 8th Battery. In his letter, Gunner Turney stated that his brother had been reported missing and believed dead after the first advance had been made by the British during the early part of July.

"William was reported missing and believed dead after the fight between Fricourt and Contalmaison," writes Gunner Turney, and he also encloses a letter from the chaplain with Lieutenant Turney's regiment, in which he says: "There is little doubt but that Lieutenant Turney was killed. It was one of the fiercest battles of the first eleven days of the British advance early in July."

The late Lieutenant Turney was in Brussels, Belgium, when the war broke out, but four days after the declaration of war by Great Britain he went to England and there enlisted in the ranks with the South Staffordshires. He gradually worked his way up in the ranks and obtained a commission with his unit. He

PTA. LEO CRAWFORD, Wounded.

was well and favorably known. He was a member of the Bank of Montreal etc. here and later was transferred to Chatham (Ont.). He enlisted in a Montreal battalion. Besides his parents, who are spending the summer at Goulville Point, two brothers and two sisters survive: Harrison T., of Chicago; George and Dr. W. D., of New York; Charles and John, of Charleston, South Carolina; Mrs. Edward Mannin, of New York, and Miss Elsie, at home. George and John Matthew are visiting at Goulville Point.

Private Foley Wounded.

Robert Foley, of 10 Brunswick street, received word yesterday morning from Ottawa that his son, Private Monty Foley, has been officially reported wounded in the right leg and admitted to No. 8 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, France. Private Foley is just 19 years old today. He enlisted with the 42nd Battalion and had seen about five months service in the trenches before he was wounded. He was wounded on Aug. 4, and further word is expected from Ottawa within a few days.

Wounded and Missing.

John Tardy, of Newcastle, on Saturday was in receipt of a telegram from Ottawa stating that his son, 444,788, Private Robert William Tardy, infantryman, was wounded and also missing since June 8 last. Private Tardy, who left home with the 55th Battalion, was the fourth son of Mr. Tardy to offer for service in the present war. The others are John, of the British navy; Joseph, with the Australian forces; Frank, a member of the 26th Battalion, C. E. F., is at present in hospital in England, suffering for his third time wounds received in action. A brother-in-law, Private Fred. Perce, is with the 104th Battalion, while a younger brother, Isadore, offered to go as bugler with the 102nd band, and was refused on account of his age, being but thirteen.

Ginsbot Wound in Thigh.

John Crawford, of Falmouth, received official word from Ottawa on Aug. 12 that his son, Pte. Leo Crawford, was admitted to the Military Hospital at Wehrum, England, on Aug. 8, suffering from gunshot wound in the thigh. Pte. Crawford went to England with the 55th Battalion, but was transferred to a Highland unit. He is only eighteen years old. His brother, Alfred, went with the First Contingent, and is still in France. No further particulars concerning Pte. Leo Crawford have been received, but his relatives and friends hope for news that his wound is not serious.

Wound But Slight.

A recent letter from Lieutenant C. G. Porter, of the 26th Battalion, to his father at Bear River, tells of a recent wound he received. The bullet struck his leg but fortunately did not reach the bone nor did it sever any arteries.

Lieutenant Porter is a native of St. John, was educated at Rothesay and graduated from McGill with a B.Sc. degree. He is one of the few of the original 26th still on duty, and during his time at the front he has been mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatches.

Private Estabrooks Recovering.

Private Harold Estabrooks, recently reported wounded, writes home to his sister, Floeste, West St. John, telling the nature of his wounds and how they were sustained. It was during the drive. After he sustained a broken arm and injuries to his head and neck he had a miraculous escape from German clutches as he made his way to the rear. He is a brother of Lieutenant George Estabrooks, who was invalided home in June.

Discharged From Hospital.

Recent advices from England are that Captain Alex. McMillan has been discharged from hospital, and is now on six weeks' leave, during which time he is visiting Scotland. The bullet which struck Captain McMillan low has not yet been recovered, but it is expected the surgeons will make another search for it when Captain McMillan returns to London with renewed strength.

Lieutenant Robert Newton, director of agricultural schools for New Brunswick, was recently reported wounded, and rejoined his unit at the front. Writing to J. B. Daggett, secretary for agriculture, Lieutenant Newton stated that his wound in the thigh was healing rapidly and that he intended to leave for the front next day. The letter was written about ten days ago, so by this time Lieutenant Newton is again on the firing line. He is with an upper Canadian battery of artillery, having gone overseas from Kingston (Ont.) about a year ago.

COLORED MEN ARE LOYAL



First St. John men to enlist in Construction unit. From right to left—standing: Thomas Treadwell, Herbert Nichols, Roy Hayes, Robert Bushman; back row, sitting: Charles Williams, James Holmes, Percy Ritchie, Eljah Tyler. In front: A. C. Austin, Harold McCarthy.

The colored citizens of St. John have responded nobly to the call for recruits. No. 2 Construction Battalion was authorized by the dominion government in accession to the wishes or rather to the desires of the colored people of Canada.

The administration had not approved of mixed battalions and for that reason many of the colored race who were truly loyal and desirous of assisting the empire had to be rejected by recruiting officers.

Now Lieut. R. R. McLean has begun a campaign in search of recruits for the unit in New Brunswick. He secured nearly twenty in St. John so far, six of whom left last night on the 12:30 train for the mobilization centre of the regiment at Picton (N. S.).

The St. John Brass Band was at the train to give them a send-off and a great number of the colored folk as well as other citizens were on hand at the departure.

Lieut. McLean will remain in St. John for some days yet. He will leave probably the last of the week for the capital and thence to other large centres. He will leave Privates Bushman and McIntyre to carry on recruiting work here while he tours the province.

The organization of the construction battalion has been thorough. Lieut. Colonel Sutherland is in command and all the officers are engineers, carefully chosen from all parts of Canada. The colored people should feel flattered that a unit of such rare merit has been set aside for them alone. The object is to

make this one of the crack regiments. The mobilization centre at Picton is well adapted for the work of training the men and the quarters are exemplary.

All true patriotic colored men are invited to join—and join at once. The non-commissioned officers are yet to be selected and the first men in will obviously have the best chance. Recruiting has not yet begun outside of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In the other provinces, as the colored population is extensive, a speedy response is anticipated.

In Nova Scotia at present bandmen are being enlisted. There is talk here of having the brass band enlist in a body. Bands at Amherst, Truro, New Glasgow and Picton are also seriously considering offering their services.

stand the British shell fire. As soon as he gets on with a trench the British guns register upon it, and lay it flat. His only protection is in artillery retaliation, and, however great its obstructive power it cannot give cover to the German trenching in shallow ditches and having to come up through communication trenches ploughed by high explosives.

The stories I have told about prisoners are characteristic of the morale of the German troops fighting over this appalling battlefield. It is not a question of courage with them. When they are isolated in shell craters no amount of courage can save them, and it is no wonder they are glad to surrender. They belong to battalions hurriedly gathered from other parts of the line, and flung in to stop the gap. They are victims of that general disorganization of divisions and the staffs which suffered from our repeated attacks.

Behind them, no doubt, the German headquarters staff is as cool and deliberate as ever, not allowing itself to be scared by these reverses, organizing new lines of defense in case of need, shifting its guns, playing the old blood-and-iron game with cold scientific brains that are not affected by the losses or agonies of men except as they have an influence upon the operations. For they are highly trained scientists of war, these German staff officers, and in defeat as once in victory, they will, I fancy, be as cold and hard as steel, and as inhuman as the devil.

Therefore, it is idle, in my opinion, to hope for a sudden and sensational collapse of the German war machinery or to argue from local weaknesses and symptoms of bad staff work a general disorder. It is as well to say this, because the British people must not expect continual victories or believe the carrying of this recent fighting will be a knockout blow on this front to bring the war to a quick finish.

Nevertheless, there are many signs that the Germans are beginning to feel a severe strain upon their defensive strength and that their men are being put to an ordeal which not even all their discipline and courage can make endurable. For men of a certain kind of science are not apt to forget there are other things in human nature besides the chemistry of flesh and blood and that not even the finest soldiers can be made to fight well if their spirit is broken by repeated losses.

NEW BRUNSWICK OFFICERS TO POSTS IN BRITISH ARMY

Of the 200 subalterns Canada has been called upon to furnish for the imperial forces, eighteen are to go from New Brunswick, and several from St. John.

Lieut. Col. P. A. Guthrie, as officer commanding troops in New Brunswick, was directed on Saturday to furnish the names of eighteen men who had obtained Lieutenants' commissions but had failed to get overseas appointments. Up to noon yesterday he had recommended Lieut. R. N. Gilmour, Lieut. Rupert L. Perry and Lieut. D. Roy Murdoch, all of whom upon failing to get attached to an overseas unit as Lieutenants enlisted with the 28th Battalion—the New Brunswick Killies—as sergeants.

Others whose names have been sent forward to Halifax by Colonel Guthrie include Lieut. C. C. Langstroth of Hampton, who was with the 104th Battalion as a supernumerary and is now at Val-Breton, taking an engineering course; Lieut. Henry Canon of St. Stephen, who was also with the 104th Battalion and is now at Aldershot taking a machine gun course; Lieut. Elmer McLaughlin of St. George; Lieut. Gerald C. Hobbart, Lieut. D. Leon Thurott, Lieut. John C. McPadden, Lieut. John T. Gibson and Lieut. Albert E. McElveney, of Fredericton.

Lieut. John T. Gibson, who has been forwarded to Halifax by Colonel Guthrie, has also been placed in line for the position as officer commanding a cyclist corps.

"It's a good idea to bottle up your wrath," said a soldier.

"A corking good idea!"

MANY SURE SIGNS THAT GERMANY IS GROWING WEAKER

Men Put to Ordeals No Discipline or Courage Could Make Endurable

TIGHTENING THE GRIP

Anzacs Had No Order to Advance But Went "Just Up Along" to the "Hot Shop" With the Sussex Lads.

(By Philip Gibbs.)

With the British armies in the field, Aug. 18—There have been no sensational advances since the great day of July 14, when the British broke through the second German line, but hardly a day passes since then without some progress being made to get a stronger grip on the high ridge which rolls down from the German side from Pozieres to the Bassentine and High Wood. This fighting has been very hard and grim, and the Germans have done their utmost to check every yard of the British advance by a continual curtain of fire, so that to take a trench on two or rush over a few dozen yards of No Man's Land has been a perilous adventure.

Last night the British went out to make a further show, as they call it, of nearly 400 yards in depth on a front of about a mile. This was to the north-west of Pozieres, and at the same time ground was gained on the north-west of Bazentin-le-Petit, closer to the German switchline between the British and Marbottville. The men who have been fighting this battle, the fact is what it is, literally and morally, have been showing remarkable qualities. It is an alliance between Australians and old English, with new men in between, including some of the best of the British.

The Australians had a greater share of the fighting around Pozieres, being in greater numbers, they were the first to pay tribute to the spirit of the English lads, and their admiration is returned.

An episode which happened a week ago shows the way in which they are sharing in the struggle. I already have written about the night when the British went forward on August 4, and took the German line. On the right of them were Sussex men. Their trenches were in touch with the Australians, and as they crawled over the parapets at the time of these attacks their comrades on the left shouted out to them: "Hullo, boys, what's up? Where are you going?"

"Oh, just up along," said the Sussex lads, pointing to a "hot shop," at which they were a lot of shells were bursting.

"Is that so? You don't say. Gosh, well, come with you." The British men had no orders to go, as far as I can make out, but some of them certainly did go in a friendly way and joined in the scrum up there. It was no joke.

The advance last night when the Australian troops took an important line of rising ground is further proof that the adversary has not by any means consolidated his defensive positions so strongly that they make the same kind of barrier against the British as those that had to be forced in the first attacks. In spite of all his industry in digging he has not been able to make any system of trenches and dugouts to with-

TELEGRAPH MAN IN 64TH GOES TO FRANCE IN 26TH

Sgt. Albert Finnmore Chooses to Fight Rather Than to Instruct.

Sergeant Albert T. Finnmore, who left Canada with the 64th Battalion, is now in the 26th Battalion. When the 64th was broken up into drafts he was given his choice as to the battalion he would fight in, and naturally chose the privilege of fighting with the boys from St. John and joined the "Fighting 26th," one of the best battalions in France, it is said. Sergeant Finnmore could have stayed in England and acted in the capacity of instructor to the new battalions arriving from Canada, but that was not the purpose for which he enlisted. A letter received yesterday states he is now in France on his way to join in the attack on the Somme.

GOVERNMENT ADOPTS FORM OF REGISTRATION

Directors of Recruiting for the Military Districts Take Names of Those Whose Work is Needed by State and Those Physically Unfit, Thus Weeding Out the Slackers—Those Who Are Entitled to the Badge.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—A species of registration is outlined in the government's new system of recruiting for which an order-in-council was passed today.

Briefly the new scheme contemplates the appointments of directors of recruiting who will have supervision of the enlistments in the various military districts, one director to be appointed for each district. These directors shall be empowered to make a canvas of their districts with a view of distinguishing between the various classes. Those whose services are required in the essential industries of the country shall have their names tabulated, while those who are physically unfit shall be provided with buttons or badges. Thus by inference all "slackers" shall be designated.

As outlined by the order-in-council it shall be the duty of the directors to visit localities and acquaint themselves with the nature of the various industries, to take into consideration the character and importance of the employment in which any persons proposed to be recruited may be engaged, and to notify the commanding officer of the unit which is being recruited, whether the services of such persons would be of more value to the state in the employment in which they are engaged than if such persons were enlisted for active service in the military forces of Canada.

In case the director of recruiting should determine that the services of any person are of more value to state business, such person shall not be enlisted without the written authority of the adjutant-general though the commanding officer shall have the right to appeal from the decision of the recruiting director to the adjutant-general.

In order to secure his information the director of recruiting shall have power to confer with various labor and other organizations.

Power is given by the order-in-council for the appointment of a director general of recruiting to have supervision over the other directors. The latter will be appointed to the expeditionary force, and their salaries and allowances shall be fixed by the governor-in-council and such salaries and expenses shall be charged to war appropriation.

Those Entitled to Badges. The regulations governing badges are somewhat extensive. Badges of such form as the governor-in-council may recommend shall be issued to the following classes:

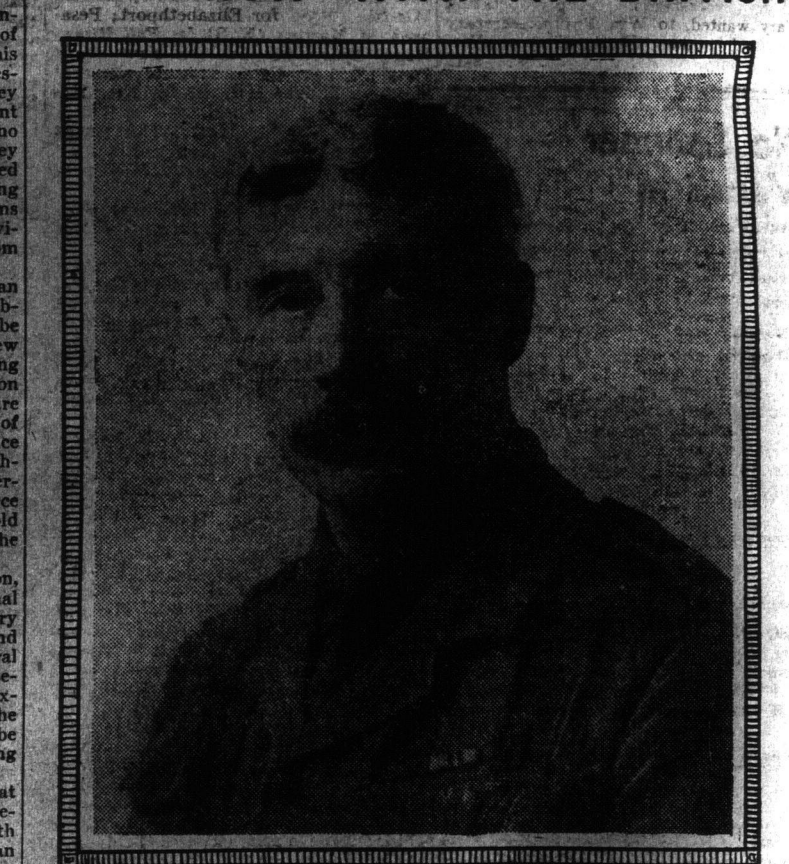
A man honorably discharged from the expeditionary forces. Men who have offered themselves for active service in the present war and have been rejected.

Men who desire or offered to enlist who have been refused upon the ground that their services are of more value to the state in the employment in which they are engaged than if they should enlist for active service.

The badges so approved may be issued by any military officer duly authorized thereby by the governor-in-council and every badge shall be numbered and accompanied by a card bearing the same number and signed by the military officer issuing it. These cards shall contain particulars as to the person to whom it is issued, and the reasons for its issue. These cards must be kept at all times on the person of the man who wears the badge so that they may be shown on request to any military officer or enlisted for active service in the military forces of Canada.

The wearing of such badges or imitations thereof or the selling of such imitations is strictly prohibited. Anyone guilty of this offense shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$40 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days. In no case will a badge be issued to persons who have been rejected on account of temporary disability or who are absolutely unfit for service in, and have not served with the expeditionary force, for example to men who are totally blind, crippled, paralytic, etc.

FOUR CANADIAN DIVISIONS NOW WITH THE BRITISH



MAJOR-GENERAL DAVID WATSON, commanding the Canadian Fourth Division at the front.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 16—Canadian troops have been withdrawn from the Ypres salient, after occupying the position for upwards of a year. The salient has not been abandoned, but other British troops have been assigned to the defence of it, while the Canadians have been sent to the Somme district, to assist in the general defence there.

Canada has now four divisions at the front, the fourth division, which for several months has been undergoing training in England, has now gone over to France.

These announcements were conveyed in a cable this morning, to the militia department from the minister of militia.

It is fully anticipated that the Canadians will now take place with British and Australian troops in the big British offensive in the Somme district. The fourth division is commanded by General David Watson of Quebec.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—The 11 p. m. casualty list follows:

INFANTRY.

Died. Daniel McMaster, Southwest Mabur (C. B.).

Wounded, Missing Since June 3. Robert W. Tardy, Newcastle (N. B.).

Wounded. John O. Almond, Georges River (C. B.).

Martin Almond, Georges River (C. B.).

Corporal Cecil H. Bailey, St. Stephen (N. B.).

Thomas E. Clark, Londonderry (N. S.).

Harold W. Dickson, Chatham (N. B.).

Blower Wm. McAdam, 88 West Young street, Halifax (N. S.).

Lance Sergeant John G. Petrie, New Aberdeen, Glace Bay (N. S.).

Monte Poley, 10 Brunswick street, St. John (N. B.).

Pioneer Gilbert J. Robinson, Norton (N. B.).

Previously Reported Missing, Now Officially Died of Wounds, Whist Officer of War.

Corporal David H. Still, Chatham (N. B.).

Previously Reported Missing, Now Officially Prisoner of War.

John J. McBeth, Bridgetown (P. E. I.).

INFANTRY.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Missing, Believed Killed.

Frank Closter, Dartmouth (N. S.).

Seriously Ill.

Alex. Callender, 29 Albion street, Amherst (N. S.).

Wounded.

John Boulter (returned to duty), Sydney Mines (C. B.).

Jos. D. Luckie, Upham (N. B.).

Frank Merryweather, Fredericton (N. B.).

Lance Sergeant John G. Petrie, New Aberdeen, Glace Bay (N. S.).

Monte Poley, 10 Brunswick street, St. John (N. B.).

Pioneer Gilbert J. Robinson, Norton (N. B.).

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AGENTS WANTED

SALESLADIES wanted to open our sales staff by men enlisted. Either permanent. Income \$3 per week. Address The Scarborough Ltd., Map Publishers, Toronto.

RELIABLE representative to meet the tremendous fruit trees throughout N. B. at present. We wish to have four good men to represent our general agents. The taken in the fruit-growing New Brunswick offers opportunities for men to offer a permanent position to the right men. Stock on Toronto, Ont.

WE Offer the very best business to reliable agents. Exclusive stock of Cash & Womans weekly. Apply to H. F. Pudding, Nursery Co., Toronto (Ont.)

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Boxes of ridgets from 45c. per cartridges from 10 to 25 p wholesale prices; 22 shot 80c. per hundred. The 2 100 Price street.

FOR SALE—The Ketchikan called at the "Port" one-half mile from Anna. The property contains all Apply to H. F. Pudding, St. John, N. B.

WANTED

WANTED—Second class Bartholomew River No. 7, Parish of Blackville, Ing salary and experience. Burns, Bartholomew P. N. B.

WANTED—All shooters and rifle cartridges a cent. under wholesale price. Barkers, Ltd., 100 Prince.

WANTED—Second class for District No. 1, Westmorland county. Salary to \$1000.00. Goodwood, N. B., secretary to trustees.

WANTED—Second or female teacher for District of Clarendon, App. to N. H. Floyd, Gas N. B.

HOUSEMAID WANTED wages; light housework; character references. Mrs. H. C. Green, 192 Car 46071-8-16

WANTED—Second class or (French) salary wanted, to Wm. Phillips of school trustees, Upper town, N. B.

No Summer Vacation Will be given this year, but our "bit" by fitting young women for the work that them.

Students can enter at an ad for catalogue.

BIRTHS

BONNELL—At Victoria Aug. 8, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Bonnell, a daughter. CROSBY—At Rothesay to Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Crosby.

MARRIAGE

MacLEAN-GODSOE—Presbyterian church, Lynn August 8, 1916, Alexander Hawley Park, Florida, Maine, to Ida M. Godsoe (B.), daughter of the late Maria R. Godsoe.

PLEWELLING-SMITH—The residence of the late, Blissville, N. B., a Charles Gordon Plewelling of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plewelling, St. John, N. B., to youngest daughter of Mr. Dell Smith, Rev. David C. Smith.

DEATHS

JONES—On Saturday, Ham Harvey, infant son of Wm. G. Jones, aged seven days.

MARRINGTON—At B. W. C. atherine, wife of Harrington, leaving beside two brothers.

LANE—In this city, on Mary Irene, third daughter and Julia Lane, aged eight months.

SHAW—In Somerset, 18th inst, Mrs. Alen Shaw sons, three daughters and mourn.

TAYLOR—At Sheffield, Thomas P. Taylor, aged 18, in this city, leaving her husband one sister to mourn.

IN MEMORI

In loving memory of Eustace Parker, who died 1918.

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