

MORE MAR. PROVINCE MEN IN CASUALTIES

ST. JOHN MAN IN MIDNIGHT LIST

Frederick T. Connell, of 181 Erin St., Reported wounded—Other N. B. Men in the Casualties.

Ottawa, June 14. INFANTRY. Killed in Action. John MacDonald, Stiles Village, Moncton, N. B. Clement T. Montzambert, Amherst, N. S.

Ralph Brogers, Kensington, P. E. I. Wounded. Frederick T. Connell, 181 Erin street, St. John, N. B. Hiram A. Copp, Chatham, N. B. Yesterday's List. INFANTRY. Wounded.

Pioneer James Pothier, Wedgeport, N. S. David Wesley Robinson, Jeffrey's Corner, N. B. Lance Corporal Henry Thomas Shepard, Stewarton, N. B. Pioneer George Walker, Little Bras d'Or, C. B. N. S.

Heavy Ferdinand, Purwash, N. S. Chas. L. Fisher, Rolling Dam, N. B. William H. Hunt, Amherst, N. S. Pioneer Samuel R. Stewart, Westville, N. S. Merl. Erven Whyntott, Bridgewater, N. S. Clifford Ralph Mosher, Brenton St., Dartmouth, N. S.

Mounted Rifles—Wounded. Edmund Cooke, Jorgins Mines, N. S. John Hill, Sydney Mines, C. E. Elisha Mills, Box 973, Truro, N. S. Corp. William Arthur Stevenson, 82 Brussels street, St. John, N. B. Ralph Jos. James, 5 Brussels street, Halifax, N. S. Irving Hubble Lyon, Falmouth, N. S.

Artillery—Wounded. Driver Jacob Gregory DeWolfe, 70 Buckingham street, Halifax, N. S. Gunner Frederick C. Laskay, 15 Celebration street, St. John, N. B. Engineers—Missing. Sapper John Robert McLeod, Thornburn, N. S. Engineers—Wounded. Sapper Chas. Mitchell Ryan, Spring Hill, N. S.

RAILWAYMEN WELL PLEASED

Management of Government Railways Agrees to Discuss Further Increases and Submit Question to Arbitration if Agreement Cannot be Reached.

Moncton, June 14.—A committee from the Brotherhood of Railway Employees interviewed the management of the C. G. R. regarding a new schedule covering rates of pay and better working conditions for certain classes of employees.

The committee report that they had a very favorable interview with the general manager and succeeded in getting increases of pay ranging from twenty to forty cents per day for daily and hourly paid men, and \$5 per month for all monthly paid men under the jurisdiction of the Brotherhood. This will include clerks, freight handlers, round-house employees and the laboring classes in general on the entire government railway.

The Brotherhood also made an agreement with the manager to discuss a further increase and better working conditions within sixty days, and if they failed to agree with the general manager met and discussed the questions at issue, and the employees affected greatly appreciate the advance rate of wages, considering the increased cost of living. The committee included A. B. Mosher, general president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, who acted as chairman; Mr. C. E. Cole, chairman of the general committee; Mr. C. H. Kinneer, secretary of the general committee.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Ottawa, June 14.—The National Association of Civil Service Commissioners in America, opened its annual convention in Ottawa today, being welcomed to the capital by Hon. F. E. Blondin, Secretary of State, and the Mayor.

F. G. Doty, of Los Angeles, president, and Henry Moshowitz, of New York, vice-president, replied to the address of welcome, the former with "all the sympathy that a representative of a neutral country may express at the present time."

One of the features of the convention will be a discussion of the merit system in civil service appointments. The spoils system must be frustrated everywhere, Mr. Moshowitz said.

CHURCH UNION PASSES BY A BIG MAJORITY

Presbyterian Assembly by Vote of 406 to 88 Decides For Union.

ONLY 45 MINISTERS VOTE AGAINST IT.

Minority Declares Itself Now the Real Presbyterian Assembly but will Continue the Business Under Protest.

Winnipeg, June 14.—As was generally expected, the Presbyterian General Assembly voted today to enter into organic union with the Methodist and Congregational churches, the majority, as was also expected, being overwhelming.

For the first time in many years the assembly voted as the roll was called, each commissioner rising in his place and answering aye or nay. A new paper record of the vote which was not officially announced in the afternoon, showed 403 for union and 92 votes against. The east voted four to one for union, and the west five to one for union. In the west the total for union was 143 for union and 30 against. The number absent or not voting was 117. There was no demonstration of any kind when the final decision was reached.

It was thought that the opponents of union might leave the assembly in a body, and that if this were not done that some other action of a sensational character might be carried out. There was, however, nothing in evidence to indicate that the vote was anything out of the ordinary.

Taking No Chances. Prior to the final vote on union there was an interesting moment when an amendment submitted by President Falconer, of the University of Toronto, was presented. The difference between the main motion on union and that proposed by President Falconer was slight, that at the close of the session, when all was over of the commissioners were able to explain in what way Rev. Dr. W. J. Clark, chairman of the union committee, regarded largely the fact that it was not of much importance which went through. The commissioners were not taking any chances, however, and decided in favor of the main motion, regarding which there was no possibility of doubt.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell submitted an amendment, asking that the date upon which the union should be consummated should be definitely fixed. This proposal was turned down by a decisive vote.

The official vote given out on church union showed that 406 voted for the motion and 88 against. The ministers of the church voted more largely for the change than the laymen, contrary to the ordinary expectation. Of the ministers present 223 voted for union and only 45 against. Of the laymen 184 voted for union and 43 against.

At the evening service Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell read a statement recording his dissent from the decision of the assembly in the church union matter and the dissent of those who signed with him. The dissent stated that the small minority, 45 ministers and 43 elders, regarded themselves now as the true Presbyterian General Assembly, and that they did not regard any of the other ministers or elders as having any right in the assembly. They proposed, however, to go on doing business as usual, under this protest.

Two of the commissioners were applauded when they cast their votes. Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell, the veteran permanent clerk of the assembly, and Rev. Dr. Duval, former moderator, and one of the fathers of the church, Principal McKay, of Vancouver, refused to vote unless he was permitted to make an explanation, and did not vote. Rev. Dr. A. S. Grant of the home mission committee, also refused to vote. The three representatives of the missionary presbytery of Hoan, China, voted aye.

Just prior to the final vote, George M. MacDonnell, K. C., of Kingston, Ont., moved that the union question be deferred for twelve months, but this was voted down on a show of hands.

At the evening session of the assembly a special committee was named to nominate a larger committee, which will have charge of all matters relating to church union in the future. It is regarded as certain that this new committee will not have in its membership persons who are completely out of sympathy with the union movement, as the other union committees had. The small special committee to nominate the large committee consists of the leaders of the union cause, as follows:—Rev. Dr. W. J. Clark, of Montreal; Rev. Dr. John Forrest, of Halifax; Rev. Dr. M. MacGillivray, of Kingston, Ont.; Rev. Dr. Douglas Fraser, of Toronto, and Walter C. Murray, vice-president of the University of Saskatchewan, Sask.

Rev. Dr. W. L. Clay, of Victoria, B. C., was elected moderator.

SOLDIERS' COMFORT WORK ON WEST SIDE

Annual Report Shows That Ladies Have Been Active in Cause of Men at the Front.

The following is the report of the West Side Soldiers' Comfort Association for the year ending May 31, 1916. The total amount received was \$2,281.58. The amounts expended were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Yarn purchased to the value of \$399.15, Socks 200.00, Mittens 100.00, Tobacco 300.00, Cigarettes 203.00, Towelling 18.00, Handkerchiefs 47.00, Christmas parcels 48.00, Donated to the Mother Association 35.00, Miscellaneous comforts 105.55, Total \$1,974.04, Balance 152.82.

The association has a total membership of one hundred, with an average attendance of seventy. Since March last the members have knitted 381 pairs of socks, of which 81 pairs were put in parcels with other comforts and sent to our soldiers at the front. 147 towels have been also made since March and forwarded to the front.

The ladies of the West Side have every reason to feel proud of the year's work. Letters received by Mrs. W. A. Tobin, convener of tobacco, show that the tobacco shipped in March reached the boys at the front six weeks from the date it was shipped.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of John O'Brien took place yesterday morning at 9.30 from the residence of his niece, Miss K. O'Neill, 156 Rockland road, to Holy Trinity Church for High Mass of Requiem, which was celebrated at 9 o'clock by Rev. J. J. Walsh. Six nephews of the deceased were pallbearers and the funeral was attended by a large number of citizens. Interment was in the New Catholic cemetery.

Death of Child. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward Mahoney of Johnson street will have the sympathy of friends in the death of their two year old girl, Bessie W., one of twins.

Abraham Lingley. At the home of his son in Sarag, on Tuesday evening, June 13, Abraham Lingley passed away in the eightieth year of his age. He had been confined to his bed for three weeks. He was the last one to go out of a large family. He lost a brother about five months ago, Lee A. Lingley, also his wife five months ago.

Mr. Lingley leaves three sons and two daughters—Frank, residing in Fairville, Charles of Cambridge, Mass., and Edward in Sarag, Mass. In Cambridge, Mass., and Mrs. Maud Fanny of St. John.

Mr. Lingley was a life long resident of Westfield. He was highly respected by a large circle of relatives and friends. He will be greatly missed. Although he was along in years he had good eyesight and had an excellent memory and followed the war news with the greatest interest. The funeral will take place this afternoon at two o'clock from his son's residence to Mount Hope.

PATRIOTIC FUND. Single.—D. C. Lawson, \$100; Rothery Collegiate School, proceeds of play given at school, \$39.75. Monthly.—W. G. Smith, \$20; Mrs. J. S. Armstrong, \$2; E. P. Logan, \$2; Alex. Nodding, \$2; D. A. Peacock, \$2 (3 months), \$5.

New Social Club for St. John. Thomas E. G. Armstrong, Percy W. Thomson, Charles H. Peters, James H. Doody, and J. Stuart Gregory have been incorporated as the Crescent Lake Club, and will erect a club house for use and recreation of the members of this social organization. The capital stock is \$2,100.

who is recognized as one of the leaders of the denomination, and who for a number of years has been an uncompromising opponent of church union was asked tonight what he proposed doing. Dr. Clay frankly replied that he did not know.

Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell, another recognized leader of the minority, was asked whether he intended to withdraw from the assembly, to which he made prompt reply that it was the other party which ought to retire. "Do not allow anyone to say in the papers, that we have withdrawn from the assembly. We are, and constitute, the assembly."

Rev. Dr. Ephraim Scott, of Montreal, immediately after the vote was cast, called together a few of the commissioners who had voted against the report of the union committee, and last night the Presbyterian church of Canada would be continued, in spite of the overwhelming majority of ministers and elders against it.

Major John Pringle said: "There has not been a moment in the past five years when I was not ready to die for union. I regard it as the great issue in the world. It means more to Western Canada, yes, and to Eastern Canada, than any proposal that has ever been laid before any church court."

FOUND IN WATER WITH STONE TIED AROUND NECK

Carl Boyesen, Chatham Man, Takes Life in Fit of Despondency Brought On by Ill-Health.

Special to The Standard. Chatham, N. B., June 14.—The residents of Chatham and Perryville were shocked on Wednesday morning when the news spread that the body of Carl Boyesen had been found in the Ferryville ferry slip with a stone tied about the neck. The discovery was made by Capt. Sessel of the ferry, who immediately informed Chief Coughlan. The chief notified Coroner Benson. The coroner after hearing the facts ordered the body removed, an inquest being unnecessary. The chief with Dr. Loggie and Undertaker McDonald removed the body to the family residence. Boyesen has been unwell for some time past and during a fit of despondency it is supposed committed the act which caused his death. The deceased was 67 and had been in the employ of the J. Snowball Co. for 40 years or more and was a trusted and faithful employee. He was a quiet, unassuming man and a regular attendant at his church. His untimely death is deplored by a very large circle of friends. He leaves a widow.

GOV. GENARL'S PARTY LEAVE OTTAWA JUNE 26 FOR WESTERN TRIP.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 14.—Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia will leave Ottawa on their western trip on June 26th, stopping first at Peterborough, where the Duke will inspect the artillery camp. After another short stop at Kenora the party will reach Winnipeg on the afternoon of June 29th and spend the evening there. Reaching Camp Hughes on Tuesday, June 30th, the Duke will inspect the camp and attend field exercises.

The party will then go on to Regina, Moosejaw and Banff, arriving at the latter place Monday, July 3rd, and remaining for fifteen days' visit. The Duke will inspect the military camp at Vernon, B. C., and the party will reach Vancouver on July 19th. A week will be spent at Victoria, and the party will start eastward again on July 27th, arriving back in Ottawa on August 2nd. During the Duke's stay at Banff he will pay a visit to Calgary.

PROHIBITION MATTER OF ECONOMICS AND NOT OF RELIGION.

London, Ont., June 14.—The synod of Huron today decided to send out ten thousand pamphlets embodying Bishop Williams' charge, in which he favors compulsory military service in Canada, and points out that prohibition matter of economics, not of religion.

NOTED FRENCH EDITOR DIES ON BATTLEFIELD.

Paris, June 14.—Jules Hedeman, a prominent French journalist, has been killed at Verdun, where he was serving in the French army as a lieutenant. While foreign editor of the Matin he visited America, in the spring of 1914.

Has No Special Significance.

Madrid, June 14, via Paris (6 p.m.). The luncheon given recently by King Alfonso to the German ambassador, which was a splendid affair, and in other countries, had no special significance. Before departing for his summer palace at La Granja, the king is giving a series of luncheons to the representatives of various countries. That given for the German ambassador was one of these, and will be followed by similar luncheons for the French, British, American and Italian ambassadors.

An Early Arrest.

A man giving his name as Mullen was arrested on the north side of the King Square at 1.45 o'clock this morning for not giving a satisfactory account of himself and with using profane language.

Making Rings Round The German Fokker

Details of France's New Aeroplane—The Spad—Explanation of the Air Offensive—Speed of Two Miles a Minute.

By H. J. Greenwall, Daily Express Correspondent.

Paris, June 12.—Recently the French papers were allowed to state that France now possesses an aeroplane which has beaten the world's records for speed. By the courtesy of the French War Office I have been allowed to visit M. Louis Bleriot's factories at Suresnes, near Paris, and inspect this wonderful new aeroplane which is making rings round the Fokker.

M. Bleriot received me at the gates of his factory, which stands on the borders of the Seine. The clanging of hammers and whirr of the aeroplane motors almost drowned his voice. He very willingly gave me the details which can be published of the new marvel. The Fokker has been described as a hawk; the newest French machine is a swallow, a graceful, almost frail looking biplane. It is called Spad, a word derived from the initial letters of "Societe pour l'aviation et derives."

Frail looking as it is, M. Bleriot assured me the Spad belies its appearance. It climbs rapidly and smoothly, and it can attain a speed of over 125 miles per hour. The Fokker's speed is 100 miles per hour. On account of its swiftness, the Spad can only be entrusted to the most expert pilots, because, although the speed can be reduced a little, only the most skilful airmen can alight without damaging a machine. France, however, has no lack of expert aviators, and the deadly work of the Spads may be traced through the new daily "French communiqués relating to warfare in the air."

Overrated Fokker. I asked M. Bleriot his opinion of the Fokker. He answered me with out hesitation. "A very greatly overrated machine," he said. "It is no better than an aeroplane we have had in France for a long time; I refer to the Morane-Saulnier. German machines are without doubt inferior to ours or yours," he continued, "but they have an engine, the Mercedes, which is as good as but not better than the French engine."

"I believe France has the finest airmen in the world, but the British follow us very closely," said M. Bleriot. "Never for a moment has Germany held the mastery of the air, and now we have this machine we have established a lead which will never be wrested from us."

M. Bleriot then took me on a tour of inspection through his workshops. He pointed out the various parts of the enormous buildings which have sprung up since the war began—and I noticed that masons and carpenters were hard at work putting up fresh workshops for increased activities. The Bleriot buildings at Suresnes make a veritable township. Six thousand men and women are employed there from seven in the morning until seven at night; about half of the men are mobilized, and have been brought back from the front to work as skilled laborers. They are paid at the same rate as the non-mobilized workmen, and earn on the average 10s. a day.

Only Ornament. We passed through M. Bleriot's office, where I noticed the only ornament was a model of a Bleriot aeroplane which cunningly conceals an electric lamp. Then, opening a door leading to a gallery, M. Bleriot exclaimed: "It is here we annoy the Boches." We descended a staircase to examine the workshop in detail. On the occasion of my visit the men were solely employed in turning out Caedron biplanes, as the biplane is the machine of the moment. The Caedrons are not built for the purpose of chasing enemy aeroplanes, but for observation purposes. Nevertheless, they give a splendid account of themselves whenever they meet a Boche. They are driven by two powerful motors, and carry two mitrailleuses.

Three Caedrons per day are being turned out by the Bleriot factory at Suresnes, and Spads are being manufactured in quantities at another of M. Bleriot's workshops.

A telegram from Salonika states that on the Riga front there has been

LLOYD FEW MORE MEAN END PREM

Truth of Sea Fight Off Justing Out and Full Extent Not Yet Realized — K Will Live as Long as B

Ladybank, Scotland, June 14.—In the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of his election to the House of Commons from East Fife, Premier Asquith today visited his constituency, for the first time since the outbreak of the war, addressing a great meeting of his supporters, and many who in past years had been his opponents.

The premier made a touching reference to the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener as "leaving a place in our constitutional life that none else can fill, and a memory that will live as long as the British Empire."

Lord Kitchener had bequeathed to the country an array of armies, said the premier, and it was for the country to make the best use of these.

In a survey of the situation, Premier Asquith declared that the Russian advance was one of the most brilliant features of the war.

The Italians, Mr. Asquith said, were making resistance to the Austrian onslaught, which every day was becoming more effective. As for the French, nothing could exceed the valor with which they were maintaining the defence of Verdun. Co-operation among the general staffs of the Allies was becoming more intimate and complete every month. British assistance had been offered to Gen. Joffre and the steps which would be taken were those dictated by sound strategy.

"This war is not merely a struggle of armies," the premier continued. "It is a struggle of material and economic resources, and these will decide in the long run, to be the deciding factor in the effectiveness of the war."

LLOYD GEORGE EXPECTED TAKE POST OF WAR S BEEN OFFERED

London, June 14.—It is understood that made vacant by the death of Field Marshal David Lloyd George. He is expected according to the understanding, but not with the ministry of munitions.

An official statement regarding the war by the end of the week.

KITCHENER'S MEMORY HONORED IN NEW YORK

Memorial Service in Trinity Church by British Societies — Lord and Lady Aberdeen Attend.

New York, June 14.—In memory of Earl Kitchener the various British societies of New York held an impressive service in Trinity church, at Broadway and Wall streets at noon today. The clergy of Trinity church were in charge, and the full choir rendered a special programme.

Many distinguished persons were present. Although the edifice is one of the largest in the city it was crowded long before the services began, and many were turned away.

Among those seated in reserved pews near the altar were Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Chauncey M. Depew, Captain Guy Gaunt, British naval attaché; Major General Leonard Wood, Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, president of the Canadian Society; Lowelyn E. Reese, president of St. David's Society; Mrs. Langstaff, president of the Daughters of the British Empire; C. H. Shallock, president of St. George's Society; President N. Murray Butler, of Columbia University; and George Wilson, president of the Equitable Building Corporation.

The ceremony consisted of prayers and a short reading from the scriptures, besides the special musical programme.

Rev. W. T. Manning, rector of the church, in a prayer, alluded to Earl Kitchener's "steadfast faith, his unflinching courage and his constant devotion to duty."

WILL LOAD DEALS.

The French steamer Allie Montreuil, 958 tons, arrived yesterday from sea load deals.

Take "her" a box of Neilson's "The Chocolates that are different"

Every barrel of PURITY FLOUR is alike. Always the same. Never changes. When you use it you get More Bread and Better Bread. Buy it and see for yourself.