THE CAPTURE OF GERMANS IN THE SOMME OFFENSIVE

—From Sphere, London. Copyrighted in U. S. by N. Y. H. Co.

This little incident is only one of the many which are often of nightly occurrence on the western front, says the London Sphere, which writes:—"The British have surprised and carried a German trench; some of the enemy are only half awake and unprepared as our men come surging over the parapet. A few offer desperate resistance, but the majority hlod up their hands with the usual cry of "Kamerad." A bursting star shell throws its vivid light over the scene as the visitors help a wounded German over the parapet. The officer switches on his electric torch and discovers another "Kamerad" lying on the bottom of the trench.

New Brunswick Leads in Land Settlement Plans

Old Country People much Interested in Attractive Scheme Explained by Hon. J. A. Murray

(By J. Saxon Mills in the London Chronicle of December 6th)

New Brunswick, one of the smallest provinces under the Dominion of Canada, is first in the field with a definite plan of land settlement after the war. When we speak of Canada and colonization, we are apt to think solely of the middle or prairie regions. Some of us have almost overlooked the existence of those Maritime Provinces, with their milder climate, their almost illimitable resources, and, what is rather important, their handiness for our own shores. New Brunswick is only just on the other side of the big pond and is close alongside London, early a million of English people. All this should make the New Brunswick scheme very attractive to Englishmen who want to [illegible] land, and [illegible] Government, [illegible] the last at her disposal a wide, open area of fertile and unoccupied country to provide healthy and comfortable homes for—I believe I am speaking accurately when I say tens of thousands of new settlers. The moment her Government heard of the movement for securing all would be emigrants from the United Kingdom for the British Overseas Dominion, it got right to work. It has spent quite an inconsiderable time in talking, and if the war should end by next late spring or summer New Brunswick will be ready with her scheme. Can any other part of the Empire say that?

How the Scheme Works

Setting to work at once, the Provincial Government established an Advisory Settlement Board, which was soon about the country looking for the land most suitable for the purpose, and in a marvellously short time such land was discovered. Some of us who belong to that very live Empire rendezous, the Royal Colonial Institute, had a little talk the other day with Hon. J. A. Murray, the very able Minister of Agriculture in New Brunswick, and we heard a good deal about this excellent proposition. The scheme briefly," he said, "is the establishment of community settlements to accommodate from one hundred to two hundred and fifty families, depending on the size of the area of suitable land that is available in each locality. Each of these communities will radiate from a central farm operated by the government for the purpose of supplying instruction, employment, necessary implements, and teams for the new settlers—a system which we believe will in a large measure do away with the necessity of each settler having to purchase a full equipment of his own for the first ten years.

On this central farm provision is being to be made for a school, church, butter and cheese factory, blacksmith's shop, post office, and other public conveniences, and the co-operative principle will be applied in the purchase and market in many cases of the communal [illegible] Thus every the [illegible]