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**GEORGE M. BARR.**

## Reserve Force Committee.

### REPORT TO THE NEWFOUNDLAND PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION, NOV. 8, 1915.

Since the last meeting of the Patriotic Association, the Reserve Force Committee have held four meetings, mainly in connection with the arrangements for the transport of G. Company to England.

#### Time-Expired Men.

According to information received from the Pay Officer in England, 21 men requested their discharge from the Regiment on the completion of their first year of service. Of these, 4 were discharged on the other side, and 13 had their passage paid back to Newfoundland. Three out of the 13 are medically unfit for service at the front.

#### Official Information.

On the recommendation of the Committee, Captain Montgomery has been authorized while at the Depot to try and arrange for the sending out from time to time fuller official information as to the movements of the Regiment, and its association with other units of the forces, and generally as to occurrences which may be of interest to the relatives and friends of the men.

The proposal of His Majesty's Government that the Colonial authorities should assent to promotions and temporary commissions in the field being granted, on the recommendation of the General Officer Commanding, without reference to the Newfoundland Government, has received the entire approval of the Committee.

#### Seniority of Officers.

So far as is consistent with the Army Regulations, necessary promotions and appointments at the Depot at Ayr will be so made as not to interfere with the seniority of officers now on service at the front.

#### Enrollment and Training.

The total number of men enrolled to date is 2,527.

The Musketry and Equipment Committees have continued to render their usual excellent service.

#### Transport.

Through the kind co-operation of the Canadian Government, it became possible to secure passage for G. Company on a Canadian Transport, and the Company accordingly was despatched to Canada on the 27th October, under the command of Captain A. Montgomery, with 2nd Lieutenants Norris, Keegan, Rowsell and Gane as platoon commanders. Dr. J. St. Pierre, who has joined the Royal Army Medical Corps, accompanied the contingent as medical officer in transit.

Your Committee are pleased to be able to report that they were successful in inducing Captain Montgomery to place his services at the disposal of the authorities as senior officer in charge of this contingent in transit to the Depot at Ayr. This action of the Committee is strictly in accordance with the policy which they have uniformly adopted with regard to the forwarding of contingents, namely, that these should always be under the command of an officer senior in rank to the others attached to the unit, so as to prevent any possible conflict of authority in an emergency, such as an accident to the ship en route during transport. The fact that F. Company was despatched in time by the Canadian, under Lieut. Morris, is only an apparent exception, as the Canadian was then a warship with no other troops on board, and was commanded by senior naval officers, upon whom the Committee could safely rely for the support of Lieut. Morris in any difficulty.

Your Committee have to report that their action in recommending Captain Montgomery for duty on this occasion has given rise to a severe criticism of that officer and of the

action of the Committee in the Evening Herald newspaper. As an officer is forbidden by the King's regulations to answer newspaper attacks upon him, it becomes necessary for the Committee, in Captain Montgomery's and their own defence, to state the facts. The criticism distinctly suggests that the appointment was intrusted for by Captain Montgomery. On the contrary, the idea of securing his services originated with the Committee, without application, intimation or suggestion of any kind by Captain Montgomery, directly or indirectly, to the Committee or any member of it. The opinion is also expressed that the appointment was unnecessary, and involved a waste of public money. The Committee is of a different opinion, and considers that economy, while always desirable in reason, may be carried too far when it is likely to endanger the lives of our men in transit to England. The matter of authorizing the payment of Captain Montgomery's expenses does not, however, lie with the Reserve Force Committee, but with the Finance Committee of this Association, which Committee paid the former bill of Captain Montgomery's, to which extended reference is made in the criticism in question.

At the meeting of the Reserve Force Committee held after the appearance of the criticism on Captain Montgomery, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "The Reserve Force Committee desires to place on record its appreciation of Captain Montgomery's valuable services in connection with the Newfoundland Regiment, and the regret of the Committee that he should have been subjected to personal attack in a section of the public press because of the request of the Committee he allowed his name to be submitted to His Excellency the Governor with a recommendation that he be given command of G. Company on the passage to England."

At the special request of Captain Montgomery (who was not present at the meeting referred to), and in the interests of the discipline of G. Company, publication of this Resolution was deferred until after the departure of the contingent, and was then judged expedient in view of the early meeting of this Association, to lay the whole matter before the Association in the first instance.

The suggestion contained in the Herald article of October 23rd, that this Committee recommended the employment of Captain Montgomery in preference to 2nd Lieut. Norris, because the latter is a Catholic, your Committee prefers to lay before this Association without comment.

**Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers.**  
Whether designedly or otherwise, the effect of a series of articles in the same newspaper, which followed the criticism on Captain Montgomery's appointment above referred to, has been to create an impression among casual readers of them that this Committee is in some way responsible for what the writer terms "discrimination against Catholics" in the matter of regimental appointments. The records of this Association so completely exonerate your Committee from this absurd charge, that your Committee would not refer to it at all, but for the damaging effect upon recruiting and upon contributions to the Patriotic Fund, which a newspaper campaign of this kind must necessarily have among those of our Catholic fellow-citizens who are out of touch with the sources of unprejudiced information on the subject of our Regiment. We, therefore, feel it necessary to review, as briefly as is consistent with clearness, the history of appointments in commissioned and non-commissioned rank in the Regiment.

Technically, this Committee has no official connection with the First Contingent, the Companies trained at Pleasantville Camp in 1914, but for clearness we include reference to those as well as to the Reserve Force strictly called. For further clearness we separate the question of the grant of commissions to officers from that of the appointment of non-commissioned officers.

#### (a) Commissioned Officers Appointed by the Governor.

(1) As to the First Contingent, trained at Pleasantville, and now composing Companies A and B of the Regiment. Excluding Captain Alexander and Lieut. Wighton (the latter a Catholic), who were already officers in the British Army, there were two classes of applicants for commissions with the first contingent, namely (a) officers then holding commissions in the Boys' Brigades, and (b) applicants not so commissioned. The immediate training of the recruits in camp required the appointment of the most experienced officers available at the moment, and accordingly the brigade officers, after a test of their competency by a Committee appointed by this Association, were given commissions. Apart from the immediate need for capable officers at the time, we feel sure that those who appreciate the splendid contributions made by all the brigades in the efficiency of the Regiment would in any case approve of brigade officers being given the first consideration.

Four officers of the Catholic Cadet Corps enlisted. All four were given commissions. The remaining nine applicants for commissions, who were given to understand that they would in due course receive special training to qualify them, were Messrs. W. S. Anderson, L. Bain, Rupert Bartlett, Cecil B. Chitt, John Clift, William H. Grant, G. T. Gordon, H. Herder and Bruce Reid. All enlisted as privates. None of them were Catholics. Six of these, Messrs. Bain, Bartlett, Cecil Chitt, Herder, Grant and Reid, have since received commissions in the Newfoundland Regiment on the recommendation of the Officer Commanding at the Depot: two Messrs. John Clift and Gilbert Gordon, in other Regiments; and one, Mr. Anderson, has not been commissioned.

(2) When C. Company, the first unit of the Reserve Force, was recruited, six more brigade officers were enlisted and applied for commissions. They were examined by a sub-committee of this Committee, consisting of Lt.-Col. Conroy, Captains Montgomery and McKay, found qualified, recommended by this Committee for appointment, and given commissions. One of them was a Catholic—Lieut. James Donnelly—who, in the examination results, received seniority over the others.

(3) After the despatch of C. Company your Committee, for the reasons set forth in their report to this Association, dated February 18th, 1915, decided that all recommendations for commissions in the future ought to be obtained, not from this Committee, but from the Officer Commanding at the Depot. The part of the Report which deals with the matter is as follows:—

**«Officers' Commissions.»** By reason of the first Reserve Force being formed in accordance with the platoon system, the matter of Officers was in a somewhat different position from that of the First Contingent. In the Reserve Force, no Officer was appointed to a higher rank than that of Lieutenant, and one Officer to each platoon went forward from here. The remaining officers will be granted commissions upon recommendation of the Officer Commanding our Regiment at Port George. On account of the fact of suitable applicants your Committee has recommended that the vacancies in the Second and Third Companies of the Reserve Force will be filled by Officers secured from men of the First Contingent, on the recommendation of their Commanding Officer."

This report was adopted by the Association on February 18th, 1915. The course adopted and reported by this Committee was the only one which could, in fairness to those who first flocked to the colours and in justice to their Commanding Officer, be adopted. The men at the Depot in Scotland, who were the first to enlist, many of whom had considerable experience in the city brigades, and all of whom had undergone training in England and Scotland under a British Officer, were by long odds the most likely source of material for commissioned ranks. The Officer in charge with the training of these men, placed by the War Office in command of them, and who had unlimited opportunities for observing their ability and fitness in the course of training, was obviously the proper person to recommend them for advancement, particularly as it was he and not anyone in Newfoundland, who would have to depend on their efficiency in actual warfare. Since the adoption of that policy by the Committee, it has only been departed from even in appearance, in three instances. The first is that of Mr. Howard Reid, who applied for a commission in the Newfoundland Regiment as a formal step to procure his admission to the Flying Corps, which application was endorsed by the Reserve Force Committee. The other two cases are those of Lieutenant O'Grady and 2nd Lieutenant Norris, both Catholics, and both recommended by the Committee for commissions. Of the latter, the recommendation of Lieut. Norris is the only real interference by the Committee with the rightful prerogative of Lieut.-Colonel Burton, the appointment of Lieut. O'Grady being Headquarters appointment for instruction purposes only.

Although, however, we assume no responsibility for their conduct, we must place on record our unanimous opinion that the notion of the authorities of a British Regiment exercising discrimination against any section of their command on sectarian grounds, is too fantastic for imagination, and that the Committee has no responsibility with regard to it, the case of Lieut. M. P. Summers, Quartermaster of the Regiment on active service, may be here referred to. It has been alleged that the fact of this officer's failure to receive promotion to Captaincy, while others, alleged to be junior to him, have received such advancement, indicates a discrimination against Catholics on the part of somebody. In the light of the above statement of the facts, it is clear that if such discrimination existed in this particular case, the blame for it could not be laid at the door of the Reserve Force Committee. But the facts are that the alleged discrimination must be ascribed to the King's Regulations, and not to the act of any individual or group of individuals. Mr. Summers, who is physically not very robust, was gazetted to the Regiment as Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. This appointment under the Regulations, prevents him from receiving promotion until after ten years' service. In commissioned rank except for the daily work and in the field or otherwise, whereas promotion among the company officers is more rapid.

As to commissions granted on the recommendation of the Officer Commanding at the Depot, your Committee is given to understand by officers so nominated and have come out here, that usually the practice has been for applications for commission to be made in the first instance to the Company Captain, and by him laid before the Officer Commanding, together with particulars as to age, birthplace, education, occupation before enlisting, and experience in handling men in civil life. The applicant is then usually examined by the Officer Commanding and the Adjutant in Platoon drill.

(b) Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers: appointed by the Lieut.-Colonel commanding the Regiment.

At Pleasantville Camp the appointment of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers was made upon the recommendation of Captain Alexander, after a trial of the men, who were mostly from the brigades. As to the Reserve Force, the connection of the Committee with the appointment of warrant and non-commissioned officers is for the most part extremely indirect. The stripes granted here are given upon the recommendation of the regimental officers, after examination conducted as to the written work by the regimental authorities, and as to the practical work by a sub-committee appointed by the Reserve Force Committee. This latter examining body repeats the marks to the regimental authorities. Any private who wishes to secure non-commissioned rank is at liberty to put down his name for nomination in the class of candidates, which is prepared for examination by Lieut. O'Grady. So far as the practical examination is concerned, which alone this Committee is connected, the custom always is to consult Lieut. O'Grady as to the promise shown by a candidate in his written work, and training, if from nervousness or other cause he appears not to be doing himself full justice in the examination. Under such a system it is plain that no "discrimination against Catholics" can occur; and as a matter of fact very few candidates have failed to receive stripes, as their number has not been much greater than the vacancies.

As to appointments to Non-Commissioned rank made at the Depot, we learn from the officers who have come out from the Depot that the method adopted is as follows: The Company Officer picks out a likely looking private, gives him an acting appointment as Lance Corporal, tries him for a while, and if he finds him competent, gets his rank confirmed. If the man does not turn out satisfactorily he reverts to the ranks, and another is given a trial. After the man's rank as Lance Corporal is confirmed, his promotion depends on the regulations, and on his own conduct and efficiency.

To sum up, it will be clear from the above that so far as active "discrimination against Catholics" being made by the Reserve Force Committee, the contrary might, with much greater plausibility than equal untruth be suggested. As to officers, the only case in which the Committee has really departed from its policy of non-interference on to-day's bill is the promotion of Lieut. Norris. As to N.C.O.'s, their training has been entrusted to the Committee's advice, to Lieut. O'Grady, and the Committee's examiners simply test the practical knowledge of the candidates he sends to them.

Your Committee desire to state most emphatically that they have never permitted denominational considerations to affect in any manner any recommendations which they have made for appointments in the Regiment.

With regard to promotions and appointments made by Lieut.-Col. Burton while at the Depot, now by Major Whittaker, who assumes command at the Depot since the battalion went to the Front, the Committee have no responsibility whatever. Our responsibility ceases when the men are delivered at the Depot, though we are always glad to advise when consulted by the regimental authorities here on any point on which we have any information. Before we could dream of assuming responsibility for the acts or omissions of the regimental authorities on the other side, we should have to insist for our own protection upon our being clothed with statutory powers to enforce our decisions, instead of being merely an advisory body, devoting our time and our best advancement of the interests of the Regiment.

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It is particularly inconceivable that such discrimination should be exercised against Catholics in a regiment which includes among its senior officers Captains Garty and O'Brien and Lieuts. Summers and Donnelly, who are not at all the kind of men to remain inactive if any injustice were being done to their co-religionists in the ranks.

The extremely high encomiums which have been passed by General officers on the efficiency of the Regiment, are the best possible justification of the policy adopted by the Committee here and by the authorities at the Depot.

Respectfully submitted,  
J. OUTERBRIDGE, Chairman.  
W. J. HIGGINS, Assistant Secretary.  
CHAS. O'N. CONROY.  
A. J. HARVEY.  
H. OUTERBRIDGE.  
R. G. RENDELL.  
J. A. CLIFT.  
LAMONT PATTERSON.  
C. H. HUTCHINGS.  
F. J. MORRIS.  
J. W. MORRIS.  
W. H. RENNIE.  
J. L. BENNETT.  
M. P. CASHIN.  
J. J. MCKAY.  
J. W. N. JOHNSTONE.

## Amusements.

### CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

The week end show at the Crescent Picture Palace is a great one. The famous Selig Company presents: "The Strange Case of Princess Khan," an Oriental mystic drama, in two reels. The Biograph presents "The Beautiful Lady," a fine melo-drama with a strong cast including Isabel Ray and Malatesta. "The Western Way" is a strong western drama with G. M. Anderson as "Broncho Billy." A great Edison comedy is: "Rooney the Bride." See this comedy and have a good laugh. Mr. Dan Delmar sings a comic number: "Where can I meet you to-night?" The big bumper matinee for ladies and children is on tomorrow in addition to the regular programme there will be extra pictures. The children always have a good time at the popular Crescent.

### A GREAT CONTEST TO-NIGHT AT ROSSLEYS.

For those who want to have one of the best nights' entertainment they have ever had, don't miss Rossley's to-night, for the contest will be great. Miss Lily Thorn will again appear, and several others who have put their names in. Carroll and Ellor, the Irish sketch, singing and dancing artists, have a great offering. Miss Ellor last night gave a new place of acting which shows she is a splendid dramatic lady as well as singer and dancer. Mr. Carroll sang several beautiful songs, and his costumes were much commented on. "The Tear that Burned" is a high class drama with the talented Miss Gish in the leading role. It is in two parts. The Keystone comedy had the house in roars; there is also a delightful Italian story. "Mabel Gets a Steady" another big comedy. All are great pictures. The contest and vaudeville will not take place till the stores close to give all a chance to see the show.

### PAWNS OF MARS AT THE NICKEL.

The week end bill at the Nickel Theatre to-day is in keeping with the other attractive shows at this house of high class amusement. Patrons all know that they will see and hear the best at the Nickel and the theatre is endeavoring to keep up to its reputation. From morning to day's bill is Broadway Star feature film "Pawns of Mars," in which Dorothy Kelly, James Morrison, Charles Kent, and Roger Lytton appear. The part detective story. There will be a full reel of The Hazards of Helen and a Pathe News. To-morrow afternoon is the big 1-reel 1-reel for children. Send the little ones early.

### BRITISH THEATRE.

That Mrs. Ayre is "taking on" with the patrons of the British, was clearly evidenced by the vociferous applause tendered her last night. She was encored both long and loud by a large and appreciative audience, who would not be satisfied until she sang the third song. The show last night was second to none, and with a singer of such undoubted ability, patrons will fully realize the advantage of attending at the British. A very excellent programme is promised for to-night. The three-reel subject by an all-star Universal cast, entitled "A Photo-play without a Name" is a treat in itself. Come and see it and see if you can suggest the correct name for it. The popular King Baggot will be seen in a comedy drama "Pressing His Suit." King Baggot is always good, and his many admirers will not fail to see him in this cast. Other pictures and the "Trey O' Hearts" make up the bill to-night. Mrs. Ayre sings "There's a Land of Roses."

**JUST RECEIVED — Galvanized Wire Fox Netting, 24 in., 36 in., 48 in., 60 in., 72 in., by 16 and 14 gauge. Wire Netting Fasteners, Lacing Wire and Staples. Prices Right. KNOWLING.—nov15,4,ed**

### Per S.S. "Stephano,"

from New York:  
Bananas, California Grapes, Lemons, Oranges, Dessert Apples, Blue Point Oysters, Finnan Haddies, American Corned Beef, American Butter, 1 lb. blocks, Parsnips and Carrots.

**JAMES SIOTT**

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Just arrived per S.S. Lexington:

**LADIES' FELT and VELVET HATS,**  
Feather Mounts, Sprays & Flats,  
Wings, Flowers, & Berry Foliage,  
Veilings, Mercerized Scarves,  
Taffeta and Merv Silk Ribbons,  
Black Satin and Velvet Ribbons.

## Henry Blair

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are the most popular fabrics and smartest designs. Come in and see what attractive suits

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## Don't Go Into Consumption Cure Your Catarrh Now!

When your throat rattles, your lungs and chest are sore, your throat is stuffed with cold—don't fear consumption—use Catarrhoxone and get well. It clears the throat, cures hacking, relieves tight chest and soreness in the bronchial tubes. To clear away Catarrh of the nose nothing

could be better. Catarrhoxone is nature's own remedy—it heals and soothes—cures every form of throat, lungs and bronchial trouble. Prescribed by many specialists and given by thousands every day. Get the dollar outfit, it lasts two months and is guaranteed. Small size 50c; trial size, 25c, sold everywhere.

