ANOTHER EXCLUSIVELY N. B. AND P. E. ISLAND BATTALION

Major-General Lessard Pleased With His Inspection of the 26th and the Army Service Corps—Soldiers Examined Closely and Show Up Well.

Saturday, March 6.

Lieut.-Colonel B. R. Armstrong, who has done so much recruiting in the city since the war broke out, yesterday received instructions to begin recruiting for another exclusively New Brunswick and P. E. Island battalion. This will be the 55th in consecutive number in the Canadian expeditionary force. It was announced at the same time that the whole of the New Brunswick recruits already taken for the 40th battalion would be transferred to the new battalion. From this it was gathered that the idea of the authorities at Ottawa was that the 40th should be confined to Nova Scotians. Particulars will be sent in a few days to the recruiting officers. Meanwhile there is much interest in the city in getting the place of mobilization fixed at St. John. It is understood that the 40th will be mobilized according to the original programme at Amherst, where the 6th Mounted Rifles are also to be sent soon. Can the 55th be kept here?

This is the second new unit to be announced for the maritime provinces in the past two days, as it follows closely on the beginning of recruiting for the 28th Battery of Artillery which is to be mobilized at Fredericton.

General Lessard's Visit.

Next in importance to this news was the inspection yesterday of the 26th Battalion by Major-General Lessard, C. B. He first motored out to inspect the No. 5 Company Army Service Corps in front of the Carleton city hall. The company, in full parade kit, made a fine appearance on the square in the broad sunlight. They were put through the many formations and were briefly inspected by the major-general, who then motored on to view the 26th at Manchester's field, leaving the detailed inspection of the company to Major L. A. G. O. Roy, inspector of artillery. It is understood that the company came up to the fullest requirements of the service and the officers were congratulated by the major.

The 26th had marched from the barracks at 8.30, taking their day's rations with them. Headed by the bands they reached Manchester's field in good time, every man spick and span in full marching order. There the battalion was put through a number of battalion formations under the direction of the officer commanding, Lieut.-Colonel J. L. McAvity, and were then taken in companies under the company commanders. This, however, was not enough. The companies were then marched off under the direction of the second in command of each, the junior captains, and then they were inspected in half companies and then in platoons, under the lieutenants. As there are four platoons in each of the nine companies it will be seen that the major-general had a big day. In fact it was so thoroughly done that the battalion did not reach the barracks again until late in the evening. They had had a gruelling day.

But the major-general made no secret of his satisfaction on the whole with the work done. He congratulated the officers on attaining so high a state of efficiency in the time. He thought the soldierly qualities of the men, too, were good. He however will make his official report to Ottawa dealing with the technical criticism.

Major-General Lessard, who has a long connection with the Canadian militia, having been in the Northwest Mutiny with Lord Wolseley and in command of the Royal Canadian Dragoons in South Africa, was accompanied by Major-General Rutherford, officer commanding the 6th division, Halifax; Captain Victor Nordheimer, Toronto, his aide de camp, and Captain Langford, Halifax, who has been in St. John recently in connection with instructional work for the 26th.

Recruiting.

With regard to the new unit there is no announcement as to the command, but it is thought possible that Lieutenant-Colonel Kirkpatrick, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the 40th, will be the man. Brevet Major E. C. Weyman, formerly of the 74th Regiment, has been appointed to the new unit, and will attend to recruiting possibly here. Captain Herbert J. Smith has also received an appointment and will have charge of recruiting in and about St. Stephen. Lieutenant R. A. Major who was in charge of the training of the recruits for the 40th here, will likely be transferred in his appointment to the 55th. Rev. J. Spencer, of St. Stephen, who had been appointed as chaplain with the 40th, will now in all probability become chaplain to the 55th. Another outside appointment is that of Captain W. J. Osborne, senior captain in the 71st Regiment, York county, and a transfer in his case is likewise expected. The understanding is that the command of the 40th will be taken by Major W. W. P. Gibson, of the 6th divisional staff, Halifax. Lieutenant-Colonel Armstrong assisted by Captain J. R. Miller will at once begin recruiting here for the new body, as well as continue to take volunteers for the 28th artillery battery to mobilize at Fredericton.

MAJOR-GENERAL LESSARD.

Lieutenant W. H. Edgar, A. M. C., attached to the Divisional Ammunition Column at Fredericton, has declined a post in McGill Club Hospital, so as to retain his rank in the army. He is especially qualified for X-ray work. This hospital will have 1,040 beds.

Chris. Graham, of the Y. M. C. A. St. John, is now with the expeditionary force at the front. Six of the association's men will go with the second contingent.

Officers at Home.

Yesterday afternoon Major Fred. McKean and the other officers of the No. 5 company, C. A. S. C., were at home to about 200 guests at the Elks Club, from 4 to 5.30. They included the officers of the various units in the city and a number of people who had entertained the officers and the men of the corps since their assembling in West St. John. Jones' orchestra played a splendid programme of music, and refreshments were served, making the function one quite distinct in the military life of the city this winter.

"B" squadron, of the 6th Mounted Rifles, were yesterday inspected by Dr. Gow, of Halifax, Medical officer to the regiment, and he will remain in the city over the week-end, going to Hampton and Sussex on Monday, then to Moncton and Sackville on Tuesday for the medical inspection of squadrons "A" and "C."

A Presentation.

W. T. Dawes, who was toll collector and special policeman at the market, has joined the 6th and was yesterday presented with a purse of gold and an illuminated address by the merchants having stalls in the market. The address spoke of the impartial way in which he had during the three years he had held the office, carried out his duties and gave expression to good wishes for his future. Trooper Dawes, in responding, mentioned that he was not "new at the game," as he had already served two years in one of the British regiments of cavalry in South Africa.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Lumine Bourque.

Saturday, March 6.

Mrs. Lumine Bourque, widow of William T. Bourque, died last evening at her residence, 94 St. James street, after a brief illness. She was 67 years of age. She is survived by three sons, three daughters and one brother. The sons are Octave, of Maine; Nazare, of Brockton (Mass.); George, in the west and the daughters, Mrs. J. O. Lapine, of this city, Mrs. Samuel McGuirr, of Manchester (N. H.); and Miss Laura, of Montreal. Theophile Constant, of Quebec, is the brother.

George Wilson.

The death of George Wilson took place late Thursday night at his residence, 18 Peter street. He was a son of the late Sergeant Samuel Wilson, and is survived by five brothers—Samuel, William, Robert, Charles and Thomas, all residents of the United States; also two sisters, Mrs. J. A. McAllister and Mrs. John W. Henderson, of this city. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

Mrs. Margaret Johnston.

The death of Mrs. Margaret Johnston, one of St. John's oldest residents, occurred at her home, 350 Union street Saturday morning, after an illness which had confined her to the house, for the last fourteen years. Her husband, the late Thomas Johnston, died twenty-six years ago. She is survived by five daughters and one son. The latter are Mrs. Robert Inch, of North End; Mrs. Jacob Ross, who made her home with her mother; Mrs. Robert Foster, of New York; Miss Isabella, at home, and Mrs. Robert Gabriel, of Vancouver; and the son is Edward Johnston of this city.

Mrs. Johnston was born in County Down, Ireland, on Jan. 23, 1824, and thus had passed her nineticth birthday. She came to St. John when she was nine years of age and has resided here ever since, with the exception of one year spent in New Orleans.

She retained her memory until the last and could tell many interesting tales of St. John in its earlier days, of the growth and development of the city and of the many changes which she has witnessed in the history of the city.

Mrs. Ann Lyons.

Saturday, March 6.

Mrs. Ann Lyons, widow of Ebenezer Lyons, of Ludlow is dead. She had reached the age of eighty years. The following family are left:—William, of Doaktown; Joseph, of Marysville; James, of Macnamee; John and Oliver, at home; Mrs. George Parker, of Doaktown; Mrs. David Lyons, of Ludlow; Mrs. Morris O'Donald, of Carrol's, and Mrs. Jonathan Munn, of Holtville. There are also fifty grandchildren and fifty-two great-grandchildren, making 111 descendants.

Elizabeth Perkins.

Saturday, March 6.

The death occurred yesterday of Elizabeth Perkins, at her residence, 12 Wall street, after a long illness. Besides her husband, Edward Perkins, a son, Douglas Perkins, and two daughters, Mrs. Harry Armstrong and Mrs. Ross McPherson, all of this city, survive. Mrs. David Reid, of Providence (R. I.), is a sister. Mrs. Perkins was a daughter of the late Boyd Moore. She was a regular attendant at the Portland Methodist church, and the news of her death will be learned with regret by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. James Wishart.

St. Martins, March 6—Mrs. James Wishart, wife of Capt. James Wishart, who was taken ill with paralysis on Tuesday morning the 19th ult., died Thursday evening, March 4 at St. Martins (N. B.) The deacesed was in her sixty-first year and her death is keenly regretted by her large circle of friends. She is survived by her husband, and one daughter, Mrs. Harry W. Sweet, of Port Jefferson (N. Y.), and two sons, Benjamin, of the railway mail service, St. John, and Eric R., of Winnipeg. She leaves an aged mother, Mrs. James Austin Smith, widow of Rev. James Austin Smith; two brothers, and two sisters as follows: Capt. Benjamin V. Smith, of Liverpool, England; Capt. William L. Smith, of New York; Mrs. Charles Brown, and Mrs. Mary L. Cochran, of St. Martins. Interment in the Baptist cemetery on Sunday afternoon, March 7.

Helen Whitfield Parker.

The death occurred on Friday of Helen Whitfield Parker, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Parker, at the residence of her father, 27 Gooderich street. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

She was in the fourth year of her age, and had not been ill long. Mr. and Mrs. Parker will be tendered deep sympathy in their bereavement.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hornbrook.

News has been received of the death of Mrs. Sarah J. Hornbrook, widow of John Hornbrook, at her home in Lowell (Mass.) Mrs. Hornbrook was a daughter of the late James I. Breen, of Long Island, Kennebeccasis. She is survived by three sons and three daughters, who were with her at the time of her death; also five brothers and two sisters, all in the west, with exception of Mrs. J. J. Galbraith, of Lorneville and George N. Breen of Brookville. The funeral will be held on Tuesday, on the arrival of the Boston train, from Rothesay station. Interment at Whitehead cemetery.

Mrs. C. E. Parlee.

Many will learn with regret of the death of Annie Marion, wife of C. E. Parlee, who passed away on Saturday at her residence, 255 Waterloo street. She was in the twenty-fourth year of her age and leaves to mourn besides her husband, two small children, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gunn, of French Village (P. E. I.), six sisters and five brothers.

James Douglas Porter.

The sympathy of many friends will go out to Private James Porter, of the 26th battalion, and Mrs. Porter, on the death of their infant son, James Douglas, on Saturday. The little one was one of twins, and was only about four months old.

John McLenihan.

Fredericton, N. B., March 7—The death occurred suddenly on Saturday night of John McLenihan, who for some time past had been in bad health, suffering from Bright's disease. He was 59 years old. He had lived in Fredericton all his life, and for the past thirty-five years had conducted a barber shop in Regent street.

Besides his widow, he is survived by three sons, John, of this city, and Hazen and Wendell, at home, and three daughters, Misses Mabel and Hilda, at home, and Miss Lou, teaching school at Nasonworth. Two brothers, William McLenihan, caretaker of the municipal home, this city, and Matthew, of Woodstock (N. B.), and now with the first Canadian contingent in France; and three sisters, Mrs. Hallett, of Chicago; Mrs. William Todd and Mrs. Peter Malloy, of this city, also survive.

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Miss Mary A. Chapman.

Monday, March 8.

Miss Mary A. Chapman, sister of the late Rev. Mgr. W. F. Chapman, V. G., who passed away on December 26 last, died early yesterday morning at the Mater Misercordiae Home, after a week's illness of pneumonia. Since the death of her brother, for whom she had been housekeeper for many years, she had been rapidly declining and it is believed that the shock of his death hastened her own end.

She was sixty-nine years of age and was born in St. Stephen. For many years she had been acting as housekeeper for her brother in the various parishes he had served and for the last eleven years until his death, she was with him at the parish of St. John the Baptist, this city. Following the death of Monsignor Chapman in Boston on December 26, she, being the last surviving member of the family, went to spend the remainder of her days in the Mater Misercordiae Home.

Her passing will cause sincere regret among a large circle of friends and her kindly and charitable disposition and good heart will remain for many years in the hearts of the friends she leaves behind.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from the home in Sydney street to St. John the Baptist church for high mass of requiem. The body will then be taken back to the home and will possibly be held there until her nephew, W. F. Chapman, arrives from California.

Interment is to be made at St. Stephen. Her body will be placed alongside that of her brother.

Miss May Irene Howard.

The death of Miss May Irene Howard occurred yesterday at the residence of her father, E. Howard, 132 Broad street, after a long illness. Besides her father and mother, she leaves three brothers—William, of the C. G. A. at Partridge Island; Walter and Dewitt, at home; and two sisters, Jessie and Muriel, at home.

The late Miss Howard, who was in her 18th year, was a regular attendant at the Carmarthen street Methodist church and the news of her death will be learned with regret by a large number of friends and acquaintances.

WEDDINGS

Grey-Martin.

At the residence of Rev. A. J. Archibald in West St. John Wednesday night he united in marriage Andrew Grey, of the government steamer Aberdeen, and Miss Alice Martin, of Carleton. They will reside in West End.

Lane-Foster.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Esther A. Foster, Stanley street, when her granddaughter, Esther Gladys Foster and William G. Lane, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. J. B. Champion. They were unattended and the function was witnessed by only a few relatives and close friends. The bride was becomingly attired in white crepe de chene and carried a bridal bouquet. After the ceremony supper was served. The bride received many handsome and costly gifts, which give testimony of the esteem in which both bride and groom are held. After a short honeymoon trip they will make their home at 49 Stanley street.

SEAPLANES HIT AGAIN AND AGAIN AND PILOTS INJURED

(Continued from page 1.)

army is short of rifle and artillery ammunition, and says this fact explains the feeble defence of the Turkish forts. The Turkish army in Europe, the despatch adds, is well equipped, but lacks food and ammunition. Orders have been given to economize in the use of ammunition, since Roumania refuses to allow Austrian consignments to pass through to Turkey."

Operations at Smyrna.

London, March 8, 10.30 p. m.—The admiralty announces that the commander-in-chief in the East Indies, Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Pierse, has reported further on his operations before Smyrna. From the report it appears that having bombarded Fort Yeni Kale on March 5 and severely damaged it, the admiral proceeded on the 6th to sweep his way through the mine fields until he drew the fire of several subsidiary batteries—one containing four 6-inch guns, near Paleo Tabia Point, another with five 4.7 guns, and three field guns in the earthworks in the Chiflik guard house. There also were several smaller guns concealed along the shore to the eastward.

These positions were engaged by the ships at from 7,000 to 8,000 yards. The batteries replied vigorously, but after one hour's fighting all were silenced. In the afternoon the ships steamed in to a closer range, and engaged the Paleo Tabia battery and the other batteries on the hill. The fire was continued until all were put out of action.

Vice-Admiral Pierse reports that the cruiser Euryalus and one of the battleships were hit by six-inch projectiles, and that the mine-sweepers were struck by fragments of shells, but that the British casualties were slight. The admiral says the operations are continuing.

Russian Fleet Active.

London, March 8, 11.37 p. m.—On behalf of the Russian naval general staff, the official press bureau tonight made the following announcement:

"On Sunday our fleet bombarded Zunguldiak, Kozlon and Kilimli (ports on the Black Sea), destroying all structures and plants for the shipment of coal. The bombardment was followed by a terrific explosion and fire. Four batteries were silenced, and eight steamers destroyed. Our casualties were three men wounded."

Berlin Hopeful.

Berlin, via London, March 8, 10.05 p. m.—It is announced in diplomatic quarters that a decided relaxation of tension in the Austro-Italian situation is noticeable. This is attributed probably to the initiation of direct negotiations between the two countries, in response to the Austrian overtures. How far the negotiations have progressed, and whether tangible results have been obtained, has not been learned, but it is believed improbable in diplomatic circles that any decisive result has been reached.

HORN PLEADED "NOT GUILTY"

German, Who Tried to De troy Vanceboro Bridge, Arraigned in Bangor

HEARING MARCH 18

Counsel for Man Charged With Transporting Explosives, Will Claim His Action Was "An Act of War" and is Not Amenable to American Laws.

(Special to The Telegraph).

Bangor, Maine, March 8—Arrested on a warrant issued in this state by the federal authorities, and charged with illegally transporting high explosives, Werner Horn, the German, who attempted to destroy the Vanceboro bridge a month ago, was arraigned this afternoon before United States Commissioner Charles H. Reid, in this city. He pleaded not guilty, and the hearing was continued until March 18. Bail was fixed at $10,000, and Horn was committed to the jail in this city. Orders were given by his counsel that he be allowed to see no one.

The warrant was issued as the result of three indictments found against Horn by the federal court in Boston. If probable cause is adjudged by Commissioner Reid at the time of the hearing he will be committed to await his removal to Boston on the warrant of Judge Hale, of the United States District Court at Portland.

Counsel for Horn will make a strong fight against his removal to Masachusetts, but beyond this would make no statement of their plans. He is represented by former Congressman Joseph E. O'Connell, and his brother, Daniel T. O'Connell, of Boston.

On arraignment, counsel for Horn answered that he would interpose a plea of "not guilty," reserving the right to substitute another plea should the case require, at a future time. The federal attorney offered no objection to the procedure, but would not agree to that stipulation on the record.

Horn's attorneys contend that he is a German officer, and that he was engaged in an act of war. As such he is not amenable to the municipal laws of this country. They also question the jurisdiction of the court in Massachusetts in bringing the indictments against Horn.

When he was placed in custody at Machias Sunday night, Horn made a statement to the officers through his attorney, claiming to have been a lieutenant in the 17th battalion of the engineering corps of the German army, and subject to military duty as a member of the Landwehr. He asked to be accorded the privileges and rights extended by neutral nations to one accused of an act of war.

Horn en route to Bangor was handcuffed, and kept under close surveillance all the time. His attorneys objected to his being manacled, but the officers did not care to take any chances with the man who dynamited the Vanceboro bridge.

The indictments against Horn carry a penalty of not more than 18 months in prison or $2,000 fine, or both on each.

Although District-Attorney John F. A. Merrill, of Portland, acted for the federal government in the proceedings of today, he will give way to District-Attorney Anderson, of Boston, when the hearing is held on the 18th. The government plans to have witnesses on hand to substantiate the charges brought against the German.

Patriotic Funds.

A check for $538, the proceeds of the lottery for the cushion cover, contributed as "The Widow's Mite", was received at the office of the patriotic fund yesterday from G. M. O. Peters, secretary of the organization of street railwaymen who conducted the sale.

Belgian Fund.

Mayor Frink yesterday received contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund as follows:—J. J. Hayward, $10; C. R. Lockhart, $10; H. W. Annett, $5, per John J. Hayward, Bristol, N. B.; H. G. Gendall, Tobique River, N. B., $2; proceeds sale of spread, per Mrs. Zaccheus McGee, $5; Percy H. Green, Wood Island, Grand Manan, $1.

Britain has taken, since this month began, more than twice as much cotton as a year ago.

Lord Rosebery's recruiting orations have been translated into Gaelic. Short of their translation into song, this is the highest honor possible.

Hopewell Hill Notes.

Hopewell Hill, March 5—The estate of the late Kinnear T. Wilbur, of Hopewell Cape, was admitted to probate yesterday before Judge A. W. Bray. The entire estate, which is valued at $450, real and $1,500 personal, goes to the widow, who is executrix under the will. M. B. Dixon, K. C., is proctor.

Mrs. Huntley, sr., who has been very ill at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Chas. Barber, Albert, with an attack of fever, is progressing favorably. Mr. and Mrs. Huntley, who have been living lately in Maine, came to New Horton some time ago at the time of the illness of their son, Capt. Enos Huntley. Mrs. Huntley's daughter, Mrs. Wm. Gould, of Lynn (Mass.), has been with her mother for some weeks and will remain until the latter is able to be about.

The following officers of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. G. T., were installed last night: C. T., Everett Newcomb; V. T., James M. Wright; secretary, Ora Mitton; A. S., Gertrude McDonald; F. S., Sara Smith; treasurer, Bessie Wright; chaplain, Mrs. A. W. Bray; M., Nina Steeves; D. M., Weldon Stevens; G., Frank Steeves; S., Joanna West; P. C. T., Mabel Steeves.

Miss Bessie Tucker is ill with diphtheria at her home near the Memel road. Dr. Lewis has been attending her and Dr. Murray, of the board of health, has been summoned to look after the case. The patient was taken ill while at Curryville.

Chas. K. Richardson, of Memel, returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit to relatives in Cambridgeport (Mass.)

The many friends throughout the county of Jordan Steeves, the well known hardware merchant of Hillsboro, will regret to learn that he is again quite seriously ill.

The fifteen-year-old son of Whitfield Hawkes, Turtle Creek, shot a good sized bear yesterday.

The Frontier.

(By Philip Guedalla.)

Guns o' position is long and lean,
And fortress guns is gray;
Galloping guns is fast and keen,
And the gunners they sit behind a screen,
And never a happier man is seen
Than a gunner with guns to lay.

Oh, Toul is a town of the High Lorraine,
And gunners abide in Toul,
Guns and gunners and bridging train,
Horse and foot in the wind and rain:
And he is a fool and a fool again
Who batters the forts of Toul.

South and away in an open pass,
Where the Vosges drop into the Gap,
And the roads come in from beyond Alsace,
And the guns look over the sloping grass,
Stands Belfort, bound with a belt of brass
And topped with a brazen cap.

High to the north on the Paris way,
Where the roads come over from Metz,
Lights will dazzle and lights will play,
And the guns will peer and the guns will bay,
And it's Verdun's forts will say him "Nay"
When the enemy comes from Metz.

Guns o' position is long and lean,
And fortress guns is gray;
Galloping guns is fast and keen
And the gunners they sit behind a screen,
And never a happier man is seen
Than a gunner with guns to lay.

—London Daily News.

A Fight to a Finish.

(London Times, Feb. 9.)

The gradual reduction of our danger at home will naturally follow when the war on the Continent redoubles its fury in the spring. But this fact must not tempt us to commit any imprudence, or to avert our eyes altogether from home defence. Until the last shot of the war is fired, the security of these islands remains vital to the success of the Allied cause. We must continually replace the troops whom we send out by fresh men. We are still very far from having settled in a satisfactory manner the duties of the civil population in case of invasion, and the military uses of the Voluntary Training Corps are by no means distinct. There are still many matters connected with home defence which require attention, and the chief danger is that the still existing, if diminished risks of attack may be underestimated, and that the temper of the enemy may be forgotten.

Some of our good Allies may be disposed to regret that we have men at home for every one with Field-Marshall French. They may consider us very bad managers, and protest that we are destitute of elementary acquaintance

A simple-hearted man who tasted but few of the drinks of the world took dinner with a high-toned family, where a glass of milk punch was quietly set down by each plate. In silence and happiness the guest quaffed his goblet, and then added:

"Madam, you should daily give thanks for such a good cow."

PALMER TELLS OF VISIT MADE TO THE TRENCHES

Under Cover in Grove That British Fought Fiercely to Possess—"If You Are Killed, Why You Are Killed," is Tommy Atkins' Philosophy—Each One Thinking of His "Pals."

By FREDERICK PALMER,

Who is at the front in France for the Associated Press.

British Headquarters in France, via London, March 8, 8.05 p.m.—"There you are, and keep your head down; it is a fair target at that distance," said the officer, who had come out of the shelter to meet the newspaper correspondents who were being permitted to visit the trenches.

"The correspondents were in the defences at the edge of a hard wood grove called the Ploeghsteert woods. The British had fought fiercely in order to get possession of this grove, for it meant cover for them. Occasionally bullets whistled overhead, and the swish of German shells which were being fired at something in the rear passed higher up, while a hidden British battery was sending its shells in the opposite direction.

"At intervals in the defences men were waiting, with rifles laid, to plug any moving thing that looked like a Gerboy.

"If a Gerboy helmet appears, can you put a hole through it?" was asked of one of the riflemen.

"It looks so. They do not put them up very often, Sir," was the answer.

"Two hundred and fifty yards away was a wall of sand bags. The bare field between the two lines was as lifeless as a desert, and, for all I could see, the German breastwork was not occupied by a single human being.

"But there as on the British side, sharpshooters were waiting, and officers were watching through the refracting mirrors of the periscope.

The Same for Three Months.

"For three months the trenches have remained in the same position, and never in all that time, here as elsewhere along the line, but some one is on the lookout and the reserves are ready for an attack.

"Here we will be until the big push comes," say the men. By the "big push" the refer to the movement when the British army is in the trenches.

"At night German patrols creep out to see if the British are up to anything new, ond the British do likewise to ascertain if the Germans are. And sometimes some of the men are killed.

"Those who are not on watch are lounging on beds of straw under the timber roofs. To the rear there are many more shelters, where officers and men are quartered.

"One old South African was planting primroses on the earth roof of his house. "It is getting primrose time at home in England," he said.

"Except for thresh of the shells and the bang of the guns the scene is most peaceful. When the Germans cut loose with some of the rapid-fire guns, or begin shelling, the men take to their shelters until the storm is over. They are always in danger from sniping, and are likely to be called at any minute to suffer heavy losses in repelling an attack. They are veterans who cease to think of possibilities.

Tommy's Philosophy.

"If you are killed, why you are killed," says Tommy Atkins, "and what's the use in worrying about it. The more you worry the better it pleases the Germans."

"From Mons to Ypres the British regular gained familiarity with death. Very proud are all the men who have stuck it through from the time of the British landing until now. When one of them was asked about it, he said, 'Just my luck, that's all. Maybe I'll get it from a sniper when this winter is over.'

"At night all the work in the neighboring trenches is done. Across the fire-zone, behind the trenches, food and timbers and everything needed in the trenches is carried up by hand in a wallow of mud. Yet one hears no one growling, when it would seem that human irritation must have an escape valve.

"Profanity comes too high," said a soldier. "The Gerboys may hear you, and then turn loose. And it may not only cost you your life, but your pal's."

"With darkness falling over the flat country, and the buildings becoming shadowy, the correspondents walked away from the cover of a village with the commanding officer of the section of the front, with the rattle of a machine gun growing louder toward the trench. Whenever any one goes near the front he is bound to hear the machine guns.

"They can't be firing at any definite object in the dark?" queried a correspondent.

"Perhaps not," the officer replied. "The gun is laid for the top of their trench. We don't hold down the fire too much, as we want the Germans to know we are on deck."

"Are we in bullet range yet?" he asked.

"Rather—500 yards. That is why we don't walk up in the day time. The flares you see are going up from the trenches," replied the officer.

"These flares, like skyrockets, threw a glare over the sodden fields, and revealed the faces of the correspondents and the officer and outlined their figures. "In that way they keep watch to see that we are not creeping up for an attack," the officer added.

"If the men get careless of their appearance and in their habits," say the officers, "this means carelessness in the trenches, which would be fatal. Thoroughness of detail and industry are of paramount importance in this kind of war."

"On in that gigantic zigzagging ditch in the darkness, slipping off the planks at times and catching one's self by stretching up the hands for support against the wet and slippery walls, for a mile the visitors proceeded with heads below the parapet, while the German flares lighted the sky, and while the British rapid-fire gun whirred at intervals, and the German snipers made reply. Then the correspondents left the trench and wallowed in the mud back to a point in the road outside the bullet range, where a column of sturdy soldiers was waiting before going up for their turn in the trenches.

"Behind them were supplies for the trenches, and an ambulance to care for any wounded who had accumulated during the day in the trenches, or those hurt during the entrance of relief parties or the departure of the men relieved, when the German rapid-fire guns sent out a spray of bullets in the hope of finding a target under cover of the night.

"The tired men who come out of the trenches find baths and clean clothing awaiting them.

"The trenches to the observer who sees the British army for the first time, do not supply the most interesting feature. If one seeks picture-sequence it may be found on the road where the French flank and the British line join—where one sees the East Indian, a trotting battery of French artillery, Belgian reservists at work on the road, and the British in khaki. In the doorways, where he is billeted, one finds Tommy Atkins trying to talk French with the inhabitants, driving a big tractor engine made in the United States, riding out to the front on a bus which once plied in London, sitting on the front of an ambulance seat beside the driver when he has only an arm wound, or poking his head out of a shell-proof to see if there is any chance of the rain stopping in Flanders. His remarks about the weather are unintelligible profanity.

"The extreme thoroughness with which all is done makes a more lasting impression. The fastidiousness about sanitation and the treatment of the wounded is admirable.'

"Another 300 yards and the correspondents descended into the wet earth behind tiers of sand bags, and were walking on a board at the bottom of a great ditch. Step off that and one sank over his ankles. The commanding officer pulled aside a curtain and a lieutenant came out of his cellar, looking neat enough for a parade.

"Behind curtains in the same kind of cellars as the officers occupy were soldiers lying on board floors in their blankets, above the water line. A subaltern was up for questioning when the commanding officer found one of the pumps was not working. Pumping alone keeps the trenches from being flooded. The commander spoke to every watching man with rifle laid, a cheery "good night," and from a soldier came an equally cheery answer.

"There seems little unnecessary fighting to gain any minor advantages in the trenches. Everything seems submissive to a purpose—when the time comes for the 'big push' which will see the deadliest fighting of the war."

Apohaqui News.

Apohaqui, March 6—The annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Anglican church was held Wednesday afternoon, 3rd, in the Medley Memorial hall. Officers were duly elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Herbert Jones; vice-president, Mrs. J. L. Wallace; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Zachariah Parlee; recording secretary, Mrs. James H. Manchester; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Geo. H. Secord; treasurer, Miss Katie Manchester; Dorcas secretary, Miss Florence Ellison; buying committee, Miss K. S. Manchester, Miss F. Ellison and Mrs. Wm. Parlee. Delegates who were appointed to the annual W. A. meeting in St. John are: Mrs. Herbert Jones, Mrs. Geo. H. Secord, Mrs. J. L. Wallace; substitutes, Miss K. S. Manchester, Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Ellison.

Mrs. John Little is spending some time at Starkey's with her daughter, who is quite ill.

Mrs. Harley S. Jones and little Miss Marjorie Jones are spending a few days in Moncton, guests of Dr. and Mrs. Burgess.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Secord entertained a few friends this evening in honor of Lieut. A. T. Ganong, of the 6th Mounted Rifles, who leaves with the third contingent.

Mrs. Geo. I. Veysey has returned from a three weeks' stay with her daughter, Mrs. Heber Wiles, Calhoun's, Westmorland county.

Miss Florence Ellison returned to Rothesay on Friday after spending a few weeks with Mrs. Geo. B. Jones.

Mrs. M. H. Parlee was in Smith's Creek on Friday to assist at the reception of Mrs. Albert Davis at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Davis.

Miss Helen Corbett, St. John, was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield McLeod.

Hartland Notes.

Hartland, N. B., March 6—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Manzer spent the week-end in Hartland, guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Rideout.

George Wilkinson spent several days here last week on his return from Portland (Me.) He left for Centreville Wednesday.

Miss Emma Henderson, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. S. Miller, returned to Woodstock last week.

Reuben Hagerman, of Florenceville, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hagerman.

The death occured on Thursday of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vinal Thornton. The funeral was held on Saturday, the service being conducted by Rev. Percy J. Trafton.

The Hartland Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks one pair of socks each from Mesdames H. H. Hatfield, Claude McMullin, Avon Nevers, Edward Simms, P. J. Trafton and Mrs. Brown (aged 93 years.) Also the Women's Institute and Miss Etta Stevens. Mrs. S. M. Boyer and Miss Blanche Kelly have contributed two pairs each. Mrs. R. J. Potts has sent $15 cash from St. Pamphile, Quebec, and Miss Laura Ames sent $1 from Montana. A box containing 12 sheets, 12 pillow cases, 18 shirts, 24 night shirts, 54 pairs of socks, and four dozen handkerchiefs was this week sent to the Red Cross headquarters at St. John.

Word was received here today of the serious illness of Mrs. Elizabeth Rideout, mother of Rev. A. A. Rideout, of Dorchester (Mass.), but formerly of Hartland.

ALMA DWELLING BURNED; THREE FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Alma, N. B., March 8—J. Edgar Martin's dwelling house and all its contents were burned this morning.

Three families are thus left homeless, viz., J. Edgar Martin, Thomas Martin, and Arthur Sinclair.

The burning was so rapid that the inmates barely escaped. There was no insurance on the house.

Just Turned It.

He—How old are you?
She—I've just turned 28.
He—Oh, I see—32.—Boston Transcript.