MACHINE GUN SCHOOL TO BE STARTED HERE SAYS LATEST REPORT

Will Train Machine Gun Sections for C. E. F. Units in New Brunswick

Three Machine Guns to Be Given School for Training Purposes—Officers Not Yet Appointed—Major McWilliam Coming to New Brunswick Command Staff as Instructor.

A rumor in military circles which seems to be well founded, is to the effect that a machine gun school is to be established here within the next month or so. Heretofore the custom has been that each battalion train its own machine gun section. This training, however, had its disadvantages, the main one being that the men had to drill without guns and hence a very important part of their practical training went begging, while the theoretical part could, of course, be carried on very well.

If the new school is established, and it seems very probable, it will be equipped with three machine guns, a Colt, a Lewis and a Maxim. With these guns the students can be trained in the work in a very thorough manner.

A unit may then send its machine gun section to the St. John school and there the men will be trained and handed back in good shape before the main unit is ready to go overseas.

It is stated that an officer with the rank of captain will preside over the school, and will have three lieutenants to complete his staff. Dame Rumor has been outwitted this time, as nothing is known as to who will be attached to the proposed school. It is understood, however, that recommendations for these appointments have already been forwarded the militia department and there should be definite and official word regarding the school within the next few days.

The branch of the R. S. I. which was conducted here a few months ago, was very successfully conducted, and the men attending showed up well in their examinations. No doubt the new machine gun school when formed will be equally successful.

New Officer for N. B. Command.

Major W. L. William of the 8th Royal Regiment, Quebec, who went overseas with the 12th battalion to England, and was afterwards transferred to the 40th battalion at the front and was in command of a company of that unit, has been invalided home and will shortly come to the New Brunswick Command and be attached to the headquarters staff here as an instructor.

His first work will likely be with the 4th Pioneer battalion at St. Andrews, where he will give a course in bomb throwing, trench digging, bayonet fighting and other important parts of the training of overseas men.

Draft Went to Halifax.

On Saturday night a draft of one hundred men from the 65th battery being mobilized at Woodstock passed through the city for Halifax. The draft was under the command of Lieut. D. V. White, a former St. John boy.

Is Staff Sergeant.

Sergt. H. D. Finley, of 127 Duke street, is home for a few days leave and will shortly be sent back to Shorncliffe Camp where he is a staff sergeant, in the office of the director of recruiting and organization. Sergt. Finley enlisted at the outbreak of the war with the 2nd company which went overseas, and afterwards became a part of the 12th battalion, he was promoted to the position of sergeant and a short time ago given the position of staff sergeant.

62nd Officers to Train.

Lieut. H. N. Ganong, of the 71st Regiment, a St. Stephen boy, is about to take a course at the Royal School of Infantry at Aldershot (N. S.) in order to qualify for an overseas appointment. Lieut. W. T. Robertson, of the 62nd regiment, has also been slated to take a course at the Royal School of Infantry. Lieut. Robertson will take a machine gun course, while Lieut. Ganong will qualify for a lieutenant's certificate and expects soon to receive an overseas appointment with one of the C. E. F. units.

Completed Course.

Sergt. Bennett and Sergt. Makepeace, who have been taking an N. C. O.'s course at Aldershot Camp (N. S.), returned to the city on Saturday and from here left at once to join their unit, the 115th Battalion, C. E. F., at Valcartier Camp.

Rear Party Away.

The rear party of the 140th Battalion, C. E. F., which has been in the city for some weeks past under the command of Major Perley, second in command of the unit, doing guard duty at the West St. John docks and other places of importance, left on Saturday night for Valcartier Camp, where they will rejoin their units.

No. 4 Battery Now in France.

The 131st Overseas Heavy Siege Battery, formerly known as the 4th Siege Battery and mobilized in this city, is now in France, according to word received recently. George W. Brown, of Fredericton, received information from his brother, Gunner E. A. Brown ,to the effect that the battery left England for France last Monday. This battery, under Major L. W .Barker, was mobilized in St. John and was the first of its kind to be raised in New Brunswick and contains many St. John boys. While here at the island the men of the battery were extremely popular and the best wishes of the people here and elsewhere in the province will follow them.

Lieut. Tomkinson Promoted.

The many friends of Lieut. Harold Tomkinson, of the 145th Battalion, will hear with pleasure of his promotion to the rank of captain in the No. 2 Construction Battalion, Pictou (N. S.), and will go overseas with that unit. Captain Tomkinson is a Methodist minister and is a native of England, having studied for some time at Sheffield. He came to Canada in 1909 and graduated from the theological school of Mount Allison University in 1913. He started his military career in the ranks of the 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders and was then transferred to the 145th Battalion at Moncton. While there he made many friends and assisted greatly in recruiting. Captain Tomkinson will visit several places in the maritime provinces in the interest of recruiting for the No. 2 Construction Battalion.

Recommended for D. C. M.

Divisional Signaller Daryl G. Peters, nineteen years old, son of Fred A. Peters, of this city, has been recommended for the D. C. M. This news has reached the family on what is regarded as undoubted authority.

Word had previously come of the extraordinary coolness of the young soldier under fire, and the manner in which he stuck to his post when it seemed to be an utterly forlorn hope.

Signaller Peters distinguished himself especially in the fighting on the day on which Major McMillan was wounded. The news that his bravery has been rewarded is heard with intense pleasure by his friends, who will await further particulars with the deepest interest.

English View of War.

A St. John buver, just home from England, says that the feeling in London is that the war will be prolonged and reverses suffered, but they have no doubt of a complete triumph in the end, because the Allies now have an unlimited supply of munitions, and have got the enemy everywhere on the defensive.

Rejoins Unit.

Major Peters and the band of the 115th Battalion left St. John Saturday morning to join the battalion, now at Valcartier. The men were given a hearty send-off at the station. The movement of this battalion will be followed with the keenest interest by the people of the Loyalist city, where it was raised and quartered.

Gets Overseas Appointment.

Miss Mollie Doherty, professional nurse, of Dalhousie (N. B.), has received an appointment as nurse with an overseas unit.

Goes as N. C. O.

Rupert F. Perry, of Cody's, although holding a commission in the 71st York Regiment and a qualified captain and machine gun officer, reported in Fredericton on Saturday and will go overseas as a sergeant with the New Brunswick kilties.

Lieut. McInnis Resigned.

Lieut. E. H. McInnis, of the 237th American Legion Battalion, now mobilizing at Digby (N. S.), has resigned his post with the battalion and will be succeeded by Lieut. A. A. Atkinson.

Lieut. McInnis was well known in this city having done splendid work in recruiting for this battalion. The 237th American battalion is now 200 strong and considerable success is meeting the efforts of those who are assisting in its mobilization. It is also understood that the battalion will go under canvas this week. Capt. G. Earle Logan, the adjutant, will leave today for Digby to resume his duties with the battalion.

"Mike" Murphy Enlists.

Fredericton, July 23—Mike Murphy of Fredericton, has enlisted in the 236th Highlanders. Private Murphy is well-known throughout the maritime provinces as a hockey player.

Capt. F. W. Fraser, paymaster of the 115th Battalion, was in the city on Saturday.

C. Herbert Nixon has enlisted in No. 8 Field Ambulance Corps and is now at the military hospital in St. James street.

SERIOUS CHATHAM FIRE

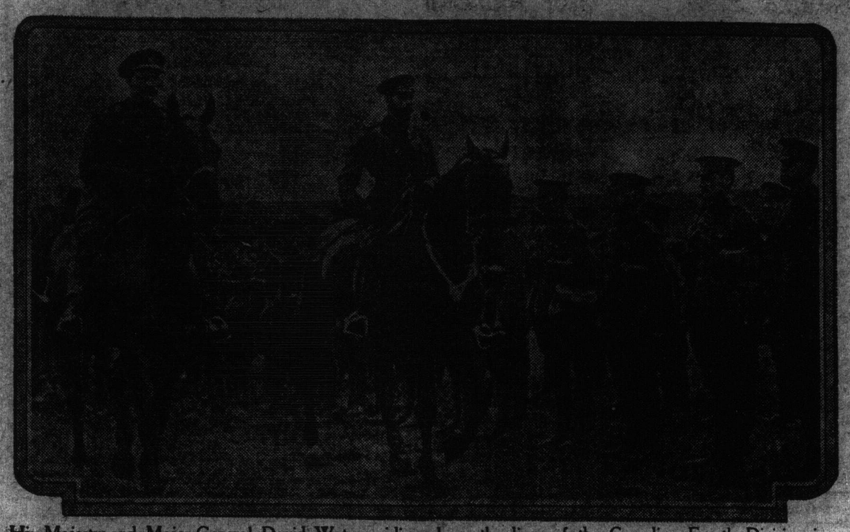
Chatham, July 22—The lighting system of the town of Chatham was put out of commission this morning by fire which broke out at 2 o'clock. The building was almost completely destroyed, only the walls are standing while the equipment it is thought will be a total loss.

The origin of the fire is not known at present, but the flames burst out close to the large dynamo and in an instant the whole building was a seething mass of flames. The firemen worked like demons but were unable to save the building. At 3 o'clock the whole town was in total darkness excepting for the glare of the fire. The loss is estimated at $80,000, partially covered by insurance, as a result the town will be without light for some time.

MORE SHARKS SEEN.

Reports come to St. John from Tabusintac that large man-eating sharks have driven the seals on to the beach, and not only have the sharks been seen at Tabusintac, but they have been sighted at several other places along the coast of New Brunswick. Many of the huge fish were said to be ten feet long.

KING GEORGE REVIEWING CANADIAN TROOPS



His Majesty and Major-General David Watson riding down the lines of the Canadian Fourth Division in recent review.

NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBERMEN ARE ACTIVE OVERSEAS

Expert Workers of This Province Praised by English Writer

Our Boys Have Taken Their Canadian Experience and Manners With Them and a Real Canadian Lumbering Concern Has Been Produced in the Heart of an Old English Estate.

A special article, which will be of much interest to people throughout the province of New Brunswick, appears in a recent issue of the London Times. It deals with the excellent work which is being done in England by the men of the 224th Forestry Battalion since their arrival overseas.

It will be remembered that about 900 men in the 224th were recruited in this province and include some of the best known lumbermen in New Brunswick. The article follows:

How Canadians Do It.

"If you would know the lumberman of Canada and how he works, go to the edge of Windsor Great Park where the cross-road from Virginia Water Station strikes the main road between Egham and Sunningdale. There, on the Clock Case Plantation, you will see over 150 men of the 224th Canadian Forestry Battalion converting trees into railway sleepers and boards at the rate of anything from 15,000 to 20,000 board feet a day.

"The plantation, which forms part of the lands owned by the crown and administered by the commissioners of woods and forests, included a considerable area covered with spruce, fir, Scots pine, and larch, with an undergrowth of chestnut. Not very long ago a party of experts looked at the trees with the dispassionate measuring eye of the undertaker, and gave it as their opinion that from this wood it was possible to get 3,000,000 board feet of timber. Today whole tracts of it have been swept clear by the axe, and the quaint square tower of the old royal lodge, which stands deep-set in the wood, and which, so the story goes, by its resemblance to the case of a grandfather's clock gave the plantation its curious name, is visible from the roadway for the first time, perhaps, in a hundred years. And still the Canadian woodsmen go on, eating their way through the wood with a thoroughness that knows no mercy.

"The lumber camp is all Canadian—men, machinery, and methods. The men, who are drawn from all parts of the Dominion, have the bronzed, healthy look and the easy confident swing which we have learned to look for in Canadians. The khaki under their blue overalls proclaims them soldiers; they draw military pay and they know the rudiments of military drill; but first and last they are woodsmen, with their craft at their finger-tips. Every man knows his task and does it with an enviable independence of orders or instructions; yet from the first stage to the last the work proceeds smoothly and harmoniously. Let us follow the process, under the guidance of the officer in charge and the sergeant who is "foreman of the bush."

"Facing the main road stands the mill—'home,' the men generally call it—flanked on the one side by piles of logs and on the other by stacks of sawn timber. Walk along the winding track of a light railway, not yet completed, which passes behind the mill, until you come to a clearing, where burning heaps of 'brush' lopped from the tops of the fallen trees are filling the air with the refreshing scent of the pine. Here and there through the blue smoke you catch a glimpse of a lumberman in a picturesque slouch hat. A little further and you are among a gang of 'fallers.' Watch how they fell a tree, 70 in. or more thick at the base.

The Felling of a Tree.

"A man with an axe kneels at its foot and with a few dexterous strokes cuts a deep notch in the trunk a few inches from the ground. Two others with a cross-cut saw cut through the stem on the opposite side. In half a minute the tree begins to lean and there is a warning shout. A second or two later, with a loud cracking and rending sound, it topples and crashes to the ground. Without any apparent effort, the 'fallers' have controlled the direction of its fall almost to a foot.

"Next, without any ado, half a dozen 'swampers,' set to work with the axe, clearing the limbs and straightening up the tree. Simultaneously a 'fitter,' with a wooden rod, divides the stem in suitable lengths, marking the cutting points with a notch; while two other men, one carrying a paint pot, measure the tree, enter the size in a book, and mark the stump and the butt of the severed trunk with a blob of red paint to show that their work is done. Sawyers then cut the stem according to the 'fitter's' marking, and the sections are ready to go to the mill. They are dragged there by horses over deeply scored 'trails' and 'sloopways,' and take their turn to come under the saw.

"The mill itself is a stoutly built structure, made of timber cut and prepared on the spot, and saws and engines coming from Canada. It is practically a raised platform covered by an iron roof, but open at the sides. A log to be sawn is rolled into position on a 'carriage,' which moves backwards and forwards to carry it through a circular saw. Two men, standing on the carriage, control its movements and the poistion of the log by a number of levers. Opposite them stands the most important man of all, the 'sawyer,' whose trained eye sees at a glance what can be made of this or that log. The hum of the engine and the screech of the saw would drown his voice, so he gives his decisions by signs. As the carriage brings a log back through the saw with the bark removed, he will hold up one finger or two, and the 'setter' on the carriage, by the movement of a lever, adjusts the log so that the next cut shall be one inch or two inches thick.

"It is all done without a pause. For hours the saw screeches and throws off a spray of sawdust as it slices up the logs that a short while before were splendid living trees, and all the while other saws, trimming the edges of the boards and cutting off the ends, join in the chorus. Is it surprising that the daughter of the keeper of the wood was reduced to tears when she stood by the mill?"

TIMED BOMB KILLS SIX WHEN IT EXPLODES

Great Gap Blown in Throng of Men, Women and Children Tearing Them to Bits—Man Who is Responsible for Crime Not Yet Found.

San Francisco, July 23—At least six persons were killed and more than two score injured by the explosion here yesterday of a timed bomb in the midst of a throng viewing a preparedness parade.

The police arrested and are holding Frank Josephson, a lodger in a sailors' boarding house, who denied any knowledge of the crime. The explosion occurred at Steuart and Market streets, San Francisco's main thoroughfare. The bomb, concealed in a suit case packed with cartridges, bullets, gas pipe, glass and scrap iron, blew a gap through the crowd, blasting men, women and children.

The one-story brick building against which the suit case stood, was wrecked. The holiday throng, cheering a contingent of veterans of the Spanish-American war, became a shambles. The blare of bands and the roll of drums drowned the cries of the injured, but the sidewalk was strewn with torn bodies. The parade, however, was not interrupted.

"Two women standing beside me were blown to bits," said Mrs. Kinsley Van Loom, who, with her two children, was injured. The police say it is possible that some bodies were blown out of existence.

Today was spent in shadowing anarchist headquarters and investigating rumors, but these had brought to the police tonight no tangible trace of the culprit.

TO ASK PARLIAMENT FOR PROHIBITION

London, July 20—There is accumulating evidence that the consumption of alcohol, despite the efforts of the board of liquor control, has diminished little, if at all, and that it is still seriously affecting national efficiency, both in war work and in other vital industries.

As a result there has been a greatly increased demand for prohibition. The most striking manifestation in this respect has been the formation of the "strength of Britain" movement, organized by business men who heretofore have not been connected with temperance work. They will soon present to parliament a memorial demanding a suspension of the liquor traffic during the war.

The signatories to the memorial include representatives of the Order of Merit, the Privy Council, Parliament, the Army and Navy, universities, great shipbuilding companies, munition workers and large business firms, men eminent in science and art and other leading citizens in all parts of the country.

GERMANS ARE SURE WAR WILL END BY SEPTEMBER

Concensus of Opinion Among Prisoners from British Front When Questioned

GERMAN LOSSES IN GREAT DRIVE 150,000

Officers Speak of New British Power With Terror, and Are Surprised at Achievements of "Amateur Gunners."

(By Philip Gibbs, in London Chronicle.)

With the British armies in the field, July 18—In spite of bad weather, which hampered operations so that no great advance has been possible, we made some progress today in the direction of Pozieres. Some of our troops stormed a double line of trenches from Bazentin-le-Petit to southeast of Pozieres, a distance of 1,500 yards. They were strewn from one end to the other with German dead and wounded. Ovillers is ours after a German post which had been bravely defending it, surrendered with two officers and about 140 men early this morning. There is no other news of importance today on the line of attack, but it is good enough and the general position of our force is improved.

What is the German point of view about our attack and on the prospects of the war? That is the question I have put to some of the Germans in bad German or fair English. It is difficult to get any clear answer or an answer of any real value, yet by putting together answers from separate groups of men and individual soldiers one does get a kind of hint of the general idea prevailing among these German troops against us.

Quite a number of them told me they and their people were sure the war would be over in August or September. They had been promised that, but could not give any reason for their belief except the promise. There seems to me to be no doubt that they were perfectly confident in the strength of their lines. They did not believe such defences as those at Fricourt and Montauban could ever be broken.

The new power of our artillery amazed them. They speak of it always with terror, and officers, especially, admit they had never imagined that "amateur gunners," as they call our men, could achieve such results. For the courage of our infantry they always had great respect, but they count the strength of armies by the strength of guns, and until recent days they knew they had the greater power.

May Have to Retire.

The foundations of their belief are shaken, but only to the extent that they admit the possibility of their army having to retire to a new line of defence. I have not found one man who speaks of defeat. They are still convinced the German army will never be beaten to the point of surrender. As a German doctor whom I have previously quoted said to me a few days ago: "You are strong and we are strong. Neither side can crush the other. If the war goes on it will be the suicide of Europe."

These German soldiers do not want to go on. That idea in their heads is clear enough. They are weary of war and have a great craving for peace. They want to see their wives and children again. One strain of thought creeps out in their talk. It is the suggestion that they fight not as free men desiring to fight, but as men compelled to fight by higher powers, against whom they cannot rebel. "It is our discipline," said one of them today. "We cannot help ourselves."

I was told by one of the officers in charge of them that they talk of another inevitable war between Germany and England ten years from now. They have been taught to believe, he says, that we thrust this war upon them, that all through we have been the aggressors, and that Germany will seek for revenge. Personally I have not heard such words spoken, but rather from several of those prisoners a frank hatred of war as the cause of horrors and suffering beyond the strength of man to bear. The enemy has suffered great losses during our attack by their own admission, and it is reckoned, on what seems to me a fair estimate, that in killed, wounded and prisoners the number of their casualties must be somewhere near 150,000 men, including those inflicted by the French on our left.

NO. 1 CONSTRUCTION BATTALION TO LEAVE SOON FOR OVERSEAS

Rumored in Military Circles That This Unit Will Go With 5th Pioneers

Report Says Two Units Will Be Merged in Order to Make a Full Battalion at Once When Trip Overseas Will Follow Shortly—206th Battalion to Be Disbanded, One Draft to Be Used for Garrison Duty at Bermuda.

Reports are current in local military circles that No. 1 Construction battalion, which is being recruited here, and the 5th Pioneers, now recruiting in Toronto, will be united soon for overseas service. There is some contradiction to this, however, on the ground that the Construction Corps has 650 men in Toronto, which is more than Ontario is required to furnish, and that Montreal had already raised 260 men besides those recruited in St. John, giving the battalion almost its full strength. Though by no means a full battalion, the 5th Pioneers is progressing rapidly, and many feelthat they will not need to unite with any other unit.

The combination of the recruits in Toronto, Montreal, and the maritime provinces brings the total for the Construction battalion to almost 1,000 men. No official notification has been received to that effect, but it is generally conceded that the unit will leave within a very short time for overseas service. A despatch from Montreal says that Lieut. Gilmour with Corp. Baker, has left for this city to bring the men already enlisted to headquarters. The mobilization of forces naturally gives rise to the belief that the men will be sent across almost immediately.

206th Disbanded.

Word comes to this city that following a decision by Major General Sam Hughes, subsequent to a visit to Valcartier Camp, the 206th battalion has been disbanded. While it is to be disbanded as a unit its officers and men will be drafted into other units. The unit had reached only about half strength. Part will be sent to Bermuda for garrison duty.

Ordnance Depots Closed.

According to recent orders issued by the headquarter division No. 6, Halifax, all ordance depots in this district will be closed from July 20 to August 14.

Official Transfers.

The following transfers have been authorized to the 237th American battalion: Sergt. C. Williams, 112th; Corporal H. R. Hanson, 112th; Corporal L. Winslow, 112th; Private F. C. McElhiney, 112th; Sergt. Richard Harding and Corporal Bliss, 37th battalion.

Course Nears Completion.

The musketry course at Rockcliff near Ottawa, at which several St. John officers have been qualifying, will terminate on July 31.

Married in England.

Miss Georgia Ryan, daughter of Mrs. W. A. Humphrey, of Moncton, was married to Lieut. Ralph Bradford Clarke, of St. Stephen (N. B.), at Folkestone, England, on Wednesday.

To Supply Colors.

The Daughters of the Empire have undertaken to supply the 132nd with a regimental flag.

115th Kept Busy.

Valcartier Camp, July 16—The 115th Battalion are working hard these days. Reveille sounds at 4.30 a. m. and the battalion move off to work at 6.30 a. m. This morning they repaired to the trench digging area, where they spent the day digging trenches and examining those already constructed. The work was found very interesting as well as instructive.

Lieutenant J. G. Stones of the 115th, has been permitted to resign his appointment in that unit.

132nd Battalion.

The 132nd Battalion spent the day on the rifle range and good scores were registered. Lieutenant Frederick Allan Reid of the 74th, has been appointed to the 132nd.

145th Battalion.

Today was pay day for the 145th and this morning the men were marched to the bank to cash their checks. Lieutenant Steven has been granted leave of absence for a few days and will leave tomorrow for Moncton.

165th Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel D'Aigle returned today from Aldershot Camp, where he was taking a course of instruction. Lieutenant E. T. LeBlanc has been permitted to resign his appointment in this battalion. Lieutenant Gallant has been granted leave of absence for a few days.

General Notes.

When not engaged in special work the New Brunswick Brigade proceeds to the plateau at nine a. m. after they have carried out their physical training and they spend their entire day there. At noon, hot tea is served from the field kitchens, and the men loll around in the shade of the woods for an hour and a half. At one o'clock the officers of the battalions assemble in the grove, where a lecture is delivered by staff officers for an hour.

Yesterday Major Hubert Stetham, the brigade major, gave a lecture on "The Fighting Troops and Their Characteristics" and also made a few remarks about "Shrapnel and High Explosive Shells."

The brigade remain on the plateau till four p. m. when they march to their camp lines, reaching there about five p. m. Lectures are given to the officers and N. C. O.'s three times a week.

It is rumored that several new battalions will soon arrive at Valcartier Camp. Which battalions these are is not known. Some say that some of the troops from Borden Camp, where the trouble occurred recently, are to be moved to Valcartier, but there does not seem to be any foundation for this supposition.

No. 2 Construction for Pictou.

Although it has been announced that there was to be a battalion composed of colored men, officered by whites, and to be known as the No. 2 Construction Battalion, yet it was not known just where the battalion would be stationed until today, when Captain Tilley was notified that the unit would be quartered in Pictou. Authorization for the recruiting of men for this battalion has also been received. It is to start immediately.

Pictou is the home of the commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. D. H. Sutherland, and he expects to have accommodations to handle the recruits on or about July 24. Lieut.-Col. Sutherland was late of McGill University, and now is a railway contractor.

This unit is authorized to secure recruits all through the dominion, and it is expected that it will fill up very quickly, as this is the first opportunity that the negroes have had to enlist in a battalion of their own.

Dr. Corbett Offered Unit.

It is said that the reason why the commanding officer of the new ambulance corps which is stationed in the armory and for which recruits are being signed on day by day, has as yet not been appointed is due to the fact that the position has been offered Captain Corbet, M. D., who is at present attached to one of the hospitals in England and no definite answer from him has yet been received. The acting commandant is Captain Bishop. It is also understood that if Captain Corbet would *not take* over the unit Captain Bishop *would be* the next in line. The unit has now a strength of forty-four and has its battalion sergeant-major who is E. G. Westall and also its quartermaster, H. Sellen. Mr. Sellen was for several years in the Dominion Atlantic Railway office here.

A course of instruction for field officers, captains, lieutenants and machine gun officers will begin at Aldershot camp on Monday.

Captain R. U. Phalen of the Mount Allison contingent of officers' training corps, has been attached to the R. S. R. infantry at Aldershot.

Offers of commissions in the British army to candidates of Canadian officers' training corps are subject to the following regulation. Candidates who have been selected for imperial commissions will be enlisted in the future in British units on completion of course with office cadet battalion.

Candidates will be granted the option of serving in the ranks of their British unit or taking their discharge and return to Canada or re-enlist in the Canadian forces.

THE ANNUAL SERVICE OF THE R. K. Y. C.

Monday, July 24.

The annual service of the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club, held yesterday at Crystal Beach, was, as stated on the official programme, a "service of intercession for the king's forces, in whose ranks there are thirty-five members of this club." In the course of his address at the large gathering, the chaplain of the club, Captain Rev. Dr. G. M. Campbell, who conducted the first service of the organization yet held by a clergyman in khaki, made reference to the members who had joined the ranks from the R. K. Y. C. The honor roll of the club is as follows:

William C. Birrell, Charles P. Bourne, Horace S. Brown, George M. Campbell, David B. Clarkson, Harvey H. Colwell, Frank H. Elliott, Rowland L. Gandy, A. Clair Gilmour, R. M. Hamm, Ralph St. C. Hayes, J. M. Hazen, G. Beverly Heans, Harry W. Heans, Gordon Holder, Gordon M. Johnston, Charles S. Kee, George Keefe, Donald W. Munro, Donald A. Macaulay, R. F. Maclauchlan, Percy D. McAvity, Ronald A. McAvity, S. K. L. McDonald, Fred. McHarg, H. H. McLean, Charles A. Noble, Ralph M. Parker, W. L. Paterson, T. E. Ryder, W. J. Stephenson, K. D. Sadleir, Len C. Taylor, L. P. D. Tilley, Ernest H. Welch.

Of the above roll, J. M. Hazen has been killed in action, and George Keefe, Donald W. Munro and Fred. McHarg have been wounded.

AUTHORITIES CONTINUE HUNT FOR MISSIONARY'S SLAYER.

Karuizawa, Japan, July 22—The anxiety of foreigners over the excitement following the murder by a burglar of Rev. W. A. P. Campbell and his wife, Canadian missionaries, has been relieved by the energetic action of the police. Heavy reinforcements have been sent to the local authorities and the murderer is being systematically trailed in the mountains in which he is believed to be hiding.

Among tests for fresh eggs the New Jersey Station gives the following: "Drop the egg into a bowl of water. If it sinks it is fresh, if it stands on end it is not quite fresh, and if it floats it is probably spoiled."