OPEN LETTER TO YOUNG MEN OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Returned Soldier Talks Plainly to Those Who Have Not Yet Responded to Call to Duty —Read What He Says and Ponder It Well.

An open letter to the young men of New Brunswick who are physically fit and who have not yet enlisted, is written by Private H. H. Maston, of Chipman, Queens county, a returned soldier. His letter is as follows:

"I would like to say a few words to the young men of Queens county who are medically fit for active service. As I am a returned soldier myself, I think I realize the need of the help of all the young men who have not yet donned the khaki and answered the call of our king and country.

"I do not think you have not the courage to fight, for you are as brave as the boys who are now placing their lives between the Prussians and your home. I do not believe in calling a man a coward until he has been tried out; but my opinion is that THE YOUNG MEN DO NOT YET REALIZE THE CONDITION OF THINGS AS THEY STAND TODAY. Personally I do not claim any credit for what little I had an opportunity of doing. I believe it was my duty to fight for the protection of my family, king and country, and I am willing again to cross the water if my health will permit me to go.

SHOULD DO OUR OWN FIGHTING.

"What I want most to impress upon you, young man, is that you should do your own fighting, or a fair share of it, in this war, and not let little trifling things or positions stand between you and your king and country, but give yourself to the empire in answer to the great call.

"Men, do not hide yourselves behind foolish arguments that are put forward by so many people, such as that it is time enough to fight when the Germans come to Canada. That is no time to fight. NOW IS THE TIME, WHILE WE HAVE THEM IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY. This is the place to do your bit, and fight side by side with your comrades, and beat them on their own borders. I am afraid if we were to let the Germans break through the lines and come over to Canada you would think differently.

DON'T PUT IT ON THE OTHER FELLOW.

"Men, this is not a war for Jim or Bill, or the other fellow; THIS IS A WAR THAT EVERY MAN SHOULD TAKE A HAND IN AND DO HIS BIT. There are no exceptions; every man that is physically fit should rouse himself and not linger over a great question like this, or wait for some comrades on this side; but enlist today, and get into training, and meet them on the firing line in France. Then you will NOT FEEL ASHAMED TO MEET YOUR FELLOW CANADIANS, but will be coming home with them and bringing home with you honor and pride.

"We must realize, men, that Germany is a powerful nation, and is out to win, and that all young men who are fit should help fill the ranks of the new battalions which are now being raised, so that you will be prepared when the call comes for more troops. You cannot be put on the firing line until you are properly trained. This is one advantage we Canadians have, for our empire will not put a man in the field or in the trenches until he is fit. Speaking of the ones we leave behind, have no fear; they will be just as well cared for as if you were home with them. I know from talks I have had with soldiers of different nations that Canadian soldiers are the best paid, so you cannot have this for an excuse. I do not mean that you would be giving your service to the empire for the sake of money, for I believe there is not a man in this country but would give his service to king and country for patriotic reasons, but in some way it appears to me that young men have not got the right idea of this matter in their heads, and it is up to a recruiting sergeant to give you a proper understanding if he can be permitted by you to do so.

"I urge every man that is medically fit to answer the call that is summoning him. Your king and country need you. There is another call that is coming to you today—THE CALL OF YOUR COMRADES AT THE FRONT. So, men, let every one of us begin training in order that we may be fit when the test comes. The old business of the world must step aside; the real business of the world today is war, so let every one medically fit do his uttermost to finish the business and regain peace.

"And the only way we can finish this business is by obeying the call. Shall our comrades over the sea call in vain? Men, say no! Enlist and don the khaki. It is the latest color and the latest style and should be the only color worn by any young man who is fit for active service.

A FINAL WORD.

"I am glad to know that quite a number have enlisted from Chipman. I am pleased with the number of men who have obeyed the call, but I would like you to remember that there still is a large number of men in Queens county who have not yet paid any attention to the call of the empire, and I hope before very long to see these young men in uniform. And while I am closing my talk to you, young men, I will ask you once again NOT TO TURN A DEAF EAR TO THE CALL, but to come forward and enlist. DON'T LET THE OLD FLAG FALL FOR WE LOVE IT THE BEST OF ALL.

PRIVATE H. H. MASTON,
Of the 26th Battalion—a returned soldier.

OBITUARY

D. J. Murphy.

Friday, March 24.

The death of Daniel J. Murphy occurred yesterday morning at his residence, 74 Chapel street. Mr. Murphy was formerly of Fairville and was employed for many years with the I. C. R. He leaves his wife and three sons, Dennis, Edgar and Louis, all of this city.

John W. Parker.

John W. Parker, postmaster at Bloomfield Ridge and a prominent lumberman of that place, died on Monday. He is survived by two brothers and one sister. He held the office of postmaster for twenty-seven years and carried the mail from Boiestown to Bloomfield for some time.

Miss Eleanor Mowatt.

Harvey Station, March 22—Miss Eleanor Mowatt, of this place, died at her home this morning after a severe illness from heart disease. She had been in robust health until about a year ago, when she had an attack of the disease from which she partially recovered. The last attack lasted about three weeks.

She was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mowatt, of this place, and is survived by her parents, three brothers and three sisters. Her brothers are: Albert, of Comox (B. C.), a soldier in the 102nd Regiment; Hartley and Everett, at home. The sisters are: Mrs. Ben Harris, of McAdam; Mrs. J. Bickford, of Newport Junction (Me.), and Miss Maggie Mowatt, of McAdam. She was a lady of many good qualities and her death is deeply regretted.

Edward Jewett Sheldon.

The death of Edward Jewett Sheldon occurred Tuesday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Gilbert C. Shunk, Wolloston Mass.) Mr. Sheldon was formerly a well known resident of St. John and had been prominent here in the lumber business, having been connected with the Sutton Lumber Company at South Bay. He removed to Quincy (Mass.) and was for several years manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company in that city but of late years he had been in the lumber business there. While a resident of St. John the late Mr. Sheldon was prominent in musical circles and he was also very active in the Masonic fraternity. He is survived by one son, Carter, who resides at Quincy, and three daughters—Mrs. Stanley Hall, Mrs. Gilbert C. Shunk and Mrs. Gillette, all of whom reside at Wollaston (Mass.) Mrs. Sheldon was formerly Miss Eliza Stewart, of West St. John. Mrs. J. R. Richards, of West St. John, and Mrs. (Rev.) E. A. Allaby, of the North End, are sisters of the late Mrs. Sheldon. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at Wollaston, Masonic ceremonies being conducted by Wollaston Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which Mr. Sheldon was a charter member.

Mrs. Ellen Coughlan.

Friday, March 24.

Many friends will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Ellen Coughlan, which occurred last evening at her residence, 288 Germain street. She was the wife of Michael Coughlan and, besides her husband, leaves two daughters, Mrs. J. Porter and Mrs. Bridget Sprague, Mrs. Hannah Curran and Mrs. Honora Kirkpatrick, of Boston, are sisters. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. Porter, 49 Broad street.

Winslow McLeod.

Saturday, March 25.

A life long citizen of Penobsquis died yesterday in the person of Winslow McLeod, eldest brother of Chief Justice McLeod of this city. Mr. McLeod was in his eighty-first year and death was due to a general physical break down due to old age. He had passed the alloted three score and ten years and by reason of strength, had lived even beyond the four score milestone. He was the son of John and Mary McLeod who were also residents of Penobsquis. He is survived by three brothers, Chief Justice McLeod of this city, Willard, of Boston and Edward, of Petitcodiac, and one sister, Isabel, residing at home. He is also survived by one son, John W., who is now residing at Penobsquis. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence. Interment will be made at Penobsquis.

Mrs. J. D. King.

Saturday, March 25.

Many friends will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. J. D. King, which occurred after a very brief illness. She was twenty-four years of age and leaves, besides her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wilson, of Boston, and one brother, William, also of Boston. Mrs. King had been living in the city only a few months.

Whitman Milton.

Hopewell Hill, March 24—Whitman Milton, of Albert Mines, formerly of this place, died at his home today after a long illness, his death under particularly sad circumstances causing widespread regret. Mr. Milton several months ago became afflicted with what appeared to be the malady developing eventually into brain trouble, so that for many weeks he has been bedfast and in a semi-delirous condition, that for quite a while has been expected to prove fatal. Mr. Milton leaves his wife and five children. He was a son of the late William Milton, and besides his wife and children is survived by his mother and six brothers—Beattie, Joseph, King, George, Renforth and Clark, and two sisters—Mrs. Wm. Govang and Mrs. Edward Cote. He was a member of the Baptist church and the Orange Order.

Mrs. Francis L. O'Brien.

Saturday, March 25.

The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Francis L. O'Brien after a short illness. She was the daughter of John Nichol, of T. McAvity & Sons, Limited, and is a well known resident of this city. Besides a husband and four children she is survived by three brothers, Joseph and William, of St. John, and John of Boston. Three sisters, Mrs. T. McCulloch, of this city; Mrs. R. K. Hill, of Fitchburg (Mass.), and Miss Nellie at home.

Thomas L. Bowes.

Many will learn with regret of the death of Thomas L. Bowes, which occurred early Saturday morning at his residence, 38 St. Davids street. Mr. Bowes was born in Golden Grove and was engaged for many years at the ship carpenter work. He opened a grocery store a few years ago in St. Davids street. He leaves six sons, Charles, Harold, Edward, Arthur, Douglas and Louis, and six daughters, Manie, Mary, Teresa, Mabel, Catherine and Josephine; also two sisters, Mary and Teresa.

John Hargreaves.

John Hargreaves passed away Saturday morning after a short illness. He was born in England sixty-one years ago and came to this country when a boy, with his parents. His father, James Hargreaves, was superintendent of the York cotton mills for more than twenty-five years. The deceased was in the employ of Bowman & Cole for some years, and for the last eight years had been secretary-treasurer of H. W. Cole, Ltd. He was a member of Hibernia Lodge No. 3, F. and A. M., and also of the Sons of England, Portland Lodge.

The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. M. E. Bell, 29 Metcalf street.

John Mark Shreenan.

Saturday, March 25.

At the General Public Hospital Saturday morning the death of John Mark Shreenan, of Kinkora (P. E. I.), occurred. He leaves his parents, three brothers, Ambrose, of Boston; Frank, of the North End fire department, and Alphonsus at home; also two sisters, Mary and Edna at home. The body is at O'Neil's undertaking parlors and will be sent today to Kinkora for burial.

Mrs. Eliza McLaughlin.

The death of Mrs. Eliza McLaughlin, widow of William MsLaughlin, occurred Saturday morning in the Mater Misericordiae Home in Sydney street. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Louis Smith, of Military road.

Mrs. Norman G. Granville.

Cumberland Bay, March 22—This community was greatly shocked to learn of the sudden death of Mrs. Norman G. Granville (nee Margaret Alice, eldest daughter of Mrs. Grace A. Miller, formerly of this place but now residing in Providence) which occurred at St. Joseph's Hospital, Providence (R. I.), on the 13th instant following an operation for appendicitis. She was in the twenty-third year of her age and is survived by husband, mother, five sisters and two brothers who have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in the loss of one who was held in high esteem. The most distressing feature of this sad occurance was the absence of her husband who sailed as mate in the schooner Abbie C. Stubbs with Captain Lowell McLean, which left New York on the day his wife was taken ill, for the port of Macoris, Santo Domingo.

The remains were brought here for burial accompanied by her mother and sister Ella and laid to rest beside her father, the late Captain Jos. E. Miller, on Friday the 17th. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. R. W. Hopkins, pastor of Second Grand Lake Baptist church, in the presence of a large assemblage of people who had gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to one who will be greatly missed.

Mrs. John T. Grant.

Cumberland Bay, March 22—The death of Mrs. Sarah, wife of John T. Grant occurred at an early hour on Monday morning the 20th, after a short illness of pneumonia. Besides her husband she is survived by two daughters and one son; also one brother, Andrew B. Smyth of this place. The funeral took place today, services conducted by Rev. Mr. Hopkins, pastor of the Baptist church. Interment was in the Methodist cemetery.

Nicholas Hall.

Newcastle, March 25—Nicholas Hall died yesterday afternoon aged 81 years. He was a native of Bartibogue, but had lived here some twenty years. He leaves a widow and three sons—William, of West Virginia; Michael, of Newcastle, and John, of St. John.

Mrs. John I. Smith.

Hopewell Hill, March 25—The funeral of Mrs. John I. Smith, of Hopewell Cape, took place on Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Elliott, Baptist, and Rev. H. Pierce, Methodist minister officiating. Interment was in the Upper Cape cemetery. Mrs. Smith, who had attained the advancde age of 86 years, passed away on Monday, after being in failing health for some time. Many old friends will regret to learn of her death. The deceased, who enjoyed the respect of all, was formerly Miss Mary Jane Edgett. She was a resident of this village for many years, removing to the Cape some ten or twelve years ago. Besides her husband, she leaves one son, Elmer A. Smith, who resides at the shiretown.

Charles McLaughlin.

Woodstock, March 26—(Special)—A telegram was received here today announcing the sudden death at Springfield (Mass.) of Charles McLaughlin, husband of Miss Kathleen McLean. It was a great shock to relatives as the marriage of the pair took place here last December. Mr. McLaughlin was a mechanical engineer in a large munitions plant in Springfield.

Captain Gus Fraser.

Rexton, March 23—The community was startled yesterday on hearing of the death of Captain Gus Fraser. Captain Fraser had been in poor health several months but was able to be up part of every day. He got up as usual in the morning and did several chores and then went to his room to rest before dinner as was his custom. When the family called him to dinner they were startled to find he had passed away from heart failure. He was the fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Fraser, sr., and was born here fifty-four years ago. He was a man of kind and generous disposition and had many friends. He sailed the schooner Maple Leaf for a number of years.

Brolvi Savitch, the chubby, bright-faced little Serbian boy of four years, photographed as he romped about the deck of the Greek steamship "Ionnina," upon his arrival in New York on March 14.

Driven to desparation by the death of her husband and four sons during the Teutonic-Serbian campaign, Mrs. Voucassava Savitch, with her youngest son started for America. Her grief, however, affected her mind and on February 16, when the steamer was off the Italian coast Berivi's mother fondly embraced him and then before the eyes of the horrified passengers leaped over the rail into the sea.

The little orphan's plight endeared him to the passengers one of whom, Mrs. Theodore Dionissopulu, who had been visiting relatives in Athens, has made application to adopt him.

He leaves to mourn, his parents, two brothers, John and Captain Alex, of the schooner Dwina, and four sisters, Mrs. Annabella Moore, of Westfield (Mass.); Mrs. Minnie Cady, of Denver (Colo.); Mrs. John T. Savage, of Melrose, Westmorland county, and Miss Grace, at home. The funeral will be held Saturday morning to the Catholic church for high mass of requiem and interment will be made in the Catholic cemetery.

Herbert Leigh Fox.

Monday, March 27

The death of Herbert Leigh Fox occurred yesterday afternoon at his residence, Queenstown, Queens county, after an illness lasting only from Wednesday. Mr Fox was a contractor and was known generally throughout the province having done considerable building work for the government. He was in his thirty-eighth year and is survived by his father, Abraham Fox, of Queenstown; his wife, three sisters and one brother. The sisters are Mrs. L. G. Sinclair, of Broad street, St. John; Mrs. Walter Perry, Victoria street, and Mrs. Arthur Mayes, of Queenstown. Another sister, Miss Violet Fox, also resides in Queenstown (N. B.) A brother, Frederick Fox, is in the Canadian west.

SISTERS DIE ON SAME DAY.

Inseparable in death as they had been through their long lives, two sisters—Mrs. Margaret Wasson and Miss Elizabeth McAnulty—passed away Thursday, following a short illness from pneumonia, at the home of Mrs. Wasson's daughter, Mrs. B. R. Palmer, Tennant's Cove, Kings county. Mrs. Wasson was seventy-nine years of age and Miss McAnulty was seventy-seven. Both were life-long residents of Hampstead, Queens county, where they enjoyed the highest respect and esteem of the entire community.

Mrs. Wasson is survived by two daughters, Mrs. R. B. Wallace of Fredericton and Mrs. B. R. Palmer of Tennant's Cove, and two sons, Charles of St. John and Edward, residing in the United States.

The bodies were taken yesterday to their old home and the funeral will be held from the church in Central Hampstead tomorrow.

WEDDINGS

Trueman-Gass.

Hampton, March 22—A very pretty wedding took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Chapel of the Messiah, Hampton Station, when Miss Vera Gass became the bride of Byard Trueman, teller in the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Bridgewater (N. S.), the Rev. A. H. Crowfoot officiating. The decorations in the church consisted of white flowers on the altar while at the chancel steps where the bridal party stood during the impressive service, were large bunches of yellow daffodils. During the service the choir sang "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden" and "O Perfect Love," Miss Travis presiding at the organ.

The bride, who was unattended and given away by Clarence Ferguson, of St. John, wore a becoming and smart suit of navy blue white hat to correspond and to complete the costume a corsage bouquet of violets was fastened to the coat in front.

After the ceremony a luncheon was served at the residence of Miss Frances Fairweather, Everett street, and the happy couple, mid showers of confetti, left on the C. P. R. for a short trip through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, after which they will reside at Bridgewater (N. S.) Among those from outside points attending the wedding were, Judge Trueman, Campbellton; Mr. and Mrs. Hazen, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ferguson, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. G. H. Marr, Mrs. R. W. W. Frink and Miss Frink, all of St. John.

Kelley-Jenkins.

Wednesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Graves, 405 Haymarket square, Miss Hattie Pearl Jenkins, of Cumberland Bay, Queens county (N. B.), was united in marriage to Alphonsus L. Kelley, of Minto, Queens county (N. B.), by Rev. F. H. Wentworth, in the presence of a few friends.

Saunders-Cummins.

Vancouver News-Advertiser, March 17—One of the prettiest of home weddings celebrated recently was that of Miss Olive Merritt Cummins, daughter of Mrs. T. A. Cummins, Salsbury Drive, and Dow Hartley Saunders, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Saunders, of Florenceville, New Brunswick, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Baker of the Mount Pleasant Baptist church. The living and dining rooms were tastefully decorated with ivy and pink carnations, and the hall with ivy and red carnations. The bridal couple entered the room to the strains of the bridal chorus from Lohengrin, played by Miss Alice Jackson. The bride, who was unattended, looked very girlish and pretty in a gown of white crepe meteor with sleeves of ninon over shadow lace, with trimmings of Swiss lace and French knots. Her bridal veil of ninon, arranged low over the hair fell from a circlet of rosebuds. The flowers were white bride's roses and carnations. Supper was served after the ceremony, the bride's table being decorated with carnations, the wedding cake forming the centrepiece. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Saunders left for their home in Point Grey.

Jaycock-Jackson.

The marriage of Miss Clara Jackson, of Leeds, England, to George E. Jaycock, took place on Friday evening in the parlors of the Victoria Hotel. The groom, formerly of Yorkshire, England, now a prosperous farmer of Raymore (Sask.), had been several days here, awaiting the arrival of the Sicilian bearing his bride from across the seas. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. H. Barraclough, pastor of Centenary Methodist church. Rev. F. H. Harding, of British Guiana, and W. H. McIntyre, Ottawa, were the witnesses. The young pair left Saturday afternoon by the C. P. R. for their far distant home in Saskatchewan.

Moore-Burchill.

A very quiet and pretty wedding took place in St. Paul's Valley church at 4.15 o'clock on Saturday afternoon when Miss Bessie M. Burchill, daughter of Mrs. Burchill and the late Thomas Burchill, 39 Sewell street, was united in marriage to Frederick F. Moore, of Bridlington, England, by Rev. H. G. Alder. The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her brother, T. Elmer Burchill, and wore a becoming suit of brown corduroy with hat to match, mink furs and corsage bouquet of violets. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Moore left on the 5.15 train for a short trip. A large number of gifts, including silver, cut glass, china and linen testified to the high esteem in which the bride was held by her many friends.

Bell-Smith.

A pretty wedding took place on Saturday afternoon last at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, 389 Union street, when Roy W. Bell, of Empress (Alb.), was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Irene Smith, of this city. The ceremony was witnessed by a small party of immediate relatives and friends. The happy pair leave today for the west and will take up their residence at Empress (Alb.) The groom was a former resident of Fairville (N. B.), and a few years ago went to the west and is now engaged in farming operations there on an extensive scale.

LIEUT. A. H. CHUTE GIVEN LEAVE TO ENTER POLITICS

London, March 25—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Lieutenant A. H. Chute, of Wolfville (N. S.), who was for some time at the front, but is temporarily stationed at Shorncliffe, has accepted nomination to stand for Kings county (N. S.), in the legislative elections shortly to be held, and will contest the riding in the Conservative interest.

Lieutenant Chute has been granted leave to proceed to Canada for the campaign. He is well known in the New York newspaper world.

MINE AND INFANTRY ATTACK DOES TRICK

(Continued from page 1.)

They took 25 prisoners, including three officers."

Germans Admit British Gain.

Berlin, March 27, via London, 3.45 p. m.—More than 100 yards of German trenches near St. Eloi have been blown up by the British, German army headquarters announced today. The text of the statement follows:

"Western theatre: By an extensive mine explosion early this morning, the British damaged our position near St. Eloi, south of Ypres. More than 100 yards of trenches were blown up. Casualties were caused among the company occupying the position.

"In the district northeast and east of Vermelles we were successful in mine fighting and took some prisoners.

"Further south, near La Boisselle, northeast of Albert, some weak English detachments attempted to advance against our positions. They were prevented by our fire.

"During the past few days the British again shelled the town of Lens.

"In the Argonne and in the region of the Meuse artillery and other fighting diminished only temporarily.

"Eastern theatre: The Russians yesterday renewed their attack with violence against the front occupied by the armies of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg. The Russians advanced in unprecedented numbers of men and munitions against the German line northwest of Jacobstadt. They suffered enormous losses without achieving any success.

"Near Welikojeselo, south of Widsy, our advanced detachments captured 50 Russians and two machine guns.

"Repeated endeavors made by the enemy against our positions northwest of Postavy completely failed. After strong attacks by portions of three Russian army corps south of Narocz Lake were repulsed, the West Prussian regiments made a counter attack near Mokrzyce in an endeavor to recapture the artillery observation positions which they lost March 20. Our brave troops completed their task in every detail.

"During the countter attack and in the repulse of the enemy attacks 21 officers and 2,140 men were captured from the enemy. We also took a number of machine guns.

"Our airmen dropped bombs on the railway stations of Dvinsk and Wilemsjey, and on the railway depots between Baransovichi and Minsk.

"Balkan theatre: There is no change in the situation."

Italians Shelling Gorizia.

Berlin, March 27, by wireless to Sayville—An official statement issued at the Austro-Hungarian headquarters March 24, says:

"The Italians have shelled Gorizia and Rovereto. In the Russian and Balkan was theatres the situations are unchanged."

HEAD HUNTERS GIVEN CASH, BUT NONE FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING

(Continued from page 1.)

tained from this expenditure. Some of the results, however, may be glimpsed from the enumeration of a few of the more expensive commissions.

The commission which investigated the construction of the National Transcontinental netted Lynch Staunton, K. C., $26,076, and F. P. Gutelius, $27,465.

Another futile scandal hunt which cost over $50,000 was that conducted by T. R. Ferguson of Winnipeg, into the alleged alienation of dominion lands under the Laurier government.

The investigation into war purchase scandals by Sir Charles Davidson's commission has cost $16,476 to date.

The commission appointed under the chairmanship of Sanford Evans to investigate the problem of the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal has cost $27,964. And as yet there is no report.

The high-cost-of-living-commission, which spent two years on the job, was another of the more expensive commissions, but just how much the cost will be is not yet given. As yet there have been no results from the expenditure beyond a three-volume report.

A commission appointed to investigate the shell-fish industry on the Atlantic coast cost $9,383.

In the section dealing with commissions appointed by the privy council for general national purposes, are mentioned the war purchasing commission, the military hospitals commission, the general commission to investigate a wide field of economic questions in Canada, and "the Canadian munitions commission."

In regard to the last mentioned it is significant to note that this is included in the list of commissions appointed by the present government. Perhaps this has been inadvertently included in the list in view of the fact that the government's main argument against an investigation of the shell committee is that this was not a creation of the Borden government but was entirely responsible to the imperial ministry of munitions.

The return emphasizes the habit of the Borden ministry in referring problems of state requiring either legislation or administrative solution, to the limbo of a royal commission.

An Expensive Minister of Militia.

Ottawa, March 27—Information as to the expenses charged to the government by General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, and by nine members of parliament who are lieutenant-colonels, was furnished in the house today in reply to opposition quries, by Hon. A. E. Kemp, acting minister of militia.

General Hughes has traveled many miles since the outbreak of war, as evidenced by the fact that his traveling expenses have been $15,586, of which some $4,583 have been for special trains.

As for the lieutenant-colonels, there are now nine of them who command overseas battalions in process of organization and who have been appointed since the war. Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Fowler has drawn in pay $1,233 and $221 expenses; Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Tremain, $635 in pay and $178 expenses; Lieutenant-Colonel James Arthurs, $465 in pay and $6.55 in expenses; Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Bradbury, $556 in pay and $164 in expenses; Lieutenant-Colonel Sam Sharpe, $768 in pay and $1.84 for expenses. No sums have yet been drawn for either pay or expenses by Lieutenant-Colonels John Stanfield, W. F. Cockshutt and S. J. Donaldson, while information as to Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Carrick's expenses and pay is being awaited from England.

Edmond Proulx, who perhaps scented evidence of some hard drinking in the purchase of 570 gallons of proof spirits for the militia department, was informed that hey were for he Dominion Arsenal at Quebec, where they will be used in the manufacture of munitions.

At the opening of the house the premier announced that the commission which had been investigating the causes of the fire at theparliament buildings, expected to finish taking evidence by April 15.

Technical Education.

Hon. Mr Lemieux moved his motion declaring that measures should be taken at the earliest opportunity to give effect to the report on technical education. He argued that a system of technical education would be of advantage both to manufacturers and to wage earners.

He held, moreover, that it would tend to diminish crime in the country, pointing out that one-third of the criminals in Canada were totally uneducated and that four-fifths of all criminals were practically without education. He would be met, he continued, with the argument that the federal parliament had no jurisdiction over education. The dominion had, however, established military and naval colleges, had spent money for the dissemination of knowledge regarding the metric system of weights and measures, and on agricultural training, and had granted subsidies to universities. That being so, the dominion parliament could surely make grants for technical education which had a bearing on trade and commerce and the quality and quantity of transportation, and it should also endeavor to stimulate interest in the subject.

Mr. Lemieux said that Canada must prepare for conditions which would arise after the war and that now was the time. When peace came preparations should have been completed whereby Canadians would be put in the best possible position to capture a large part of the world's trade. At the close of the war the country would be called upon to absorb many thousands of men into its industrial life. Not only technical training, but a knowledge of French as well as English, would be needed if this country were to secure its fair share of foreign commerce. It would then be as important for the Ontario trader to know French as for the Quebec trader to know English.

The member for Rouville went on to point out that in the British parliament the importance of technical education at this time had been recognized by many prominent men, whom he quoted on the subject.

Work of Commission.

Mr. Lemieux traced the history of the appointment of the technical education commission under Dr. J. W. Robertson, "that noble Scotchman who has consecrated his life to the dominion," and to read the recommendations of that body for a dominion grant of $3,500,000 a year for technical education. The money was to be distributed among the various provinces for the development of technical training, and there were to be local boards and a dominion development commission.

The Rouville member pointed out that the prime minister and the minister of militia had in the past favored technical education and that since the report of the commission numerous requests had been received by the government from the Canadian Manufacturers Association and labor organizations looking toward the inauguration of some such scheme.

Mr. Lemieux believed with the minister of finance that the war would be over in August, 1917. Now was the time to act and he accordingly asked for a declaration of the government's intentions as to the recommendations of the technical education commission.

Labor Minister's Reply.

Hon. T. W. Crothers said he heartily endorsed every word Mr. Lemieux had said as to the advantages which would accrue to Canada if a system of technical education and industrial training were adopted. The government, he said, was quite alive to its advantages. He assured the house that in connection with one branch of the question, the training of returned incapacitated soldiers to support themselves, ample arrangements had already been made. As regards the question generally, important as the government regarded the matter from a national viewpoint, it was un willing to pledge itself to carry out the recommendations of the technical education commission as requested in Mr. Lemieux's motion.

In the first place, said Mr. Crothers, the commission had been neither authorized nor invited to make any recommendations or offer opinions upon which this parliament was to base any action. Secondly, provincial legislatures, within whose jurisdiction lay the question of education, had not expressed their approval of the commission's recommendations and in many instances disapproved of them. Thirdly, the scheme was elaborate and would, thought the minister, prove impractical and unsatisfactory.

Mr. Crothers went on to point out that when the matter was first brought up in parliament in 1909 the then minister of labor had stated on behalf of the Laurier government that for parliament to legislate as suggested with regard to technical education would be going beyond the British North America Act.

The minister also directed attention to the fact that when the provincial governments had been consulted with regard to the appointment of the technical education commission they had been assured it was solely designed for the purpose of gathering information.

Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King thus did not intend the report to be considered, as the basis for action by the federal parliament. The order-in-council appointing the commission also declared that the information and the recommendations of the commission should be at the disposal of the various provinces.

Mr. Crothers said that when the report was completed he had asked the provincial premiers to express their opinion upon recommendations contained therein and that only the heads of the governments of Nova Scotia and British Columbia had complied with the request.

Alphonse Verville said that he had not understood Mr. Lemieux to call for the acceptance of all the recommendations of the commission. He suggested that the government might provide for an appropriation of $1,000,000 at the present session to be divided among the provinces on the basis of population. If that were done, he said, in two or three years 5,000 artizans could be trained through the aid given by the dominion.

Captain J. H. Burnham, of West Peterboro, suggested that if Mr. Lemieux was not really advocating the adoption of all the recommendations of the commission he should withdraw his motion and introduce it at a later date.

Frank Glass, of East Middlesex, said that a federal grant to the provinces for technical education should to some extent be based upon the amounts the provinces were themselves prepared to devote to the same end. Such a course had been taken in regard to aid towards agricultural education.

Mr. Glass said it was positively discreditable to the provinces that after the dominion had spent 120,000 in securing information for them on the subject of technical education they had not even the courtesy to reply.

Nova Scotia First in Field.

G. W. Kyte said thot Nova Scotia had been the pioneer province of the dominion as regards technical education, with a large institution already established in Halifax. He hoped that the dominion would at least recognize its claims to assistance.

R. B. Bennett said that in view of the fact that nothing would be the same at the end of the war and that the whole scheme of technical education must be revised in the light of the experience of the last two years, he could not see why Mr. Lemieux pressed his motion at the present time.

The Calgary member said that after the war there would be a great demand in Canada for strong leadership and if the people did not get it from one party they would get it from another and see to it that the lessons of thew ar were crystallized in reforms.

E. W. Nesbitt said that the government could not commence any too soon to put technical education into effect, especially in view of the needs of returned soldiers. He was positive the provinces would not refuse to work with the dominion.

Hon. Robert Rogers said that in view of the difference of opinion in the house and among the provinces as to technical education, he hoped Mr. Lemieux would not press his motion. The government recognized the principle of technical education; the only matter at issue was the proper method of putting it into effect.

The member for Rouville at first proposed an amended resolution, but at the suggestion of Mr. Rogers withdrew altogether, stating he believed the minister of public works favored the principle of technical education, but was not so sure about the minister of labor.

GERMANY READY TO AGAIN "SATISFY" U. S.

(Continued from page 1.)

clares that all Ottoman submarines are under instructions to fly their national flag, and that none was in the vicinity when the Persia was sunk.

Both Germany and Austria have denied that their submarines destroyed the ship.

Without Warning.

London, March 27, 11.50 p. m.—The British steamer Fenay Bridge, which was unarmed, was torpedoed without warning, says an admiralty statement issued this evening.

The Fenay Bridge was on a voyage from Philadelphia for Hull. The report of her sinking was announced Sunday.

London, March 28—The Central News says that after the attack on the Manchester Engineer the steamer sank in the bows and her stern rose considerably out of the water. Steamers came to the assistance of the injured craft, and began to wing her by the stern, but her bulkhead apparently gave way, causing her to sink. Meantime the crew had been rescued.

Tom—That saying, "It's hard to keep a good man down," is thousands of years old.

Dick—That so?

Tom—For a fact. That's what the whale told Jonah.