

DESCRIPTION OF
CANADIAN CAMPRev. Dr. MacDonald Writes
of Shorncliffe

GOOD SITE FOR D. A. C.

Lots of Hard Work For The
Men — Talks With Officers
Fresh From the Firing Line

An interesting pen picture of the Canadian encampment in and around Shorncliffe, England, is contained in a letter received this week by the Maritime Baptist from its former editor, Rev. Dr. J. H. MacDonald, chaplain with the Divisional Ammunition Column, Otterpool, Kent, England. The letter is published in this week's issue of the Maritime Baptist, and is in part as follows:

Within an area of six or seven square miles on the southeastern shores of the county of Kent are now encamped some 40,000 Canadian troops, earnestly fitting themselves for the grim business of war. The camps are situated in and around Shorncliffe, a training depot founded by Sir John Moore during the Napoleonic wars, and near by the once quiet and still quaint old town of Folkestone, Sandgate and Hythe. Here, then, at the Ross and Napier barracks, St. Martin's Plain, Caesar's camp, Newington, Digsby, Sandling, Wenteinanger, Newington and Otterpool are to be found the various units composing the Second Canadian Division, and all anxiously waiting the day when it shall be their turn to strike a blow for human freedom as their fathers did in other days.

Amid Pastoral Surroundings
The location allotted to the Second Canadians is all that could be desired. The ground is dry and sloping and dries rapidly after a rain. The beauty of the country is a constant source of delight. It is seldom that one is privileged to look upon more classic and beautiful scenery. Kent is called the garden of England, and this section of it is in a high state of cultivation. The original camp ground at Shorncliffe accommodates only a small portion of the troops and most of the camps in the place I have just named are situated where flourished for generations peaceful meadows and pastures. Though the foot of ground is cultivated, the owners seem to reverence the oak, elm, and lime trees in a way readily akin to the veneration of the Druids of long ago. These noble trees with the hedges, groves and parks decorating the landscape, make a series of pictures which delight the eye and give to one a sense of restfulness and content. The surroundings of Otterpool camp, where it is my good fortune to be located, are so delightfully rural that most of Grey's Elegy can easily be interpreted here. Sheep pastures are all about us, and it is a strange blending of sounds we are accustomed to hear at night—the pastoral and the military—the lowing of the sheep, the tinkling of bells from the distant folds, mingling with the sharp bugle call, the humming engine of a passing aeroplane, and once in a while the distant booming of guns. One can hardly imagine preparing for war amid such peaceful surroundings, but such it is.

To the northeast of where we are encamped, on an outstanding mound forming part of a ridge of hills known as The Backbone of Kent, is the camp where Julius Caesar spent his first winter in Britain. The spot which he chose overlooks the Channel and commands the shores of France. The breastworks which Caesar's soldiers threw up are still intact and give an added touch of vividness to the records of those epoch-making days. Away to the south and west—from Sandgate to Rye, a distance of thirty miles—runs the Royal Military Canal by the side of the Romney marshes. This canal was built for purposes of transportation by Pitt in the days when Napoleon was eagerly looking forward to the mastery of England. The roads throughout this part of the country are well kept. They are narrow, of course, but where there are no rules to be avoided they furnish ample room for vehicles to pass in safety. Automobiles, military trucks and motor cycles with their khaki-clad occupants are in evidence everywhere.

Training and Tradition

Our men are training hard. A limited number of officers from each unit are given leave for special courses, and expert military teachers go to the various camps to give instruction as it may be needed. Among these are officers from the front to whom the subjects taught are no longer matters of theory or speculation. Men of the First Expeditionary Force on a brief furlough, fresh from the scene of conflict, frequently visit us and the stories they tell and the information they impart are received with keen interest. The progress of training has been somewhat retarded by the lack of equipment but, supplies are coming to hand and it is not believed that the period spent in training by the Canadian troops now here will be greatly prolonged. Those who return from France and Belgium all tell the same story of the heroism of Canadians. They have not only sustained the traditions of their ancestors, but they have set a new standard of valor. One young officer writing of his men who had come through a recent baptism of fire, said: "They are heroes, every one. They all deserve the Victoria Cross a hundred times over."

From what I can gather it is not at all likely that there will be any effective offensive movement on the part of the Allies till a general advance will be made all along the line. When that time will come nobody whose opinions are of any value will venture even a conjecture. An officer fresh from the front who has been all through the thirty-seven miles of British lines, reminded me that the importance of the British and Colonial defence is not to be measured by the distance covered. We are, he said,

No Cure Guaranteed
More Corns
Never known to fail, **corns** without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing, takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as **Pumkin's Palm-Tree Corn Extractor**. Sold everywhere—50c. per bottle.

MORNING WAR CABLES

London, Aug. 11.—While the Russians are fighting desperately to extricate themselves from the cordon of Austro-German troops which is steadily pressing them more closely in Poland, their Allies are working feverishly and with considerable success to open the Dardanelles, through which they hope to pour into Russia much needed munitions of war.

Since Saturday night, when fresh British forces were landed on the Gallipoli peninsula, there has been almost continuous fighting on the Kiritia road. In these operations Australians and New Zealanders in the Anzac region, a name taken from the initial letters of the words "Australian-New Zealand army corps," have co-operated with new forces to the north. Following the successes of the troops on the Kiritia road and those to the north of the Anzac zone, the Australians and New Zealanders took the offensive yesterday and succeeded in trebling the area formerly held by them. Their comrades to the north, who assisted them, made no further progress, however.

Simultaneously the French battleship *St. Louis* attacked the Turkish batteries on the Asiatic side of the straits, which had been bombarding the allied positions on the peninsula, and put five guns out of commission. These actions are believed here to be preliminary to a much more ambitious attempt which has been planned by the Anglo-French commanders to sweep the Turks from the peninsula. Very heavy losses, which already have been inflicted on the Turks, have had a discouraging effect upon the Ottoman troops, according to reports from Greece.

On the eastern front Kovno is the danger point in the Russian line. The armies of Grand Duke Nicholas apparently have arrested the German offensive against Riga and Drinsk, but are being hard pressed on the Kovno front, which the Germans are attacking with guns of all calibres, including the famous 16-inch cannon which no fortress hitherto has been able to withstand.

On the western front little has happened, beyond the usual artillery engagements. German submarines have renewed their activity and in the last three days have sunk eighteen vessels, ten of which were British traders and four of which belonged to neutral countries. The British patrol boat *Ramsey* also has been sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser *Meteor* in the North Sea. The commander of the German boat, realizing that escape from pursuing British vessels was impossible, abandoned his ship and blew her up. The *Meteor* apparently was the Hamburg-American Company steamer of that name, a vessel of 3,016 tons. There have been frequent reports today of firing heard off Heligoland, but no explanation has been forthcoming.

Negotiations with the Balkan states in an effort to bring them into the war were continued but without any further developments.

Serbia Willing

Paris, Aug. 11.—A despatch to the *Journal Des Debats* from Rome says:

"The general opinion here is that Serbia will answer the communication of the Quadruple Entente powers by offering to cede territory for a fixed sum, in order to avoid responsibility for the failure of the negotiations with the Balkan States regarding their participation in the war."

"It is difficult to forecast the decision of Bulgaria, for Greece apparently is refusing to make any concessions to Bulgaria."

Austrian Submarine Sunk

Rome, Aug. 12.—The new Austrian submarine U-12 has been sunk by an Italian submarine in the Adriatic, according to an official announcement today, following a bombardment of Turkish Italian ports by two Austrian torpedo boats of 3,016 tons. The U-12, with a 1,000 tons displacement, and was built only this year.

Naval Base at Libau

London, Aug. 12.—Libau, on the Russian Baltic coast, has been occupied by the German Baltic fleet, and is being modelled for a new naval base. Sir David Beatty has been promoted to be vice-admiral, the youngest man to ever hold that rank in the British navy. He is 46 years old.

Good Pictures
From War ZoneShown Today at Gem; Other
Features, Including "The Ex-
ploits of Elaine"

Pictures of especial interest to Canadians were shown at the Gem Theatre yesterday in the Table War News Gasette. Included were pictures of scenes from Queen Mary's Hospital, views of Lieut. Warford's funeral, army canteens, army bridge building and other scenes. The pictures were followed with keen attention. The *Essence* comedians won favor in a comedy which afforded hearty laughter, entitled "A Bunch of Matches."

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mrs. Annie L. Baxter, Fredericton, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Annie E., a graduate nurse of Boston to Clarence D. Proctor, of Soreville, Mass.

defending an area which the Germans are most determined to break through. It is a veritable Pass of Thermopylae. The French have done nobly along a much more extended front, but the British and Colonial troops are just now hearing of the news of it. He also informed me that it is the opinion of the best military experts that the Kaiser is not desirous of reaching Calais and Dunkirk in order to make that section of France a base of attack upon England, but rather for the moral effect which such a conquest would carry with it. He would in the event of such a victory be able to show some show of honor to sue for peace. Those who know best the defences in Flanders, however, are strong in the belief that the Kaiser's legions will not break through.

Organized Victory

For some weeks past the British press and public were seized with misgivings, but with the munitions well under way to complete organization and the coal strike in South Wales settled, a feeling of well founded faith in organized victory abroad.

With the number of hospitals increasing the Canadian Chaplains are all busy men. Those who are the best of health and exceptions are in Europe, and it is not at all unlikely that all, or nearly all, those now here will cross the channel at no distant date. No Canadian pastors have been named to the various congregations in Kent today. Tent life has its temptations, no doubt, but it is leading many a man to a new understanding of the temporal and the eternal. They are finding many things to interest them in this country but, when the Canadian mail comes to hand their glad and eager faces tell where their hearts are and where their treasures are.

St. Stephen Man
Staff Captain

CAPTAIN E. S. HILL, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, Quebec, a native of St. Stephen (N. B.), who is now serving as staff captain to Colonel J. P. Landry, brigadier of the 5th Infantry Brigade, 2nd Canadian Expeditionary Force.

TOOK NO CHANCES
ON YOUNG ONESHorses Had to Be Old Enough to
Vote, Almost, to Qualify in
Nova Scotia For War Service

Kentville, N. S., Aug. 11.—Samuel Sparrow Selfridge, of Aylesford, and A. B. Harvey of the same place, both of whom gave sterling testimony at the investigation held in Ottawa by the Public Accounts Committee, Harvey today chose in Kings county last year of horses for the Canadian contingent, then at Valcartier, were the star witnesses at today's session of the royal commission now engaged here in sifting out these purchases.

A. B. Harvey, who told at Ottawa the historic tale of the horse that in the last past had been traded for two ducks and a drake, was on the stand for half an hour or more under examination by John Thompson, K.C., counsel for the government. The two ducks and a drake—Mr. McKeay, who counselled for the government—declared that the Aylesford butcher told enough about the five horses which he had sold at Berwick, and four at Kingston, to make clear that some of these animals were absolutely unfit for the service for which the government officials purchased them. The most glaring example of this was a horse which he sold at Kingston to McKay and Chipman the government buyer and veterinary for \$80. This was the horse which Harvey spoke of before the Public Accounts Committee as being as old as he (Harvey) was—that is thirty-two years of age. Harvey today explained that he had tried to sell at Kingston a horse which he had bought ten months ago for \$10. This animal was rejected so he traded him there and then for the aged horse already referred to and sold the horse nine minutes afterwards for \$80 and no questions were asked. Before this sale he disposed of a pair of horses for which he had paid

Little Stories from the Front
"After You with the Tin."

A war always gives rise to a number of stories, good, bad and indifferent, amusing and otherwise. This one has the merit of being true. At a certain place in France, there was a battery of field artillery, who, in addition to receiving the attention of the enemy in the shape of "Black Marias," "Coal Boxes" and other missiles, were driven to the front by a certain small unmentionable insect. One day a lucky gunner had a present from his thoughtful sister—a tin of "KEATING'S." That did it. There was a general cry of "After you with the tin," and that gunner's popularity was phenomenal. He

Budweiser

AMERICA'S
FAVORITE BEVERAGE

MORE Budweiser is used in American homes than any other two brands of bottled beer combined. This proves that its quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor are recognized everywhere.

Valued to St. Louis are courteously
invited to inspect our plant—
—over 145 acresANHEUSER-BUSCH
ST. LOUIS - U. S. A.Comeau & Sheehan, Distributors
St. John

respectively \$85 and \$75. The government officials gave him \$200 for the pair without asking him what he wanted. He had bought these horses the day of the sale from persons unknown and had sold them to the government shortly after at a profit of \$40.

AMHERST GETS BIG ORDER
The Amherst Boot and Shoe Factory has recently closed an order for ten thousand pairs of military boots with the Militia Department at Ottawa. The contract will amount to somewhere about fifty thousand dollars. The work has already been begun.

HUGH H. McLELLAN
GRAND CHANCELLOR

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 11.—(Special)—The annual session of Pythian Grand Lodge of the maritime provinces closed this afternoon. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Grand Chancellor, Hugh H. McLellan, St. John; grand vice-chancellor, R. B. Colwell, Halifax; grand prelate, R. B. Slipp, St.

John; grand keeper of records and seals, James Moulson, St. John; grand master of exchequer, J. R. Polley, St. Stephen; grand master of arms, S. J. Soley, Fort Greville (N. S.); grand inner guard, R. B. Wallace, Fredericton; grand outer guard, D. M. Cochrane, Sydney; supreme representative for four years, Seldon Hunter, Springhill (N. S.); grand trustee for three years, R. J. Roseborough, St. Stephen.

The next annual convention of the grand lodge will take place in St. John on the second Tuesday of August, 1916. The proposition offered in the Supreme

lodge favoring the building and maintaining of a national Pythian sanatorium for the cure of tuberculosis, was approved by the grand lodge.

DWIGHT-DIXON
Word has been received of the marriage of Miss Dora Campbell Dixon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Dixon, formerly of Sackville, and granddaughter of the late Sheriff Dotsford, to John E. Dwight, of New York. The marriage took place at St. Barnabas Memorial church, Falmouth, Mass., on August 8th.

TO PUT ON FLESH
AND INCREASE WEIGHT

"Gee, look at that pair of skinny scarecrows, why don't they try Sargol?"

"Sargol has put just 10 pounds on me in 14 days, states W. D. Roberts. 'It has made me sleep well, enjoy what I ate and enabled me to work with interest and pleasure.'"

"I was all run down to the very bottom," writes J. Gagnon. "I had to quit work I was so weak. Now, thanks to Sargol, I look like a new man. I gained 25 pounds in 23 days."

"I weighed 132 pounds when I commenced taking Sargol. After taking 20 days I weighed 144 pounds. Sargol is the most wonderful preparation for flesh building I have ever seen," declares D. Martin, and N. D. Sanderson adds:

"When I started Sargol I weighed 147 pounds and now I weigh 160 pounds. Everybody is telling me how fat you have got in the last month."

When hundreds of men and women—and there are hundreds, with more coming every day—living in every nook and corner of this broad land voluntarily testify to weight increases ranging all the way from 10 to 45 pounds given them by Sargol, you must admit, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Thin Reader, that there must be something in this Sargol method of flesh building after all.

Hadn't you better look into it, just as thousands of others have done? Many thin folks say: "I'd give most anything to put on a little extra weight," but when someone suggests a

way they exclaim, "Not a chance. Nothing will make me plump, I'm built to stay thin. Until you have tried Sargol, you do not and cannot know that this is true."

Sargol has put pounds of healthy "stay there" flesh on hundreds who doubted, and in spite of their doubts, you don't have to believe in Sargol to grow plump from its use. You just try it and see if your weight does not pile up, hollows vanish and your figure round out to pleasing normal proportions. You weigh yourself when you begin and again when you finish and you let the scales tell the story.

Sargol is just a tiny concentrated tablet. You take one with every meal. It mixes with the food you eat for the purpose of separating all of its flesh producing elements, in an easily assimilated form, which the blood can readily absorb and carry all over your body. Flump, well-developed persons don't need Sargol to produce this result. Their assimilative machinery performs its functions without aid. But this folks' assimilative organs do not. This fatty portion of their food now goes to waste through their bodies like unburned coal through an open grate. A few days' use will prove whether or not this is true of you. Isn't it worth trying?

If you want a beautiful and well-rounded figure of symmetrical proportions,

if you want to gain some solid pounds of healthy stay-their flesh, if you want to increase your weight to normal, weight what you should weigh, go straight to your druggist today and get a package of Sargol and try it as directed. Sargol will either increase your weight or it won't and the only way to know is to try it. A single package of Sargol easily enables you to make this test. Sixty days' use of Sargol, according to directions, is absolutely guaranteed to increase your weight to a satisfactory degree or your druggist will refund all the money you have paid him for it. Sargol is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

SARGOL
THE
FLESH BUILDER

Sold in St. John and vicinity by all leading druggists, including S. H. Hawker, The Ross Drug Co., 100 King street; Red Cross Pharmacy.

WHAT YOU
SHOULD WEIGHTable of Statistics Similar to Those Used
by Leading Life Insurance Companies

Life insurance companies are becoming more and more strict in their physical requirements of those who would take out policies. Any material falling in weight from their table of normal weight statistics is in itself sufficient to cause them, in most cases, to regard the applicant as an "undesirable risk." The following table of normal weights enables both men and women to know exactly what they should weigh to conform to the average for various heights:

Height.	Men.	Women.
5 ft. 0 in.	121	113
5 ft. 1 in.	124	116
5 ft. 2 in.	129	121
5 ft. 3 in.	135	127
5 ft. 4 in.	139	131
5 ft. 5 in.	145	138
5 ft. 6 in.	149	141
5 ft. 7 in.	156	148
5 ft. 8 in.	161	153
5 ft. 9 in.	166	158
5 ft. 10 in.	171	163
5 ft. 11 in.	176	168
6 ft.	182	174