

ADIAN HEROES OF 100,000 HUNS

Canadian Highlanders, made a... and recaptured the four guns. They... under Colonel David Watson... on Friday, the 23rd. With the... normal trench front, one-half... Battalion, from Southern Al... only held ten times their own... the guns from the enemy and... must have been expected, was ap...

Estimated, to three divisions, or about... Highlanders, thus cutting them off, but... heard far into the night, the Ger... on the rear.

CLAIM OF LIED GAINS IN THE WEST

4000 Russian prisoners were captured... text of the statement follows: "Austro-Hungarian and German forces... yesterday attacked the fortified positions... West Galicia, and repulsed the Rus... along the entire front of Malasov... Groznik and north of these places... "The Russians suffered severe losses... captured 8,000 Russians and took a... rest number of cannon and machine... Simultaneously, the front on... across the Dunajec river.

On the Carpathian front the Beskid... has changed. In the wooded... arpathians were gained ground to... of Koslowka. We repulsed several... attacks with great slaughter, cap... several hundred Russians and tak... three machine guns.

Muriel Frances Evans. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Albert C... Evans will sympathize with them in... death of their eldest daughter, Muriel... Francis, which occurred Friday evening... after a brief illness, at her home, 281... Rodney street, West St. John. She had... been attending school all week and came... home on Friday at noon not feeling well... about 9:30 o'clock in the evening she... was dead. She was six years and ten... months old, and was a very young girl... and was a general favorite with her... classmates in school.

Mrs. Mary Whorton. Mrs. Mary A. Whorton, widow of... Daniel Whorton, died early Saturday... morning at her residence, 454 Main... street, after a short illness. She was... a native of Chester, England, and came... to their city many years ago. She had... since resided in the North End, where... she made a large number of friends who... will regret to learn of her death. She... is survived by two sons, Frank, who is... in France with the first Canadian... contingent, and Samuel, at home; also two... daughters, Teresa and Helen, both at... home. Her funeral will take place this... morning.

Eleph Louise Marsha. Much sympathy will be extended to... Mr. and Mrs. George Martin, 85 North... street, in the death of their infant child... Eleph Louise, who died yesterday, aged... eighteen months.

George E. Franklyn. Halifax, May 2.—George E. Franklyn... head of the S. Cunard Company, of... Halifax, France, and Nova Scotia... founder of the Lunenburg and... of the Lunenburg Line, and one of... the leading citizens of Halifax, died... day after a brief illness. He was taken... ill on Saturday, and death was due to... hemorrhage of the brain. He was sixty... seven years old, and had been identifi... cally with the shipping industry of Halifax... for over forty years. He was born... in Ceylon and came to Halifax when a... young man. He leaves a widow, two... sons and one daughter.

ENEMY MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO BREAK ALLIED LINES; ASQUITH REPORTS GOOD PROGRESS AT DARDANELLES

GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS ATTACKING DESPERATELY

Such An Effort Never Before Made in History of War

Enemy Making Determined Attempts to Advance on Both Fronts—Austrians Declare They Have Taken Many Prisoners but Allies Deny This—Tarnow Said to Have Fallen into the Hands of the Enemy Who Have Crossed Wisloka River.

London, May 6, 10:25 p. m.—The Germans with their Austrian allies are putting forth an effort, the extent of which has never been approached in the history of war. Throughout virtually the whole length of the eastern front they are engaged with the Russians, while in the west, in addition to their attacks around Ypres, they are on the offensive at many points. At other points they are being attacked by the French, British and Belgians.

Far up in the Russian Baltic provinces, heretofore untouched by the war, the Germans are attempting to advance toward Libau and Riga on the East Prussian frontier they are engaged in a series of battles, and with a big gun are bombarding at long range, as they did Danzig, the Russian fortress of Gdynia in Central Poland they are attempting, with all their strength, to smash their Russian flank and compel the Russians to abandon the Carpathian pass, which they gained at such cost during the winter.

In this Western Galician battle the Germans claim to have made a still greater advance and to have crossed the Wisloka river, which is well to the east of the Dunajec river, which, until a few days ago, formed part of the Russian front, and to have put their hands firmly on Dukla Pass.

With desperate valor and they are being well served by their artillery. This struggle may go down in history with that of Pultoff Hill, to the south of London, in the Russo-Japanese war. The Austro-German advance in this region rendered a long section of the Carpathians untenable to the Russians who retreated from positions in the Dukla Depression and eastward to Lupkow Pass, which they had captured at such a fearful expenditure of life.

These reports also admit the Austro-German blow is not the greatest success on the north slopes of the western Carpathians; towards the Upper Vistula the Russians appear to be in their old positions.

Greatly Exaggerated. Despite the claims of the Austrians and Germans, the Russian representatives in the European capitals reiterate that the victory has been greatly exaggerated, and the public is waiting to hear what Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, has to say about it.

The Germans also claim a series of successes in the west, and they say they are continuing to make progress southeast of Ypres, which, however, is hardly borne out by Field Marshal French, who says that the British have recaptured more of the trenches which they had lost on Hill No. 60, and that fighting is still progressing in that neighborhood, while the British have shown no disposition to attack.

HARD BOMBARDMENT BY GERMAN ARTILLERY

Have, May 6, 7:30 p. m.—An official communication issued by Belgian headquarters says: "The enemy's artillery has bombarded intermittently Kemmel, Oude Straatweg, and a territory beyond the Yser, to the north and south of Dremude, and also the outskirts of Oostkerke and Renleghem."

FOUR SHIPS DAYS SUBMARINE TOLL; TWO MAKE ESCAPE

Germans Trying to Injure North Sea Fisherman

"We Must Stop Your Taking Food to England," Says German Pirate to Captain of Trawler—Fisherman Un-daunted.

London, May 6, 11:35 p. m.—Though it is evident that several German submarines are still operating around the British coast, a great diminution in the number of their victims is reported today as compared with the destruction wrought by them earlier in the week.

JAP ULTIMATUM SENT TO CHINA

Given Till Sunday Night to Comply With All Her Demands

PEKING MAY YIELD

Yuan Shi-Kai Said to Be Anxious to Avoid a Rupture—Washington Issues Statement That United States Will Stand for Open Door and Integrity of Chinese Territory.

Washington, May 6.—The Russian embassy today received the following despatch from the Russian minister of foreign affairs: "The reports from Berlin and Vienna of a victory gained by the Germans and Austrians in Western Galicia are absolutely unfounded. The battles that are proceeding now in that region give no foundation whatever to talk even of a partial success of our enemies. The battles that are proceeding now in that region give no foundation whatever to talk even of a partial success of our enemies."

NO GROUND FOR GERMAN CLAIMS

Offensive on Western Front Attempted During Last Fifteen Days Has Speedily Broken Down, Says Definite Statement From French War Office—Tremendous Losses at All Points.

Paris, May 6, 11:15 p. m.—An official note issued tonight says: "The German general staff persists in giving false details concerning their offensive engagements. During the last fifteen days the enemy has suffered complete checks and severe losses."

MANY THOUSANDS OF ALLIED TROOPS LANDED IN FACE OF TERRIFIC FIRE



AT THE DARDANELLES

Premier Declares Situation at Straits Satisfactory

Combined Attacks Now Being Made With Great Success

Positions Everywhere Have Been Consolidated and Enemy is Being Driven Back—Fine Tribute to Bravery and Skill of Men Who Stormed and Took Difficult Positions.

London, May 6.—The operations in the Dardanelles are being pressed forward under highly satisfactory conditions, Premier Asquith told the house of commons this afternoon in the course of a statement upon the combined naval and land attacks on the Gallipoli peninsula.

The premier spoke in part as follows: "At the break of April 25, the landing occurred, the troops making use of six landing places. By nightfall 29,000 men had been disembarked in the face of a fierce opposition by infantry and artillery entrenched behind successive lines of wire entanglements."

"The leading troops of the Twenty Ninth Division were held up all day to the west of Suddul Bahr, but at sunset they succeeded in a fine attack along the heights which made possible the taking of a good position covering the disembarkation of the remainder of the division."

"The landing brigade of the Australian and New Zealand corps were sent ashore at Gaba Tepe at half past four in the morning in complete silence. The enemy opened a heavy fire at point-blank range, but the beach was rushed with good effect, and the attack carried out with the utmost dash up the slope."

ST. LOUIS WOMEN'S RIGHT TO \$5,000,000 BEQUEST UPHOLD.

St. Louis, May 4.—A unanimous verdict in favor of the defendants in the Campbell will case was returned by the jury here tonight. The verdict declares that Lois Campbell, now Mrs. Elsie Burkhart, to be the daughter of the late James Campbell, and therefore entitled to half of his \$16,000,000 estate.

WANTS PRESENT PARLIAMENT ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

Ottawa, May 6.—A resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting in Halleybury (Ont.) last evening, appeals to Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier to have the present members of the federal parliament elected by acclamation in the event of a general election being held before the end of the war.

SAVING THEIR COAL

London, May 6, 5:25 p. m.—An official proclamation announced today prohibits the entry into Great Britain of Belgian bank notes. The prohibition of the exportation of Belgian coal anywhere except to British possessions or to Great Britain's Allies, also was officially gazetted today.

More Success for Gen. Botha Cavalry Off to Front as Infantry

Cape Town, via London, May 7, 12:35 a. m.—The following official statement was issued today: "General Botha has occupied the important railway junction of Karibib and other stations (German Southwest Africa). He expects to occupy Windikuh very soon. Large quantities of rolling stock, including seven locomotives, were taken at Karibib."

NATIONALISTS FORCE DELAY

London, May 6.—The determined opposition of the Irish Nationalists and the Independent Irish Nationalists, who joined forces today to oppose the new liquor taxes of David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, forced the government to postpone until next week the second reading of the bill embodying the chancellor's plan.

on or Queen Mary Ring
Some Phonograph



TURING CO.
170, ONT.
war tax stamp on your letter.

EAST FLORENCEVILLE RED CROSS WORK.

The basket social held at East Florenceville on Dec. 10, 1914, for the benefit of the Red Cross Society netted the sum of \$67.40. From that amount the following payments have been made:

- S. W. Smith, for use of hall, \$4.00
W. E. Kilpatrick, for flannel, 1.68
M. W. Caldwell, for flannel, .89
Mrs. J. W. Banks, 2 pairs socks, 18.75
The Little Woolen Mills, for yarn, 18.75
W. E. Kilpatrick, for flannel, 3.00
W. E. Kilpatrick, for knitting, 3.00
For two yards flannel, 10.00
Buttons, two reels, 1.00

Total \$40.51
Leaving a balance on hand of \$26.89
From the above mentioned purchases the following garments have been made and shipped to the Red Cross depot at Halifax:

- Twelve pairs socks, 9 pairs mittens, 2 pairs wristers, 2 scarves, 1 flannel night-shirt, 18 flannel shirts, also 16 pairs socks sent direct to the front.
Received from St. John Red Cross Society material, which has been made up and returned to them, as follows: 46 cotton night shirts, 19 pairs socks, 6 pyjama suits, 6 flannel night shirts.
The Red Cross has also received donations from ladies of East Florenceville as follows:

- Mrs. C. F. Boyer, 8 pairs mittens.
Mrs. J. W. Banks, 2 pairs socks.
Miss Zena Hartley, 2 pairs socks.
Mrs. S. W. Bell, 2 pairs socks.
Mrs. A. B. Gimes, 4 pairs socks.
Mrs. L. A. Simpson, 4 pairs socks.
Mrs. Kitching, 2 pairs socks.
Mrs. I. M. Tompkins, 2 pairs socks.
Mrs. James Bell, 2 pairs socks.
Mrs. B. C. McLean, 2 pairs socks, 2 pairs mittens.
Mrs. Wm. Hopkins, 2 pairs socks.
Mrs. P. L. Tompkins, 2 pairs socks.
Mrs. L. D. Sawyer, 2 pairs socks.
Mrs. B. F. Smith, 4 pairs socks.
Mrs. W. W. Melville, 1 pair socks.
Mrs. James McLachy, 4 pairs socks.
Mrs. Hood Riney, 1 pair socks.
Mrs. L. Brownell, 1 pair socks.
Mrs. Jas. McEnnon, 1 pair mittens.
Miss Mary Fitzpatrick, 15 yards cheese-cloth.
Mrs. A. B. Gimes, president; Mrs. P. L. Tompkins, secretary; Viola C. Bell, treasurer.

The Healers.
(Laurence Blynon, in London Times)
In a vision of the night I saw them.
In the battles of the night.
Mid the roar and the redling shadows of blood.
They were moving like light;
Light of the reason guarded.
Tense within the will,
As a lantern under a tossing of trees
Burns steady and still.
With scrutiny calm, and with fingers
Patient as swiftness,
They bind up the hurt, and the pain
Whithin.
Bodies uplift:
And defend not themselves, though
Around them.
With a shriek in his breath,
Bursts blind from the terrible horizon
Impersonal death.
Unhelped by the fury of the pulses
That stays not to feel,
They endure to be tearlessly tender,
In their gentleness steel!

Silver Gloss LAUNDRY STARCH

means perfect starching whether used for sheer Laces, dainty Dimities, delicate fabrics, Lace Curtains or Table Linens.



"Silver Gloss" has been the favorite in the home for more than 50 years. ATROCERS The Canada Starch Co. Limited

APPEAL OF LIBERALS TO HIGHER PATRIOTISM OF CANADA

The Striking Message of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux at Montreal Reform Club

Whole Strength of Dominion Should Be United With Object in View of Defeating Enemy--Liberals No More Fear Election Than Did Scots Who Prayed at Bannockburn Fear Edward's Forces--Race for Votes a Desecration of Blood-Red Graves at Langemarck.

The duty of Canada, according to the Liberal party, is to prosecute this war to a successful conclusion, and to unite the strength of the dominion with one object in view, the defeat of the enemies of the Empire. The Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, formerly postmaster-general in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet, made this position clear when he addressed an enthusiastic gathering of Montreal Liberals on Saturday at a Reform Club banquet, where he was the guest of honor.

"The British Empire is actually engaged in the most momentous conflict the history of the world has ever recorded. The very existence of the Empire is at stake, and Canada, as part of the Empire, is pouring men and money, and is taking part in the prosecution of this titanic struggle. Then why an election?" "It is a privilege which I cannot too highly prize," began Mr. Lemieux, "to be your guest of honor this evening—a privilege which I owe not to any personal merit but rather to many years of service in the ranks of the Liberal party in the House of Commons. Let me say at once that proud as I was in June, 1896, to serve under Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, prouder am I in this year, 1915, to serve under Laurier, His Majesty's opposition's revered leader.

"In that long interval of nearly twenty years, many of Canada's gifted sons have passed away, some of them claimed by death, some others rejected by popular suffrage. Still stands erect in his seat with his genial face, his sunny smile, his streaming white locks, the Old Chief whose eloquence rendered him famous, whose statesmanship has earned him the envied title of 'Nestor of the Empire.'

"I may I preface my remarks by congratulating you, gentlemen of the Reform Club, not only because of your unswerving fidelity to our great leader, but above all to the cause, the principles, the ideals, which he so fully personifies. After the defeat of 1911, many there were who despaired of the future of the liberal party. Office is not the goal of liberalism. By divine right Toryism lays claim—and a peremptory one at that—to the mantle of the essence of Liberalism. The history of Great Britain, the history of Canada, will teach you that all great reforms have been carried out by the unflinching and untiring labor of a Liberal opposition against autocratic Tory rule. The extension of electoral franchise to the masses in England, the granting of responsible government in Canada—to point to only two great landmarks in the history of the liberal party—were the result of the unflinching agitation against well entrenched interests.

"With such victories to its credit, may one not say that Liberalism, even though in opposition, is power? "You of the Reform Club did not vote your allegiance to the Liberal cause after 1911. Far from being dejected, your ranks have steadily swelled, thanks to an intelligent campaign of education. And with unflinching energy you went forward, holding firm against storm and stress the banner of reform. Indeed, you deserve to have inscribed and engraved on that noble banner the words of that young hero made famous by Longfellow, 'Excelsior!'

FOUR ST. JOHN MEN PAY PRICE

James S. Osborne Wounded With Montreal Highlanders at Ypres--Grandson Former St. Jude's Rector Killed With British Army.

Tuesday, May 4. Mr. Margaret Osborne, 200 Sydney street yesterday received official notification from Ottawa of the wounding of her son, Lance Corporal James S. Osborne, with the 14th Battalion Montreal Highlanders, in the recent action at Ypres. The young man was of splendid physique and while in the city was very popular. He worked here as a printer of lithographer but enlisted while employed in Montreal. His father, Capt. James S. Osborne, was in the Annapolis Royal action.

Frederick H. Lodge, Carleton soldier, wounded in battle of Ypres. Maurice Swaby, at one time rector of St. Jude's church, west side. He was only 19 years of age. Friends in St. John have read with regret the name of Lieut. Alan Swaby, of the Somerset Light Infantry, in the roll of honor as 'killed in action.' Lieut. Swaby was a grandson of the late Rev. Dr. J. W. G. Gifford.

"BUD" TIPPETT, of Fairville, wounded at the front.

are willing to do anything today except fight with ourselves. F. W. Wallace, Mayor. Bathurst. Federal elections should be put off as long as possible, even until war is over. Give our heroes at the front a vote. They cannot vote properly in the trenches. Mayor Michaud.

Sackville. Federal elections should be put off as long as possible during progress of war. A. E. Wry, Mayor. Newcastle. Yes, put off as long as possible. G. G. Stothard, Mayor.

I have full confidence in the judgment of His Majesty's representatives at Ottawa in regard to what ought to be done regarding the election. W. C. Sutton, Mayor. Chatham. If Borden administration consider present time for election opportune, let the best interests of the country, I see no valid reason for postponement. C. P. Hickey, Mayor.

St. Stephen. Think it would be presumption on my part to offer any suggestion to the government in such an important matter. F. Parker Grimmer, Mayor. Marysville. In my opinion federal election should be put off as long as possible while war is in progress. Thos. Morrison, Mayor.

St. George. Federal elections should be put off until the war is over or good prospects of peace in sight. Election now would be detrimental to country. R. R. Kent, Mayor. St. John. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Star says: "A very sinister feature of the soldiers' vote proposition is the fact that in the colonies of the Act there is a clause for structural purposes, a clause has been added which never passed either house, and which does not appear in the Act as it was finally passed in parliament. In fact, it was never even suggested. "It is in the form of a section (No. 106), and reads as follows: "The deputy returning officer on the application of any voter who is unable to read or is incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed by the Act, shall assist such voter by (a) marking his ballot paper in the manner directed by the voter in the presence of sworn agent of the candidate or of the sworn electors representing the candidates, and of one other person; (b) placing such ballot in the ballot box. "The purpose of such a clause is apparent. Dead men will vote in the coming election by being laid in the trenches at the front."

A National Outrage. Toronto, Ont., May 4—"It is our duty to be fighting the enemy abroad, not quarrelling among ourselves at home," said Hon. George F. Gower last night at a preliminary organization meeting of the Liberals of the new riding of West Toronto. "There is no need for an election now. For my part, I would be willing to ask the imperial government to extend the term of parliament one year, that there might be no division in Canada during the war. It would be a national outrage to call an election now." Mr. Graham said he had read the explanation given in Montreal by Hon. Robert Rogers on why an election was necessary, but could find nothing in it but the desire of Mr. Rogers to bring on an election.

CAPT. JOHN W. WORDEN, formerly of Baywater (N. B.), wounded at the front. Before leaving for the front he was a member of the Carleton Cornet Band. In yesterday's list of missing is the name of Private Alexander W. Walsh, of Saskatoon. He is a brother of J. D. Walsh, of North End, and George Walsh, of Public Landing. He was a Boer war veteran and was living with his mother and one brother in Saskatoon when this war broke out, and he at once enlisted for active service.

CASUALTY LIST PUTS DAMPER ON ELECTIONS. Wednesday, May 5. Hon. William Pugsley, member of parliament for St. John city, returned last evening from Ottawa, via New York. When asked as to the feeling in Ottawa concerning the election, Dr. Pugsley said there had been a great deal of talk of an election, although not so much when the terrible list of casualties in the recent fighting in the vicinity of Ypres began to come in. He believed that the better element in the government was still opposed to an election and might yet prevail.

"The Liberals are not afraid of an election," said Dr. Pugsley. "They are confident of their ability to win whenever the people are consulted, but they regard the calling of an election at this time as an unpardonable crime when the whole energies of the dominion should be devoted to bearing our share in the war and in the attention to the patriotic fund and other causes arising from the war." F. B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton, arrived in the city last evening on private business. Mr. Carvell said it appeared that the government had not yet made up its mind to take the plunge, but if the Minister of Elections was as anxious for an appeal to the people as it appeared, he would likely have his way.

BRITISH BUDGET ACCOUNTS FOR SIX MONTHS MORE OF WAR WITHOUT FRESH TAXES

War Costing Britain \$10,500,000 a Day, and Allies Are Being Financed in Addition to Extent of \$1,000,000,000 During the Next Year

London, May 4, 4.45 p. m.—In presenting the budget to the House of Commons today the Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, estimated that if the war lasted during the whole of the fiscal year Great Britain's expenditure in that time would be £1,136,430,000 (\$5,682,420,000).

Mr. Lloyd George said if the war would last six months instead of a year, Great Britain's estimated expenditures would be £790,458,000 (\$3,622,290,000). He estimated that the total revenue for the year 1915-16 would be £270,182,000 (\$1,350,910,000). This is an increase of £43,638,000 (\$213,190,000) over the total of last year. On the basis of a six months' war, he continued, expenditures for war, apart from advances to Allies of Great Britain, would rise to £2,100,000 daily, and the net deficit would be £514,346,000. On the basis of a twelve months' war the net deficit would be £862,332,000. "That is the sum the country will have to raise in addition to the government's revenue during the course of the present year," he said.

The Cost to Date. The chancellor gave an indication of the colossal expenditure he had to provide for in his opening sentence. "Up to the end of the financial year," he said, "the net cost of the war for eight months has not over £207,000,000 (\$1,035,000,000)."

"The cost has been progressive, greater during the second four months than during the first like period. He said he thought a review of the financial situation would help the public to understand the immensity of the task undertaken. "The ultimate issue of the war is not a doubt, only its duration," said the chancellor, and this it was which rendered his task difficult. Much depended, the chancellor continued, upon the operations of the next two or three months. Experts gave various predictions as to the duration of the war, but the best of them could not tell how long it would last. The operations of the summer alone could give the government a dependable opinion. "The first eight months of the war cost £207,000,000. The first four months cost £102,000,000, the second four months £105,000,000."

No Fresh Taxes. One of the most important announcements made by the chancellor was that no fresh taxes were now contemplated. In this connection he called attention to what he characterized the wonderful buoyancy of the income tax and the apertures, the actual yield being £28,800,000, or an increase of nearly £3,000,000 over the estimates. He said that the income tax would be renewed in its present form, with a slight modification, but warned the house that if the war were prolonged it would be his duty to consider in what other form the general community could provide funds to enable the country to carry on the war. As a result of the year's operations, the chancellor said, the national debt was now £1,168,857,000. Mr. Lloyd George did not consider that the time had arrived to frame the final policy for the whole year, as the character of the budget must depend upon the view of the government whether the war probably would last six months or throughout the financial year.

Dealing with the revenue for the coming year, the chancellor estimated the total from all sources would reach £270,182,000. He said that the fixed death charge for the year would be something like £20,000,000. The expenditure for the army would be £400,000,000, or £200,000,000, according to whether the war lasted six months or a year. On this same basis the expenditure for the navy would be £100,000,000 or £146,000,000. He placed loans to Great Britain's allies at £200,000,000. Making Up Differences. Mr. Lloyd George dealt at length with the financial difficulties involved in such huge operations and the commercial complications resulting from the war. Great Britain, he pointed out, had to finance the difference between her imports and exports, as well as government purchases abroad and purchases by her Allies in this country. He thought the time had come when measures should be taken of such a nature that recruiting would not interfere with the work of providing food supplies and munitions of war, and would interfere as little as possible with the output of commodities which Great Britain exports and which enable her Allies. The only straightforward course to pursue in finishing the war was to depend more largely on the income of the country and the savings of the community as a whole. Comparing the financial problems of Great Britain and Germany, Mr. Lloyd George remarked that while British imports had increased enormously and exports had decreased correspondingly, both the exports and imports of Germany had been cut off by the British navy. From the point of view of a war minister, Mr. Lloyd George added, this was a point of view of a financial minister her position was more difficult. "In the ordinary year," the chancellor continued, "British imports ranged £180,000,000 (\$880,000,000) above exports, but this year they would be £444,000,000 (\$2,220,000,000) exclusive of government purchases. Limit to Recruiting. Referring to the question of discrimination in recruiting, the chancellor said he thought the Allies ought to determine the part Great Britain should play in the combination and the best service she could render. She could, he declared, keep command of the sea, and that was a valuable service she had rendered the Allies, which was essential to their ultimate success, especially if the war were prolonged. She could maintain a great army on a continental scale, he continued, and a third service was one she had rendered in the Napoleonic wars—bearing the main burden of financing the Allies. Great Britain, said Mr. Lloyd George, could do the first and third of these things, but the second she could do only within certain limits. She had raised an enormous army, but the time had come when discriminating in recruiting within suggested limits. However, there was a great boom for recruiting. The chancellor then raised a smile of relief by announcing that there would be no fresh taxation. He said he would confine himself at present to asking the house to renew the income tax on the scale announced in November, but with some modification. If, however, the war was prolonged, the chancellor added, it would be the duty of the house to consider what other contribution the community could make, and in what other form, to enable Great Britain to carry on the war. It is vital for the successful conduct of the war and in order to help finance our Allies, that our national savings should increase," the chancellor said.

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"The cost has been progressive, greater during the second four months than during the first like period. He said he thought a review of the financial situation would help the public to understand the immensity of the task undertaken. "The ultimate issue of the war is not a doubt, only its duration," said the chancellor, and this it was which rendered his task difficult. Much depended, the chancellor continued, upon the operations of the next two or three months. Experts gave various predictions as to the duration of the war, but the best of them could not tell how long it would last. The operations of the summer alone could give the government a dependable opinion. "The first eight months of the war cost £207,000,000. The first four months cost £102,000,000, the second four months £105,000,000."

No Fresh Taxes. One of the most important announcements made by the chancellor was that no fresh taxes were now contemplated. In this connection he called attention to what he characterized the wonderful buoyancy of the income tax and the apertures, the actual yield being £28,800,000, or an increase of nearly £3,000,000 over the estimates. He said that the income tax would be renewed in its present form, with a slight modification, but warned the house that if the war were prolonged it would be his duty to consider in what other form the general community could provide funds to enable the country to carry on the war. As a result of the year's operations, the chancellor said, the national debt was now £1,168,857,000. Mr. Lloyd George did not consider that the time had arrived to frame the final policy for the whole year, as the character of the budget must depend upon the view of the government whether the war probably would last six months or throughout the financial year.

Dealing with the revenue for the coming year, the chancellor estimated the total from all sources would reach £270,182,000. He said that the fixed death charge for the year would be something like £20,000,000. The expenditure for the army would be £400,000,000, or £200,000,000, according to whether the war lasted six months or a year. On this same basis the expenditure for the navy would be £100,000,000 or £146,000,000. He placed loans to Great Britain's allies at £200,000,000. Making Up Differences. Mr. Lloyd George dealt at length with the financial difficulties involved in such huge operations and the commercial complications resulting from the war. Great Britain, he pointed out, had to finance the difference between her imports and exports, as well as government purchases abroad and purchases by her Allies in this country. He thought the time had come when measures should be taken of such a nature that recruiting would not interfere with the work of providing food supplies and munitions of war, and would interfere as little as possible with the output of commodities which Great Britain exports and which enable her Allies. The only straightforward course to pursue in finishing the war was to depend more largely on the income of the country and the savings of the community as a whole. Comparing the financial problems of Great Britain and Germany, Mr. Lloyd George remarked that while British imports had increased enormously and exports had decreased correspondingly, both the exports and imports of Germany had been cut off by the British navy. From the point of view of a war minister, Mr. Lloyd George added, this was a point of view of a financial minister her position was more difficult. "In the ordinary year," the chancellor continued, "British imports ranged £180,000,000 (\$880,000,000) above exports, but this year they would be £444,000,000 (\$2,220,000,000) exclusive of government purchases. Limit to Recruiting. Referring to the question of discrimination in recruiting, the chancellor said he thought the Allies ought to determine the part Great Britain should play in the combination and the best service she could render. She could, he declared, keep command of the sea, and that was a valuable service she had rendered the Allies, which was essential to their ultimate success, especially if the war were prolonged. She could maintain a great army on a continental scale, he continued, and a third service was one she had rendered in the Napoleonic wars—bearing the main burden of financing the Allies. Great Britain, said Mr. Lloyd George, could do the first and third of these things, but the second she could do only within certain limits. She had raised an enormous army, but the time had come when discriminating in recruiting within suggested limits. However, there was a great boom for recruiting. The chancellor then raised a smile of relief by announcing that there would be no fresh taxation. He said he would confine himself at present to asking the house to renew the income tax on the scale announced in November, but with some modification. If, however, the war was prolonged, the chancellor added, it would be the duty of the house to consider what other contribution the community could make, and in what other form, to enable Great Britain to carry on the war. It is vital for the successful conduct of the war and in order to help finance our Allies, that our national savings should increase," the chancellor said.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 8, 1915.

THE WAR.

The Ottawa despatches indicate that the Canadian casualty list at Ypres will reach 6,000 men killed, wounded or missing. Evidently we have not yet had anything like a complete story of this battle, and especially of the part taken by the heroic Canadian division.

The Canadians by their courage did a glorious share in the work of preventing the German forces from breaking through to the Channel ports. The sacrifice was heavy but not in vain. This country must now face the fact that this is only the beginning, and that we must greatly enlarge the size of the army which it was at first thought would be a sufficient contribution from the Dominion.

The lesson of Ypres is clear enough. The soldiers at Kitchener's disposal can be relied upon for any service, no matter how desperate. When their number is sufficient the Germans will be driven from France and Belgium, but the war will entail enormous losses. These the Allies will face with steady resolution.

KEEPING THE RECORD STRAIGHT.

In an article on the coming elections the Standard repeats once more a grave mis-statement in connection with the raising of money for Canada's share in the Empire struggle.

The Government voted large sums of money for the prosecution of Canada's share in the Empire struggle. The Liberals supported the vote and blatantly advertised their patriotism in doing it.

Great Britain. Canada will pay the interest on those loans. In other words, it has borrowed \$150,000,000 to pay its war expenses, and will borrow more as required.

Keep in mind, then, that Canada has borrowed, and is borrowing, the money necessary to pay its war expenses. The only additional taxation made necessary by the war is the sum required to meet the interest charges on the war loans.

The Conservatives, however, had long been seeking an excuse to raise the tariff, and they did raise it on the plea that the tariff increase was necessary to meet expenses in connection with the war.

The Ottawa despatches indicate that the Canadian casualty list at Ypres will reach 6,000 men killed, wounded or missing.

Table with 2 columns: Civil Government, 1912, 1916. Rows include Fisheries, Mines, Immigration, Indians, Customs, Dom. Lands, Post Office, Public Works, and Totals.

Not to go beyond these items, which constitute less than one-half the expenditure the government asked Parliament to ratify, it will be seen that apart from the war, or any expense in connection with it, there is in these items alone an excess of \$97,000,000 over and above that which the Liberal government found necessary in a time of prosperity.

The Standard contradicts itself in attempting to state the issues which are paramount in an election campaign. "If the attitude of Canada towards the war were liable to be a campaign issue, there would be no doubt that the Liberals themselves have raised it."

ST. JOHN AND RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

The National Transcontinental Railway is to be operated next autumn—five months from now—and it may be expected that it will carry much wheat from the West during next winter.

Another question of much interest here is the fate of the Valley railway, which should be settled in the Legislature this week. Money for the construction of the remainder of the line—from Gagetown to St. John, and from Centreville to Grand Falls—is apparently not available, although the funds in the hands of the Prudential Trust Company should be sufficient for the St. John-Gagetown link.

the heavy bridges on the Valley route, and in fact the whole scheme seems to be thoroughly at sea. Some announcements from the provincial government on this subject is to be expected at once.

WAR OUTLOOK.

A graver tone is noticeable in London comment on the war. In financial circles there, the late cablegrams say, no event of a decisive character is immediately expected, and there is no expectation of an early end of the conflict.

The rate appears very high, since those competent to speak with authority regarding the position on the Continent do not consider the appearance of the Dutch army in the field as even a remotely possible development. The position of the Dutch government in this matter is that, so long as their territory is not invaded by Germany, they will remain strictly neutral.

SURPRISING FIGURES.

According to official figures just published the number of unemployed in New York City in February of this year was 398,000, or 16.2 per cent of all the wage-earners.

The percentage of unemployment among marble and stone cutters was 47.8; among painters and paper-hangers 48.9; among plasterers 37.1; among carpenters 27.9.

BELEATED WHITEWASH.

In the dying hours of the Legislature Thursday a resolution was passed for the purpose of attempting a belated whitewashing of ex-Premier Flemming, a resolution which officially makes the whole Conservative organization in New Brunswick, and every government supporter in the Legislature, an apologist for Mr. Flemming, in disregard and defiance of the findings of the Royal Commission which investigated the Dugal charges.

There is, however, another school of observers who recall the old British saying that "it is dogged as does it." They are not so sure that the fact that the Conservatives are at present conducting campaigns in many countries, and everywhere with excellent prospects of success, really recall that this tremendous task, now commanding the wonder and admiration of the world, was suddenly thrust upon a people who, while they

had an incomparable fleet, had only a small army and only the machinery sufficient in August last to prepare munitions for that small army, which has been multiplied many times in size.

The resolution of yesterday also gravely misrepresents the findings of the Royal Commission in regard to the \$2,000,000 which Mr. Flemming held up Contractor Kennedy.

The Premier named the treasurer, Mr. Teed of Woodstock. He knew that efforts were being made to get monies from certain holders of crown and timber licenses; he knew that from time to time such monies were coming into Mr. Teed's hands.

The Premier of this province and his associates are wasting their time if they hope by the resolution of yesterday to produce in the public mind any confusion as to the nature of Mr. Flemming's activities, or any doubt as to the verdict of the Royal Commission.

The public does not yet know who is going to build the remaining sections—the essential links—of the Valley Railway, or when they are to be completed.

Mr. Gould's well-known desire to complete a railway from Rivet de Chute across Maine to the Quebec bridge, and Hon. Mr. Cochrane's hostility to the building of the heavy bridges by the Dominion government, are still factors of unknown weight in the situation.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Forty per cent of the Cunard Steamship Company's office staff in England and France, and fifty per cent of its captains, officers and engineers, are now serving in one capacity or another in the army or navy.

Apparently nothing will undeceive Hon. Mr. Rogers but an election. One of the things an election now will mean is a confession that Hon. Mr. Rogers is the dominating force in the government.

Thursday's resolution concerning Ex-Premier Flemming was introduced in plain violation of the rules which demand forty-eight hours notice of motion. The government, of course, had good reasons for concealing any such resolution until the last moment.

tion until the last moment. The affection and admiration of Premier Clarke and his followers for Mr. Flemming are apparently very great.

Canada is busy today reading casualty lists and taking measures to provide more soldiers to send to the war. There are a great many gravely thoughtful people in this country who are going to the elections now; and their resentment will count.

A recent census return gives Greater New York 4,760,571 inhabitants, of which only 921,818 are native born whites whose parents were native born.

The aim of the British in Flanders is explained "concisely" by the Manchester Guardian in its comment upon the action at Hill No. 60.

It will not be surprising to learn that the Canadian casualties will run well up to 5,000 men, or at least one-sixth of their total on the battle line in Flanders. This is the sort of thing the Allies must face for many weary months yet, in all probability, before they are even able to set foot on German territory.

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SIR CHARLES TUPPER AT HIS SON'S FUNERAL.

London, May 4.—The funeral of the late James Stewart Tupper, K. C., of Winnipeg, eldest son of Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., took place yesterday at Wolverton, near Oxford. Sir Charles, who had been present at his son's deathbed, journeyed again from Bexley Heath, and entered the church, supported by members of his family, but was unable to go to the cemetery.

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The Feet of the Young Men.

(By Rudyard Kipling.)

Now the Four-way Lodge is opened, now the hunting winds are loose— Now the smokes of spring go up to clear the brain; Now the young men's hearts are troubling for the whisper of the Frus, Now the Red Gods make their medicine again!

He must go—go away from here! On the other side the world he's over! 'Send your road is clear before you when the old spring-fret comes o'er you And the Red Gods call for you!

So for one the wet sail arching through the rainbow round the bow, And for one the creek of snowshoes on the crust; And for one the lakeside lilies where the bull moose waits the cow, And for one the mule-train coughing in the dust.

Who hath smelt wood-smoke at twilight? Who hath heard the birch-brooding burning? Who is quick to read the noises of the forest? Let him follow with the others, for the young men's feet are turning To the camps of proved desire and known delight!

Let him go—go away from here! On the other side the world he's over! 'Send your road is clear before you when the old spring-fret comes o'er you And the Red Gods call for you!

Do you know the blackened timber—do you know that racing steam? With the raw, right-angled log jam at the end; And the bar of sun-warmed shingle where the man may bank and dream To the click of shod canoe-poles round the bend?

It is there that we are going with our rods and reels and traces, To a silent, smoky Indian that we know— To a couch of new-pulled hemlock with the starlight on our faces, For the Red Gods call us out and we must go.

Do you know the shallow Baltic where the seas are steep and short, Where the buff, ice-boarded fishing luggers ride? Do you know the joy of threshing leagues to leeward of your port? On a coast you've lost the chart of? It is there that I am going, with my extra hand to bale her— Just one able 'long-shore loafer that I know.

He can't see his chance of drowning while I sail and sail and sail, For the Red Gods call me out and I must go! Do you know the pile-billed villages where the sagu deer trade— Do you know the reek of fish and wet bamboo? Do you know the steaming silliness of the orchid-scented glade? When the blazoned, bird-winged butterflies flap through? It is there that I am going, with my waders, net and boxes, To a gentle, yellow pirate that I know— To my little waiting lemurs, to my palms and flying foxes, For the Red Gods call me out and I must go!

ONE OF BROUFRON

With three brothers, law and two cousins at R. I. McKinnon, of the very anxious but no bad yesterday, when the name, Alfred E. Rose, Halifax, appeared in the daily list as wounded.

Do you know the blackened timber—do you know that racing steam? With the raw, right-angled log jam at the end; And the bar of sun-warmed shingle where the man may bank and dream To the click of shod canoe-poles round the bend?

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Do you know the world's white roof—do you know that windy rift? Where the baffling mountain-edges chop and change? Do you know the long day's patient, weary wait from the 1,500 men, of whom the Duke of Infantry, Bailey's old hero, engaged the battalions and returned? After saying that, the private in the open the British Royal Irish had the honor of first being shot by the private's bodyguard as defeated by the Prince was at the front. It was before he joined that before he joined the 1,500 men, of whom the Duke of Infantry, Bailey's old hero, engaged the battalions and returned?

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The Feet of the Young Men.

(By Rudyard Kipling.)

Now the Four-way Lodge is opened,

Now the hunting winds are loose—

Now the smokes of spring go up to

clear the brain;

Now the young men's hearts are troubled

For the whisper of the Trues,

Now the Red Gods make their medicine

again!

Who hath seen the beaver bused? Who

hath watched the black-tail maul?

Who hath lain alone to hear the wild-

goose cry?

Who hath worked the chosen water

When the oozaniche is waiting,

Or the sea-trout's jumping-crazy for

the fly?

He must go—go away from here!

On the other side the world he's over-

due.

'Send your road is clear before you

when the old spring-fret comes o'er

you!

And the Red Gods call for you!

So for one the wet silt arching through

the rainbow round the bow,

And for one the creak of snowshoes

on the crust;

And for one the latest-lilies where the

bull mouse waits the cow,

And for one the mule-train coughing in

the dust.

Who hath smelt wood-smoke at twilight

light

Who hath heard the birch-log

burning?

Who is quick to read the noises of the

night?

Let him follow with the others, for the

young men's feet are turning

To the camps of proved desire and

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Let him go—go away from here!

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With the raw, right-angled log jam at

the end;

And the bar of sun-warmed shingle

where a man may hush and dream

To the click of shod canoe-poles

round the bend?

It is there that we are going with our

rods and rods and traces,

To a silent, smoky Indian that we

know—

To a couch of new-pulled hemlock with

the starlight on our faces,

For the Red Gods call us out and we

must go!

Do you know the shallow Baltic where

the seas are steep and cold,

Where the bluff, ice-boarded fishing-

luggers ride?

Do you know the joy of thrashing

leaguers to leaguers of your port

On a coast you've lost the chart of

overside?

It is there that I am going, with an

extra hand to back me,

Just one able 'long-shore loafer' that I

know.

He can take his chance of drowning,

while I sail and sail and sail her,

For the Red Gods call me out and I

must go!

Do you know the pile-built village

where the sagu dealers trade—

Do you know the rack of fish and wet

do you know the steaming stillness of

the orchid-scented glade?

When the blazoned, bird-winged

butterflies flaunt their wings?

It is there that I am going, with my

camphor, net and boxes,

To a gentle, yellow pirata, that I

know—

To my little wailing lemure, to my

palms and flying foxes,

For the Red Gods call me out and I

must go!

Do you know the world's white

roof-tree—do you know that windy

gift

Where the baffling mountain-ceddies

chop and change?

Do you know the long day's patience,

hazy-down on frozen drift,

White the head of fishes is feeding out

of range?

It is there that I am going, where the

houlders and the snow lies,

With a trusty, nimble tracker that I

know.

I have sworn an oath, to keep it on the

horns of Ovis Poli,

And the Red Gods call me out and I

must go!

Now the Four-way Lodge is opened—

now the smokes of council rise—

Pleasant smokes, ere 'twixt trail

and trail they choose—

Now the girls and ropes are tested;

now they try their best appliances;

Now our young men go to dance be-

fore the Trues!

Who shall meet them at those altars—

who shall light them to that

shrine?

Velvet-footed, who shall guide them

to their goal?

Unto each the voice and visions unto

each his spoor and signs—

Lonely mountain in the Northland,

misty, sweat-bath 'neath the

stars,

And to each a man that knows his

naked soul!

White or yellow, black or copper, he is

waiting, as a lover,

Smoke of funnel, dust of hooves, or

beat of train—

Where the high grass hides the horse-

man or the glaring flats dis-

cover—

Where the steamer hails the landing,

or the surf-board brings the rowers;

Where the rails run out in sand-drift,

Quick! ah, heave the camp-kit!

For the Red Gods make their medicine

again!

And we go—go away from here!

On the other side the world we

overdue!

'Send the road is clear before you

when the old spring-fret comes o'er

you!

And the Red Gods call for you!

—From "The Five Nations."

ONE OF THREE BROTHERS AT FRONT, WOUNDED

With three brothers, two brothers-in-law and two cousins at the front, Mrs. M. L. McKinnon, of this city, has been very anxious but no bad news came until yesterday, when the name of her brother, Sgt. Alfred E. Rose, who enlisted at Halifax, appeared in the Canadian casualty list as wounded. James E., a South African veteran, and Reginald, another brother, are also at the front, while William, a fourth, is on the C. G. S. Canada. The father was a soldier in



LANCER-CORP. JAMES S. OSBORNE, former St. John man, wounded with 15th Highlanders at Langemarck.

The British army and the father, mother and twelve children are now all living. Bad news came to two Chatham families yesterday, when telegrams were received from the militia department announcing the wounding of Alexander Watling, who enlisted at Amherst and who was at Langemarck with the 15th Battalion, and George Crippie, who enlisted in the 12th Battalion and was serving with the 10th, the battalion sharing with the 10th the glory of the charge through the wood in which 7,000 Germans were exterminated and the recapture of the heavy guns.

Heavy Casualties.

Mayor Frink has received a letter from Private E. Bailey, formerly of the 62nd, St. John Fusiliers, who is now in the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment somewhere in France. It was written on April 16 and he says that he spent the winter in the trenches. When the king was in France the Royal Irish had the honor of finding the guard of honor. They also formed Sir John French's bodyguard and often were visited by the Prince of Wales while he was at the front. Private Bailey adds that before he joined the Royal Irish he went through the battle of Mons with 1,600 men, of whom only eighty-six came back. The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Bailey's old regiment, fought well in the engagement with 2,500 in two battalions and returned with only 800. After saying that he would rather fight in the open than in the trenches, Private Bailey expressed his pleasure at being at Neuve Chapelle and St. Elid the Royal Irish had 780 casualties.

British Bugler's Sacrifice.

A private of the Royal Montreal has given a vivid story of the fighting at Ypres in the three days following the capture of the guns in which he had a marvelous escape. "I did not think," he remarked, "the wound in my leg, practically in three places, was so bad, but eventually I had to give way. A bugler, a young fellow belonging to an English regiment, picked me up in the open. The bullets from the machine guns were flying round, as well as shrapnel. He was practically carrying me when he found a trench, and he was struck in the chest and killed instantly. I fell and crawled to a place behind a turnip patch, where I lay until picked up by a stretcher-bearer. We had not gone far, he carrying me, until he also was shot. We both fell. Shortly after we were taken to the dressing station."

The private preferred these details of himself by a reference to the heavy fighting in which the Canadians were engaged in meeting a strong force of Germans, many of whom, by the way, appeared in khaki and kilts. His battalion had been in the trenches for two days prior to Thursday, when the fight for the guns took place and had gone back for a rest that night. He said: "We saw clouds of exploding shells coming towards us north of Ypres. Then came an ammunition wagon and afterwards a number of refugees doing their best to get away from the front."

SELECT MEDICINE CAREFULLY

Purgatives are dangerous. They grip, cause burning pains and make the constipated condition worse. Physicians say the most ideal laxative is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. They are exceedingly mild, composed only of health-giving vegetable extracts. Dr. Hamilton's Pills restore activity to the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and purify the blood. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness and disordered digestion no medicine on earth makes such remarkable cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Try a 25c. box yourself.

THE WHITE WASHING OF J. K. FLEMING

Scandalous Motion Put Through in Absence of Opposition

COMMISSION FINDING IGNORED

Some Extracts From Judgment of Judge McKenna, Judge Wells and Mr. Fisher, With Which the House Resolution Does Not Square

Fredricton, N. B., May 4.—After being considered five hours in caucus during the day, the long promised St. John Valley Railway bill was brought down in the legislature this evening. Although the house was called to meet at 8 p. m. it was not until 10 o'clock when Acting Speaker Melanson took the chair. By this time most of the spectators had departed for their homes, only those having a personal interest in the proposed legislation remaining.

4 Row Sprayer

Sprays an acre in 20 minutes. Vermorel adjustable nozzles. Brass pump and connections. Galvanized tank. Always in good shape and ready to use when you need it. Get catalogue.

O. K. CANADIAN POTATO MACHINERY CO. LIMITED.

McCain & Trifford, East Florenceville. J. F. Van Baskin, Fredericton, N. B.



O. K. Potato Planter Never Misses

The cup feed and dial plate of the O. K. No. 25 are absolutely sure to drop a seed to every hill. Two furrow shoes open the trench, cover the fertilizer and leave the seed on a finely worked bed. This makes for a strong even stand—one that can be easily cultivated—and sprayed.

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J. L. STEWART, M.P.P., SURPRISED TO HEAR OF WHITE WASHING

Thursday, May 6. J. L. Stewart, M. P. P., editor of the Chatham World, was in St. John yesterday afternoon on his way home to Chatham. Mr. Stewart whose frank criticisms of the government have attracted much attention during the session just closed, expressed surprise yesterday that the government would bring up, without the necessary notice or motion, such a resolution as that attempting to whitewash former Premier Fleming.

Mr. Stewart said that there had been no hint of any such resolution and he was surprised to hear that it was contemplated. He intimated that if he had been in the House when it was introduced, he would have made it the subject of lively discussion. Mr. Stewart returned to Chatham last evening.

MIND, BUT HE CERTAINLY WAS COMPELLED TO MAKE THIS PAYMENT PRIOR TO GETTING HIS SECOND CONTRACT AND IN OUR OPINION IT WAS JUST AS REPRESENTATIVE TO COMPEL PAYMENT OF THIS MONEY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES AS IF THE SECOND CONTRACT HAD BEEN IN SIGHT.

Mr. White's whitewash resolution also says that the members of the committee were satisfied that the Premier had made it his duty to pay the money under the circumstances as if the second contract had been in sight. The Premier was compelled to make the payment in the year 1912 and before the second contract was entered into. We think and find that Hon. Mr. Fleming is guilty of this act of compulsion which has been charged against him.

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THE CASE OF THE PARTING PULP AND PAPER COMPANY. THE PREMIER WAS AWARE THAT BERRY WAS DRIVING A CONTRIBUTION AND BACKED BY ALL THESE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES, THE VIEW WAS NATURALLY EXPRESSED UPON THE COMMISSION THAT HON. MR. FLEMING COULD NOT POSSIBLY HAVE BEEN IN IGNORANCE OF BERRY'S ACTIVITIES AND OF THE METHODS HE EMPLOYED.

There is a great deal to support this view, but in our opinion it stops short of such sufficiency of proof as would justify the commission in declaring the charge of directing the extortion proved.

THE MONEY WAS IN FACT EXTORTED BY BERRY IS FULLY PROVED. THE PREMIER WAS WELL AWARE THAT BERRY WAS DRIVING A CONTRIBUTION AND BACKED BY ALL THESE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES, THE VIEW WAS NATURALLY EXPRESSED UPON THE COMMISSION THAT HON. MR. FLEMING COULD NOT POSSIBLY HAVE BEEN IN IGNORANCE OF BERRY'S ACTIVITIES AND OF THE METHODS HE EMPLOYED.

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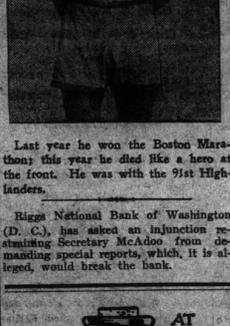
There is a great deal to support this view, but in our opinion it stops short of such sufficiency of proof as would justify the commission in declaring the charge of directing the extortion proved.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a hoarse, wheezy, noisy, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also any Runch or Swelling. No blister, no hair-growth, and here kept at work. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 K free.



FEW MARITIME PROVINCES NAMES IN LATEST CASUALTY LIST FROM MILITIA DEPT.

Ottawa, May 6—The militia department this afternoon gave out the following list of casualties:

FIRST BATTALION

Private F. E. King, London (Ont.)
Private William Barry (formerly 9th Battalion), Society, Iowa, U. S. A.
Sergeant David Kelt, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private John Kelly Higgins, Motherwell, Scotland.
Private Oswald Metcalfe, North Ayrton, England.
Private Henry Bridge, Rhyll, Wales.
Private John Edman, Beckhill, Ontario, England.
Private Wm. Alfred Slade, Reading, England.
Private Arthur Edmond Robert Turner, Stockton-on-Tees, England.
Private Edward Chance, London, England.
Private William Frostick, Aylesham, England.
Private Maurice Henry Brown, Chetnam, England.
Private Lawrence Renshaw, North Bermsay, England.
Private Philip Edgar Upton, London, England.
Private Timothy Murphy, Ireland.
Private H. B. Dagg, Dublin, Ireland.
Private Charles Edward Rouse, Maidstone, England.
Private William May, London, England.
Private W. J. Leat, Bristol, England.
Private Fred Sherrykin, Russia.
Private J. Leaven, Durham, England.
Private J. W. Vanos, Amsterdam, Holland.
Private Daniel Stayte, Charlbury, England.
Sergeant John Collins, Gervais, Ayr, Scotland.
Lance Corporal Fred Davis, Wrexham, North Wales.
Private H. J. Price, H. M. S. Commonwealth.
Private Samuel G. Charwood, Birmingham, England.
Private George MacDonald, Stornaway, Scotland.
Private William W. E. Woodley (formerly 9th Battalion), Stratford, London, England.
Private Henry Scott (formerly 9th Battalion), Scotland.
Lance Corporal E. C. W. Mochler, Lane End, County Antrim, Ireland.
Private William McDonald, Barry Sound (Ont.).
Private John James Gillis, Cornwall (Ont.).
Private Milton John Aitken, Allenford (Ont.).
Private Charles William Smith, London (Ont.).
Private A. A. Walker, Norwich (Eng.).
Private E. Whittaker, Ashton-Under-Lyne (Eng.).
Private Wm. Alvey, Leicester (Eng.).
Private Henry Fitzsimmons, Seaford, near Liverpool (Eng.).
Private Henry Hobson, Preston, Lancs. (Eng.).
Private John Clarke, Box 478, Edmonton (Alb.).
Private Wm. Wade, Meccosta (Mich.).
Private Alexander Walker Grant, 511 Forest road, Galt (Ont.).
Private Yarnes Pales, Braercliffe (Ont.).
Private David Glenday, Cranbrook (B. C.).
Private Geo. Leslie Green, Chesley (Ont.).
Private Herbert S. Groves, (formerly 9th Battalion), Edmonton (Alb.).
Private Arthur George Buchanan, Walkerville (Ont.).
Private John Alexander Campbell, (formerly 8th Battalion), Box 224, Pembroke (Ont.).
Private G. Bennett, 179 Wellington street, East, Chatham (Ont.).
Died of Wounds.
Private Henry J. Smith, Margate, England.
Private Oliver Duffy, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private Harry M. Philcox, Hastings, Sussex (Eng.).
Private Albert E. Butcher, Old Alesford, Hants (Eng.).

SECOND BATTALION

Bugler Charles Henry Banks, Huntville (Ont.).
Private H. Haynes, Northwest Bury (Eng.).
Private Albert Edward Lucas, Smiths Falls (Ont.).
Private Henry Grant, St. Johns (Nfld.).
Private Henry Lott, Tamworth (Ont.).
Private Harold Grant Fraser, (formerly 9th Battalion), Belleville (Ont.).
Private Jas. Elmer Kingston, Spencerville (Ont.).
Private Jos. Kubanek, Wazy Lake (Alta.).
Private David Brown, Hamilton (Ont.).
Private Thomas J. Atchison, Cobourg (Ont.).
Private B. Charlton, Harrowsmith (Ont.).
Sergeant John Layland, England.
Lance Corporal M. B. Brown, Stratford, Bucks (Eng.).
Private Wm. H. Murray, Dumfriesshire, Scotland.
Private John Wilson, Seacombe (Eng.).
Private Harry R. Yates, Brighton, Sussex (Eng.).
Private Wm. Wright, Burnley, Lancs (Eng.).
Private Charles Walter Jeffries, Bromley, Kent (Eng.).
Private J. Kirk, Birmingham, England.
Private Wm. G. Beatin, Devon, England.
Private F. Marguery, Louvain, Belgium.
Private Sidney Armstrong, Swindon, Wilts, England.
Private John Lauder, Ottawa.
Private Alfred Belanger, (formerly 12th Battalion), St. Alexis De Monts, County Markham (Que.).
Private David A. Fowles, Pictou (Ont.).
Private L. V. Stephens, 118 Mutual street, Toronto.
Private Wm. Leslie Brassey, 807 Balliol street, Toronto.
Private David Henry Lucas, Smiths Falls (Ont.).
Private Edward Walter Huggitt, 129 Ossington, Toronto.
Sergeant John Lavin, 28 Charlotte street, Belleville (Ont.).
Company Sergeant-Major Lawrence Howard, Aylmer (Que.).
Private Stanley Garrett, Peterboro (Ont.).
Private A. Knight, Renfrew (Ont.).
Sergeant Wm. William Savage, (address unknown).

THIRD BATTALION

Wounded.
Private Thomas James Martin, Rutherford, Scotland.
Private A. Onischenko, (formerly 8th Battalion), Kiev, Russia.
Corporal Oliver Herbert Loveday, Old Buckenham, Norfolk, England.
Private Jos. William Harvey, Plymouth, England.
Private F. Gardner, Bristol, England.
Private A. Kerr, Dundee, Scotland.
Private F. E. Bailey, Norwich, England.
Private Charles Telleit, Greenwich, England.
Private John Byrne, Bury, Lancs, England.
Private Frank Greenham, Grantham, England.
Private James E. Howell, Gravesend, England.
Lance Corporal F. E. Slater, Belleville (Ont.).
Private Albert J. Attre, Toronto.
Private George James George St. Leonard-on-the-Sea (Eng.).
Private Walter Livingston, Cooksville (Ont.).

FOURTH BATTALION

Wounded.
Private E. Walter Barrett, Hamilton (Ont.).
Private Jas. Frame (formerly 9th Battalion), Windsor (Que.).
Private George Henry Bowley, (address unknown).
Private Henry Thomas Rowe, London, England.
Private William Downs, London, England.
Private William A. Longmuir (formerly 9th Battalion), Liverpool, England.
Sergeant G. W. Tigg, London, England.
Private Henry James Salmon, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private David Young, Dunbar, Scotland.
Private Richard Singleton, London, England.
Private John Vickers, Walthamstow, Essex, England.
Private Livingston Gunn, Wantage, London, England.
Private Thomas Brogan, Manchester, England.
Private John L. Cavers, Alton (Ont.).
Private William L. Ryan, Midland (Ont.).
Lance Corporal J. M. Perdue, Caledon, East (Ont.).
Private Thomas J. Gillin, Port Down, Ireland.
Private C. Hogan, London, England.
Private F. MacKess, Northampton, England.
Private A. Osborne, Winchester (Eng.).
Private E. Hartill, Sheffield, England.
Private A. M. Jarvis, Aldridge, Scotland.
Private Frederick Joseph Alberts, 292 Bathurst street, Toronto.
Private Edward Hanlin, 88 MacRaff avenue, Niagara Falls (Ont.).
Private Alfred Claude Etty, 28 Fraser avenue, Hamilton (Ont.).
Private C. Brimmer, 85 Port street, Brantford (Ont.).
Private Chas. Rowell, 186 West Mill street, Brantford (Ont.).
Private Thomas Wallace Clark, 86 Roschelle avenue, Toronto.
Sergeant John E. Knight, Allanburg (Ont.).
Lance Corporal H. Coppin, Brantford (Ont.).
Private John Henry Gaydon, care Mrs. D. R. McKay, R. R. No. 1, Paris (Ont.).
Private Charles Clark, Lenton, England.
Private Charles Lanley, Magna, Dorset, England.
Private Edward McIntyre, Ireland.
Private John Harkness (formerly 9th Battalion), Glasgow, Scotland.
Private Joseph Blake, Belfast, Ireland.
Private David Douglas, Maryhill, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private Albert Edward Nuttycombe, Wexley, Devon, England.
Private George Leonard Clarke, Northampton, England.
Private Harold Grainger, Manchester, England.
Private John Walton Swindale, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.
Private Henry Ogilvie, (formerly 9th Battalion), Dundee, Scotland.
Private David Jones, Myrthyr-Tydvil, South Wales.
Died of Wounds.
Private James Alex. Green, Fort William (Ont.).
Private Martin Sutherland, Inverness, Scotland.
Private Fred Brown Henshall, Box 541, Saskatoon (Sask.).
Private Chas. Roy Hamilton, Millgrove, near Hamilton (Ont.).
Private Arthur Myron Beckworth, Chatham (Ont.).
Corporal Walter William Schofield, Essex Post Office (Ont.).
Private George Broadly Lawrence (formerly 11th Battalion), 230 Fourth avenue west, Calgary (Alta.).
Private S. Tucker, Fort Francis (Ont.).
Private Dennis Herbert Bridger, Milford, Surrey (Eng.).
Private Harry Garrett, Stony Stratford, Bucks (Eng.).
Private Thomas Robert M. Knox, Ireland.
Private Albert H. Trayford, London (Eng.).
Died of Wounds.
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Private Harry Garrett, Stony Stratford, Bucks (Eng.).
Private Thomas Robert M. Knox, Ireland.
Private Albert H. Trayford, London (Eng.).

FIFTH BATTALION

Wounded.
Private J. R. Calder, Burghhead, Scotland.
Private James S. Young, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private Geo. Sandison, Cawdor, Scotland.
Private Philip Hawkes, Newcastle-on-Tyne (Eng.).
Private Fred Colbert, London (Eng.).
Private F. J. Coles, Somerset (Eng.).
Private Geo. Morton, Dublin, Ireland.
Private David Cross, Bladnoch Sands, near Liverpool (Eng.).
Private Wm. Arthur Ellis, Nottingham (Eng.).
Private Samuel Wade, Ashton, near Chester (Eng.).
Private T. O. Moseley, Birmingham (Eng.).
Private G. Lamb, London (Eng.).
Private E. Hamilton, West Kensington, London (Eng.).
Private A. E. McDonald, Newcastle-on-Tyne (Eng.).
Private Adam Thomson, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private Sam Grbich, Siberia.
Private Reginald H. Brown, England.
Private C. E. Deville, Breda, Cape Colony.
Private W. Dunne, Edinburgh.
Private C. Leongher, Russia.
Private Louis Wender (formerly 11th Battalion), Roumania.
Private A. E. Deeklan, Devon, England.
Private Fred Eggleton Morley, London, England.
Private A. W. Mills, Worcester-shireshire, England.
Private Harry G. D. Bird (formerly 11th Battalion), Penzance, England.
Private F. C. Hay (formerly 11th Battalion), Rugby, England.
Private O. S. Kyle (formerly 11th Battalion), Ireland.
Private F. W. Hunt (formerly 11th Battalion), Bedford, England.
Private Corporal Oliver Bright, Durham, England.
Lance Corporal R. McIvor, Stornaway, Scotland.
Private William J. Hacking, Devonport, England.

SIXTH BATTALION

Private Alex. McEwen, Glasgow, Scotland.
Lance Corporal Robert G. Fouldes, North Wales.
Private William Everett, Sutton, Surrey, England.
Private C. Kenneth Kapadia, Essex, England.
Private B. G. Clough, Shoreham, Sussex, England.
Lance Corporal M. King, Norwich, England.
Bugler Edward Ross, Glasgow, Scotland.
Lance Corporal G. W. Carter, London, England.
Lance Corporal Albert E. Graves, Kent, England.
Private Clarence Wallace, Vancouver, England.
Private C. R. Hanley, Ottawa.
Private John Alexander Crawford, Fwyer Station (Ont.).
Private Andrew Clarence Baldwin, Chatham (N. B.).
Private Leonard Patterson, Leslieville (Alta.).
Previously Reported Wounded Now Reported Not Wounded.
Lance Corporal R. O. Tudor, Old Windsor, Berks, England.
Sergeant H. Weeks, Windsor (Eng.).
Corporal Arthur E. Grindell, Hull (Eng.).
Lance Corporal John C. Anderson, Wooler (Eng.).
Private Albert George Miller, Devonport (Eng.).
Private Frank D. Martin, Durham (Eng.).
Private Roderick Morrison, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private Fred Stewart, London (Eng.).
Private Sidney Walter Fray, London (Eng.).
Private Donald Grant, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private Bertram Smale, Plymouth (Eng.).
Private C. James Mitchell, Morayshire, Scotland.
Private William G. Tait, Wathlain, Scotland.
Private Samuel Alker, Wigan (Eng.).
Private Samuel McDowell, Tallymore, Ireland.
Private James Watson Hetherington, Midland, Ireland.
Private Harold Martin C. Shaw, Paris, France.
Private Frank Gardner, Birmingham, England.
Private James Porter, (formerly 12th Battalion), Lanarkshire, Scotland.
Private Wm. Liddicote, (formerly 12th Battalion), St. Annel, England.
Private John Alexander Beaton, Brookfield (P. E. I.).
Sergeant G. A. Allan, Kamloops (B. C.).
Armourer Corporal Ambrose Cosgrove, Wellington (P. E. I.).
Private W. T. Milne, Fournemouth, England.
Private Jos. Wheatley, Ireland.
Private James Webster Davidson, Kirk, Scotland.
Private George Nipins, Amsterdam, Holland.
Private K. M. Campbell, Belfast, Ireland.
Private J. R. Kerry, Derby, England.
Private Leonard Clark, (formerly 12th Battalion), Edgware, Middlesex, England.
Private George Alcock, 727 Fourth street, New Westminster (B. C.).
Private Sigurd Goodman, (formerly 11th Battalion), Piney (Man.).
Private Valentine Richard-Hicks, James road, North Vancouver (B. C.).
Private Frederick Barrington Elworthy, 59 Menzies street, Victoria (B. C.).
Company Sergeant-Major Thomas Gould Hepburn, Chilliwack (B. C.).
Private John Watson Scott, 118 Richmond Park road, Bournemouth, England.
Died of Wounds.
Lance Corporal Gordon Ashford Mitchell, 315 Avenue road, Toronto (Ont.).

SEVENTH BATTALION

Wounded.
Lance Corporal William Stuart MacLean, Inverness, Scotland.
Corporal John Orr, Clydesdale, Scotland.
Private Norman MacFarlane, Devises, England.
Private Francis Cunningham, Reading, England.
Private Harry Day, Welwyn (Eng.).
Private William C. Pearce, Bristol (Eng.).
Private Spencer Hall, Malvern (Eng.).
Private William E. Jones, Bangor, (formerly 12th Battalion), York, England.
Private Charles Sagers, Stanstead (Eng.).
Private James Gardner, Alesford (Eng.).
Private John Eldridge, Hastings (Eng.).
Sergeant S. E. Buchanan Young, Seven Oaks, England.
Lance Corporal A. J. Chopin, Sheffield, England.
Lance Corporal G. A. Fraser, Alva, Scotland.
Lance Corporal Horace Senior, Leeds, England.
Private A. Godber, Bridgewater, England.
Private J. L. Murdoch, Billinton, Scotland.
Private David S. Fraser, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Private James Burns, Sheffield, England.
Company Sergeant-Major Charles Frederick Ernest Hall, Plymouth (Eng.).
Private Herbert Walter James, 1182 Dufferin street, Toronto.
Private Robert Jones, Collingwood (Ont.).
Lance Corporal George Sim, Fraserburg, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
Private Fred. Mansfield, Lower Gornal, England.
Private Fred. George Howarth, Pudsey, England.
Died of Suffocation.
Private Wm. Marks, Toronto.
Dangerously Ill.
Private John Cumming, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Lance Corporal C. Thomas A. Jamieson, Fisherton (Ont.), (gas poisoning).
Suffering from Gas Poisoning.
Private Robert Stanley Martin, Davonport, England.
Private John Spreabury, Halton, Hants, England.
Private Walter Robinson, Bedford, England.
Died of Gas Poisoning.
Sergeant William Ernest Gridley, Slough, Berks, England.
Death.
Private Alfred Pilkington, Ragland street, Mill, Preston, Lancs, England.
Wounded.
Sergeant Harry Brown, Upper Edmonton, London, England.
Corporal Ernest Gilbert Leake, Hale, Cheshire, England.
Private J. McLaughlin, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private John E. Walters, Sheffield, England.
Private Robert Donald Hunter, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private William George Smith, County Down, Ireland.
Private Robert Charles Robson, Edinburgh, Kent (Eng.).
Private Robert S. Watson, County Tyrone, Ireland.
Private Hugh Law Tillotson, Peebles, Scotland.
Private Alex. Melkie, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private William James Dean, Hawtry (Ont.).
Corporal James Johnstone Wilson, Derby Junction (N. B.).
Lance Corporal James S. Wilson, Box 4, Hanover (Ont.).
Private James Stuart, 40 Hickory street, Toronto.
Private Edward Guy Wickham, Meaford (Ont.).
Private John Patterson Ross, Midland Post Office (Ont.).
Bugler Albert Lane, 92-1-2 Laffin avenue, Toronto.
Private Geo. D. Cripps (formerly 12th Battalion), Chatham (N. B.).
Sergeant Henry Dean Allen, 180 Lansdowne avenue, Winnipeg.
Lance Corporal Ernest Hartley, 489 Stadacona, Hochelaga, Montreal.
Private George Frederick Croley, Leclerc, Hereford (Eng.).
Private Frank Ellison Shillam, Eastham, London, East (Eng.).
Private Harry R. Smith, Botesdale, Suffolk, England.
Private Archibald E. Green, Winnipeg (Ont.).
Private Edward M. A. Jones, Chelmsford (B. C.).
Private Alex. Douglas Harris, Carleton Place (Alta.).
Sergeant Charles R. Wilson Hunter, Newcastle, Australia.
Sergeant Alexander James Blair Hill, Scotland.
Corporal Len Menzies, Banluis, Scotland.
Private William Ganes, Bristol, England.
Private H. S. Kent, London, England.
Private John P. Baston, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private Stanley Griffin, Coventry, England.
Private James Haynes, Norwich, England.
Private William Martin, Belfast, Ireland.
Private Hugh Campbell, Muird of Ord, Scotland.
Private E. J. Pictou, London, England.
Private Donald Campbell, Stornaway, Scotland.
Private John O'Sullivan, Liverpool, England.
Private David William Turnbull, New Zealand.
Private John Hall, Eccles, England.
Private John Reginald M. Ellis, Hunsington, England.
Private George Symon, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Private Fred Coffin, Wymondham, England.
Private Arthur Shutt, Brierfield, England.
Bombardier James Muir Handrie, 1813 Fifth avenue, Lethbridge (Alta.).

ELEVENTH BATTALION

Dangerously Wounded.
Private Walter Edmund Peel, Norwich, England.

TWELFTH BATTALION

Seriously Wounded.
Private Joseph Lifford, 272 Regent street, Fredericton (N. B.).

THIRTEENTH BATTALION

Seriously Ill.
Private James A. Thyer, Montreal.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION

Wounded.
Lance Corporal William Stuart MacLean, Inverness, Scotland.
Corporal John Orr, Clydesdale, Scotland.
Private Norman MacFarlane, Devises, England.
Private Francis Cunningham, Reading, England.
Private Harry Day, Welwyn (Eng.).
Private William C. Pearce, Bristol (Eng.).
Private Spencer Hall, Malvern (Eng.).
Private William E. Jones, Bangor, (formerly 12th Battalion), York, England.
Private Charles Sagers, Stanstead (Eng.).
Private James Gardner, Alesford (Eng.).
Private John Eldridge, Hastings (Eng.).
Sergeant S. E. Buchanan Young, Seven Oaks, England.
Lance Corporal A. J. Chopin, Sheffield, England.
Lance Corporal G. A. Fraser, Alva, Scotland.
Lance Corporal Horace Senior, Leeds, England.
Private A. Godber, Bridgewater, England.
Private J. L. Murdoch, Billinton, Scotland.
Private David S. Fraser, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Private James Burns, Sheffield, England.
Company Sergeant-Major Charles Frederick Ernest Hall, Plymouth (Eng.).
Private Herbert Walter James, 1182 Dufferin street, Toronto.
Private Robert Jones, Collingwood (Ont.).
Lance Corporal George Sim, Fraserburg, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
Private Fred. Mansfield, Lower Gornal, England.
Private Fred. George Howarth, Pudsey, England.
Died of Suffocation.
Private Wm. Marks, Toronto.
Dangerously Ill.
Private John Cumming, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Lance Corporal C. Thomas A. Jamieson, Fisherton (Ont.), (gas poisoning).
Suffering from Gas Poisoning.
Private Robert Stanley Martin, Davonport, England.
Private John Spreabury, Halton, Hants, England.
Private Walter Robinson, Bedford, England.
Died of Gas Poisoning.
Sergeant William Ernest Gridley, Slough, Berks, England.
Death.
Private Alfred Pilkington, Ragland street, Mill, Preston, Lancs, England.
Wounded.
Sergeant Harry Brown, Upper Edmonton, London, England.
Corporal Ernest Gilbert Leake, Hale, Cheshire, England.
Private J. McLaughlin, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private John E. Walters, Sheffield, England.
Private Robert Donald Hunter, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private William George Smith, County Down, Ireland.
Private Robert Charles Robson, Edinburgh, Kent (Eng.).
Private Robert S. Watson, County Tyrone, Ireland.
Private Hugh Law Tillotson, Peebles, Scotland.
Private Alex. Melkie, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private William James Dean, Hawtry (Ont.).
Corporal James Johnstone Wilson, Derby Junction (N. B.).
Lance Corporal James S. Wilson, Box 4, Hanover (Ont.).
Private James Stuart, 40 Hickory street, Toronto.
Private Edward Guy Wickham, Meaford (Ont.).
Private John Patterson Ross, Midland Post Office (Ont.).
Bugler Albert Lane, 92-1-2 Laffin avenue, Toronto.
Private Geo. D. Cripps (formerly 12th Battalion), Chatham (N. B.).
Sergeant Henry Dean Allen, 180 Lansdowne avenue, Winnipeg.
Lance Corporal Ernest Hartley, 489 Stadacona, Hochelaga, Montreal.
Private George Frederick Croley, Leclerc, Hereford (Eng.).
Private Frank Ellison Shillam, Eastham, London, East (Eng.).
Private Harry R. Smith, Botesdale, Suffolk, England.
Private Archibald E. Green, Winnipeg (Ont.).
Private Edward M. A. Jones, Chelmsford (B. C.).
Private Alex. Douglas Harris, Carleton Place (Alta.).
Sergeant Charles R. Wilson Hunter, Newcastle, Australia.
Sergeant Alexander James Blair Hill, Scotland.
Corporal Len Menzies, Banluis, Scotland.
Private William Ganes, Bristol, England.
Private H. S. Kent, London, England.
Private John P. Baston, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private Stanley Griffin, Coventry, England.
Private James Haynes, Norwich, England.
Private William Martin, Belfast, Ireland.
Private Hugh Campbell, Muird of Ord, Scotland.
Private E. J. Pictou, London, England.
Private Donald Campbell, Stornaway, Scotland.
Private John O'Sullivan, Liverpool, England.
Private David William Turnbull, New Zealand.
Private John Hall, Eccles, England.
Private John Reginald M. Ellis, Hunsington, England.
Private George Symon, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Private Fred Coffin, Wymondham, England.
Private Arthur Shutt, Brierfield, England.
Bombardier James Muir Handrie, 1813 Fifth avenue, Lethbridge (Alta.).

FIFTEENTH BATTALION

Wounded.
Corporal H. O. Matthews, Clarkbury (Ont.).
Lance Corporal John C. White, Hamilton (Ont.).
Corporal C. H. Best, Owen Sound (Ont.).
Private Charles Ball, Toronto.
Private R. G. Nunn, Strathroy (Ont.).
Private Fred Thomas, Toronto.
Private Wellington Allan, Hamilton (Ont.).
Sergeant George Herbert Creswell, 92 Aberdeen avenue, Toronto.
Private Arthur Griesbach, Collingwood (Ont.).
Private James H. Colley, 210 Kennedy Road, Toronto.
Private William James Barry, Dunkeld (Ont.).
Private H. Cecil Best, 1216 Third avenue west, Owen Sound (Ont.).
Private Walter Bennett, Cupids, Newfoundland.
Private Herbert Walter James, 1182 Dufferin street, Toronto.
Private Robert Jones, Collingwood (Ont.).
Lance Corporal George Sim, Fraserburg, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
Private Fred. Mansfield, Lower Gornal, England.
Private Fred. George Howarth, Pudsey, England.
Died of Suffocation.
Private Wm. Marks, Toronto.
Dangerously Ill.
Private John Cumming, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Lance Corporal C. Thomas A. Jamieson, Fisherton (Ont.), (gas poisoning).
Suffering from Gas Poisoning.
Private Robert Stanley Martin, Davonport, England.
Private John Spreabury, Halton, Hants, England.
Private Walter Robinson, Bedford, England.
Died of Gas Poisoning.
Sergeant William Ernest Gridley, Slough, Berks, England.
Death.
Private Alfred Pilkington, Ragland street, Mill, Preston, Lancs, England.
Wounded.
Sergeant Harry Brown, Upper Edmonton, London, England.
Corporal Ernest Gilbert Leake, Hale, Cheshire, England.
Private J. McLaughlin, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private John E. Walters, Sheffield, England.
Private Robert Donald Hunter, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private William George Smith, County Down, Ireland.
Private Robert Charles Robson, Edinburgh, Kent (Eng.).
Private Robert S. Watson, County Tyrone, Ireland.
Private Hugh Law Tillotson, Peebles, Scotland.
Private Alex. Melkie, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private William James Dean, Hawtry (Ont.).
Corporal James Johnstone Wilson, Derby Junction (N. B.).
Lance Corporal James S. Wilson, Box 4, Hanover (Ont.).
Private James Stuart, 40 Hickory street, Toronto.
Private Edward Guy Wickham, Meaford (Ont.).
Private John Patterson Ross, Midland Post Office (Ont.).
Bugler Albert Lane, 92-1-2 Laffin avenue, Toronto.
Private Geo. D. Cripps (formerly 12th Battalion), Chatham (N. B.).
Sergeant Henry Dean Allen, 180 Lansdowne avenue, Winnipeg.
Lance Corporal Ernest Hartley, 489 Stadacona, Hochelaga, Montreal.
Private George Frederick Croley, Leclerc, Hereford (Eng.).
Private Frank Ellison Shillam, Eastham, London, East (Eng.).
Private Harry R. Smith, Botesdale, Suffolk, England.
Private Archibald E. Green, Winnipeg (Ont.).
Private Edward M. A. Jones, Chelmsford (B. C.).
Private Alex. Douglas Harris, Carleton Place (Alta.).
Sergeant Charles R. Wilson Hunter, Newcastle, Australia.
Sergeant Alexander James Blair Hill, Scotland.
Corporal Len Menzies, Banluis, Scotland.
Private William Ganes, Bristol, England.
Private H. S. Kent, London, England.
Private John P. Baston, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private Stanley Griffin, Coventry, England.
Private James Haynes, Norwich, England.
Private William Martin, Belfast, Ireland.
Private Hugh Campbell, Muird of Ord, Scotland.
Private E. J. Pictou, London, England.
Private Donald Campbell, Stornaway, Scotland.
Private John O'Sullivan, Liverpool, England.
Private David William Turnbull, New Zealand.
Private John Hall, Eccles, England.
Private John Reginald M. Ellis, Hunsington, England.
Private George Symon, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Private Fred Coffin, Wymondham, England.
Private Arthur Shutt, Brierfield, England.
Bombardier James Muir Handrie, 1813 Fifth avenue, Lethbridge (Alta.).

THIRD BATTALION

Wounded.
Private Thomas James Martin, Rutherford, Scotland.
Private A. Onischenko, (formerly 8th Battalion), Kiev, Russia.
Corporal Oliver Herbert Loveday, Old Buckenham, Norfolk, England.
Private Jos. William Harvey, Plymouth, England.
Private F. Gardner, Bristol, England.
Private A. Kerr, Dundee, Scotland.
Private F. E. Bailey, Norwich, England.
Private Charles Telleit, Greenwich, England.
Private John Byrne, Bury, Lancs, England.
Private Frank Greenham, Grantham, England.
Private James E. Howell, Gravesend, England.
Lance Corporal F. E. Slater, Belleville (Ont.).
Private Albert J. Attre, Toronto.
Private George James George St. Leonard-on-the-Sea (Eng.).
Private Walter Livingston, Cooksville (Ont.).

FOURTH BATTALION

Wounded.
Private E. Walter Barrett, Hamilton (Ont.).
Private Jas. Frame (formerly 9th Battalion), Windsor (Que.).
Private George Henry Bowley, (address unknown).
Private Henry Thomas Rowe, London, England.
Private William Downs, London, England.
Private William A. Longmuir (formerly 9th Battalion), Liverpool, England.
Sergeant G. W. Tigg, London, England.
Private Henry James Salmon, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private David Young, Dunbar, Scotland.
Private Richard Singleton, London, England.
Private John Vickers, Walthamstow, Essex, England.
Private Livingston Gunn, Wantage, London, England.
Private Thomas Brogan, Manchester, England.
Private John L. Cavers, Alton (Ont.).
Private William L. Ryan, Midland (Ont.).
Lance Corporal J. M. Perdue, Caledon, East (Ont.).
Private Thomas J. Gillin, Port Down, Ireland.
Private C. Hogan, London, England.
Private F. MacKess, Northampton, England.
Private A. Osborne, Winchester (Eng.).
Private E. Hartill, Sheffield, England.
Private A. M. Jarvis, Aldridge, Scotland.
Private Frederick Joseph Alberts, 292 Bathurst street, Toronto.
Private Edward Hanlin, 88 MacRaff avenue, Niagara Falls (Ont.).
Private Alfred Claude Etty, 28 Fraser avenue, Hamilton (Ont.).
Private C. Brimmer, 85 Port street, Brantford (Ont.).
Private Chas. Rowell, 186 West Mill street, Brantford (Ont.).
Private Thomas Wallace Clark, 86 Roschelle avenue, Toronto.
Sergeant John E. Knight, Allanburg (Ont.).
Lance Corporal H. Coppin, Brantford (Ont.).
Private John Henry Gaydon, care Mrs. D. R. McKay, R. R. No. 1, Paris (Ont.).
Private Charles Clark, Lenton, England.
Private Charles Lanley, Magna, Dorset, England.
Private Edward McIntyre, Ireland.
Private John Harkness (formerly 9th Battalion), Glasgow, Scotland.
Private Joseph Blake, Belfast, Ireland.
Private David Douglas, Maryhill, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private Albert Edward Nuttycombe, Wexley, Devon, England.
Private George Leonard Clarke, Northampton, England.
Private Harold Grainger, Manchester, England.
Private John Walton Swindale, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.
Private Henry Ogilvie, (formerly 9th Battalion), Dundee, Scotland.
Private David Jones, Myrthyr-Tydvil, South Wales.
Died of Wounds.
Lance Corporal Gordon Ashford Mitchell, 315 Avenue road, Toronto (Ont.).

FIFTH BATTALION

Wounded.
Lance Corporal William Stuart MacLean, Inverness, Scotland.
Corporal John Orr, Clydesdale, Scotland.
Private Norman MacFarlane, Devises, England.
Private Francis Cunningham, Reading, England.
Private Harry Day, Welwyn (Eng.).
Private William C. Pearce, Bristol (Eng.).
Private Spencer Hall, Malvern (Eng.).
Private William E. Jones, Bangor, (formerly 12th Battalion), York, England.
Private Charles Sagers, Stanstead (Eng.).
Private James Gardner, Alesford (Eng.).
Private John Eldridge, Hastings (Eng.).
Sergeant S. E. Buchanan Young, Seven Oaks, England.
Lance Corporal A. J. Chopin, Sheffield, England.
Lance Corporal G. A. Fraser, Alva, Scotland.
Lance Corporal Horace Senior, Leeds, England.
Private A. Godber, Bridgewater, England.
Private J. L. Murdoch, Billinton, Scotland.
Private David S. Fraser, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Private James Burns, Sheffield, England.
Company Sergeant-Major Charles Frederick Ernest Hall, Plymouth (Eng.).
Private Herbert Walter James, 1182 Dufferin street, Toronto.
Private Robert Jones, Collingwood (Ont.).
Lance Corporal George Sim, Fraserburg, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
Private Fred. Mansfield, Lower Gornal, England.
Private Fred. George Howarth, Pudsey, England.
Died of Suffocation.
Private Wm. Marks, Toronto.
Dangerously Ill.
Private John Cumming, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Lance Corporal C. Thomas A. Jamieson, Fisherton (Ont.), (gas poisoning).
Suffering from Gas Poisoning.
Private Robert Stanley Martin, Davonport, England.
Private John Spreabury, Halton, Hants, England.
Private Walter Robinson, Bedford, England.
Died of Gas Poisoning.
Sergeant William Ernest Gridley, Slough, Berks, England.
Death.
Private Alfred Pilkington, Ragland street, Mill, Preston, Lancs, England.
Wounded.
Sergeant Harry Brown, Upper Edmonton, London, England.
Corporal Ernest Gilbert Leake, Hale, Cheshire, England.
Private J. McLaughlin, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private John E. Walters, Sheffield, England.
Private Robert Donald Hunter, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private William George Smith, County Down, Ireland.
Private Robert Charles Robson, Edinburgh, Kent (Eng.).
Private Robert S. Watson, County Tyrone, Ireland.
Private Hugh Law Tillotson, Peebles, Scotland.
Private Alex. Melkie, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private William James Dean, Hawtry (Ont.).
Corporal James Johnstone Wilson, Derby Junction (N. B.).
Lance Corporal James S. Wilson, Box 4, Hanover (Ont.).
Private James Stuart, 40 Hickory street, Toronto.
Private Edward Guy Wickham, Meaford (Ont.).
Private John Patterson Ross, Midland Post Office (Ont.).
Bugler Albert Lane, 92-1-2 Laffin avenue, Toronto.
Private Geo. D. Cripps (formerly 12th Battalion), Chatham (N. B.).
Sergeant Henry Dean Allen, 180 Lansdowne avenue, Winnipeg.
Lance Corporal Ernest Hartley, 489 Stadacona, Hochelaga, Montreal.
Private George Frederick Croley, Leclerc, Hereford (Eng.).
Private Frank Ellison Shillam, Eastham, London, East (Eng.).
Private Harry R. Smith, Botesdale, Suffolk, England.
Private Archibald E. Green, Winnipeg (Ont.).
Private Edward M. A. Jones, Chelmsford (B. C.).
Private Alex. Douglas Harris, Carleton Place (Alta.).
Sergeant Charles R. Wilson Hunter, Newcastle, Australia.
Sergeant Alexander James Blair Hill, Scotland.
Corporal Len Menzies, Banluis, Scotland.
Private William Ganes, Bristol, England.
Private H. S. Kent, London, England.
Private John P. Baston, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private Stanley Griffin, Coventry, England.
Private James Haynes, Norwich, England.
Private William Martin, Belfast, Ireland.
Private Hugh Campbell, Muird of Ord, Scotland.
Private E. J. Pictou, London, England.
Private Donald Campbell, Stornaway, Scotland.
Private John O'Sullivan, Liverpool, England.
Private David William Turnbull, New Zealand.
Private John Hall, Eccles, England.
Private John Reginald M. Ellis, Hunsington, England.
Private George Symon, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Private Fred Coffin, Wymondham, England.
Private Arthur Shutt, Brierfield, England.
Bombardier James Muir Handrie, 1813 Fifth avenue, Lethbridge (Alta.).

SIXTH BATTALION

Wounded.
Corporal H. O. Matthews, Clarkbury (Ont.).
Lance Corporal John C. White, Hamilton (Ont.).
Corporal C. H. Best, Owen Sound (Ont.).
Private Charles Ball, Toronto.
Private R. G. Nunn, Strathroy (Ont.).
Private Fred Thomas, Toronto.
Private Wellington Allan, Hamilton (Ont.).
Sergeant George Herbert Creswell, 92 Aberdeen avenue, Toronto.
Private Arthur Griesbach, Collingwood (Ont.).
Private James H. Colley, 210 Kennedy Road, Toronto.
Private William James Barry, Dunkeld (Ont.).
Private H. Cecil Best, 1216 Third avenue west, Owen Sound (Ont.).
Private Walter Bennett, Cupids, Newfoundland.
Private Herbert Walter James, 1182 Dufferin street, Toronto.
Private Robert Jones, Collingwood (Ont.).
Lance Corporal George Sim, Fraserburg, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
Private Fred. Mansfield, Lower Gornal, England.
Private Fred. George Howarth, Pudsey, England.
Died of Suffocation.
Private Wm. Marks, Toronto.
Dangerously Ill.
Private John Cumming, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Lance Corporal C. Thomas A. Jamieson, Fisherton (Ont.), (gas poisoning).
Suffering from Gas Poisoning.
Private Robert Stanley Martin, Davonport, England.
Private John Spreabury, Halton, Hants, England.
Private Walter Robinson, Bedford, England.
Died of Gas Poisoning.
Sergeant William Ernest Gridley, Slough, Berks, England.
Death.
Private Alfred Pilkington, Ragland street, Mill, Preston, Lancs, England.
Wounded.
Sergeant Harry Brown, Upper Edmonton, London, England.
Corporal Ernest Gilbert Leake, Hale, Cheshire, England.
Private J. McLaughlin, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private John E. Walters, Sheffield, England.
Private Robert Donald Hunter, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private William George Smith, County Down, Ireland.
Private Robert Charles Robson, Edinburgh, Kent (Eng.).
Private Robert S. Watson, County Tyrone, Ireland.
Private Hugh Law Tillotson, Peebles, Scotland.
Private Alex. Melkie, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private William James Dean, Hawtry (Ont.).
Corporal James Johnstone Wilson, Derby Junction (N. B.).
Lance Corporal James S. Wilson, Box 4, Hanover (Ont.).
Private James Stuart, 40 Hickory street, Toronto.
Private Edward Guy Wickham, Meaford (Ont.).
Private John Patterson Ross, Midland Post Office (Ont.).
Bugler Albert Lane, 92-1-2 Laffin avenue, Toronto.
Private Geo. D. Cripps (formerly 12th Battalion), Chatham (N. B.).
Sergeant Henry Dean Allen, 180 Lansdowne avenue, Winnipeg.
Lance Corporal Ernest Hartley, 489 Stadacona, Hochelaga, Montreal.
Private George Frederick Croley, Leclerc, Hereford (Eng.).
Private Frank Ellison Shillam, Eastham, London, East (Eng.).
Private Harry R. Smith, Botesdale, Suffolk, England.
Private Archibald E. Green, Winnipeg (Ont.).
Private Edward M. A. Jones, Chelmsford (B. C.).
Private Alex. Douglas Harris, Carleton Place (Alta.).
Sergeant Charles R. Wilson Hunter, Newcastle, Australia.
Sergeant Alexander James Blair Hill, Scotland.
Corporal Len Menzies, Banluis, Scotland.
Private William Ganes, Bristol, England.
Private H. S. Kent, London, England.
Private John P. Baston, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private Stanley Griffin, Coventry, England.
Private James Haynes, Norwich, England.
Private William Martin, Belfast, Ireland.
Private Hugh Campbell, Muird of Ord, Scotland.
Private E. J. Pictou, London, England.
Private Donald Campbell, Stornaway, Scotland.
Private John O'Sullivan, Liverpool, England.
Private David William Turnbull, New Zealand.
Private John Hall, Eccles, England.
Private John Reginald M. Ellis, Hunsington, England.
Private George Symon, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Private Fred Coffin, Wymondham, England.
Private Arthur Shutt, Brierfield, England.
Bombardier James Muir Handrie, 1813 Fifth avenue, Lethbridge (Alta.).

SEVENTH BATTALION

Wounded.
Lance Corporal William Stuart MacLean, Inverness, Scotland.
Corporal John Orr, Clydesdale, Scotland.
Private Norman MacFarlane, Devises, England.
Private Francis Cunningham, Reading, England.
Private Harry Day, Welwyn (Eng.).
Private William C. Pearce, Bristol (Eng.).
Private Spencer Hall, Malvern (Eng.).
Private William E. Jones, Bangor, (formerly 12th Battalion), York, England.
Private Charles Sagers, Stanstead (Eng.).
Private James Gardner, Alesford (Eng.).
Private John Eldridge, Hastings (Eng.).
Sergeant S. E. Buchanan Young, Seven Oaks, England.
Lance Corporal A. J. Chopin, Sheffield, England.
Lance Corporal G. A. Fraser, Alva, Scotland.
Lance Corporal Horace Senior, Leeds, England.
Private A. Godber, Bridgewater, England.
Private J. L. Murdoch, Billinton, Scotland.
Private David S. Fraser, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Private James Burns, Sheffield, England.
Company Sergeant-Major Charles Frederick Ernest Hall, Plymouth (Eng.).
Private Herbert Walter James, 1182 Dufferin street, Toronto.
Private Robert Jones, Collingwood (Ont.).
Lance Corporal George Sim, Fraserburg, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
Private Fred. Mansfield, Lower Gornal, England.
Private Fred. George Howarth, Pudsey, England.
Died of Suffocation.
Private Wm. Marks, Toronto.
Dangerously Ill.
Private John Cumming, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Lance Corporal C. Thomas A. Jamieson, Fisherton (Ont.), (gas poisoning).
Suffering from Gas Poisoning.
Private Robert Stanley Martin, Davonport, England.
Private John Spreabury, Halton, Hants, England.
Private Walter Robinson, Bedford, England.
Died of Gas Poisoning.
Sergeant William Ernest Gridley, Slough, Berks, England.
Death.
Private Alfred Pilkington, Ragland street, Mill, Preston, Lancs, England.
Wounded.
Sergeant Harry Brown, Upper Edmonton, London, England.
Corporal Ernest Gilbert Leake, Hale, Cheshire, England.
Private J. McLaughlin, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private John E. Walters, Sheffield, England.
Private Robert Donald Hunter, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private William George Smith, County Down, Ireland.
Private Robert Charles Robson, Edinburgh, Kent (Eng.).
Private Robert S. Watson, County Tyrone, Ireland.
Private Hugh Law Tillotson, Peebles, Scotland.
Private Alex. Melkie, Glasgow, Scotland.
Private William James Dean, Hawtry (Ont.).
Corporal James Johnstone Wilson, Derby Junction (N. B.).
Lance Corporal James S. Wilson, Box 4, Hanover (Ont.).
Private James Stuart, 40 Hickory street, Toronto.
Private Edward Guy Wickham, Meaford (Ont.).
Private John Patterson Ross, Midland Post Office (Ont.).
Bugler Albert Lane, 92-1-2 Laffin avenue, Toronto.
Private Geo. D. Cripps (formerly 12th Battalion), Chatham (N. B.).
Sergeant Henry Dean Allen, 180 Lansdowne avenue, Winnipeg.
Lance Corporal Ernest Hartley, 489 Stadacona, Hochelaga, Montreal.
Private George Frederick Croley, Leclerc, Hereford (Eng.).
Private Frank Ellison Shillam, Eastham, London, East (Eng.).
Private Harry R. Smith, Botesdale, Suffolk, England.
Private Archibald E. Green, Winnipeg (Ont.).
Private Edward M. A. Jones, Chelmsford (B. C.).
Private Alex. Douglas Harris, Carleton Place (Alta.).
Sergeant Charles R. Wilson Hunter, Newcastle, Australia.
Sergeant Alexander James Blair Hill, Scotland.
Corporal Len Menzies, Banluis, Scotland.
Private William Ganes, Bristol, England.
Private H. S. Kent, London, England.
Private John P. Baston, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Private Stanley Griffin, Coventry, England.
Private James Haynes, Norwich, England.
Private William Martin, Belfast, Ireland.
Private Hugh Campbell, Muird of Ord, Scotland.
Private E. J. Pictou, London, England.
Private Donald Campbell, Stornaway, Scotland.
Private John O'Sullivan, Liverpool, England.
Private David William Turnbull, New Zealand.
Private John Hall, Eccles, England.
Private John Reginald M. Ellis, Hunsington, England.
Private George Symon, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Private Fred Coffin, Wymondham, England.
Private Arthur Shutt, Brierfield, England.
Bombardier

Driver Thomas H. Kenna, Windsor, England.
of Wounds.
Gunner J. Everest, Weld, Kent, England.
Trumpeter Wm. Chidley, Brockville, Ont.

Red Cross Donations.

At the meeting of the Red Cross Society this week Mrs. F. S. White reported that the needlework section was keeping up its work well, and Mrs. Hazen reported that 415 pairs of socks had been sent to the knitting committee.

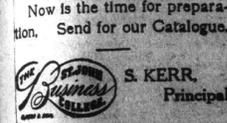
AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to sell the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four agents to represent us as local fruit growers. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers an enterprise.

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable Agents now in every unrepresented district. For weekly liberal terms, apply to Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont., if.

WHEN PEACE COMES WILL YOU BE READY?

Wise men tell us that Times will be briske and opportunities greater than ever before. Now is the time for preparation. Send for our Catalogue.



AUCTION SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction on the premises at Bailey Station on Tuesday, May 11, at 10 a.m., farm known as Jarvis Hayward farm consisting of about 200 acres (40 cleared), cuts about 80 tons hay, splendid barns, outbuildings, etc., light pneumonia jacket, hand saw, church, post office and C. P. R. station, good water privilege.

Also farm known as Perry. Duplex farm, consisting of about 75 acres (25 cleared), good house and barn. Also one cedar, one binder, disc harrow, etc. For further particulars, terms, etc., write F. C. FILLMORE, Sunny Brae, N. B.

BIRTHS

STRAIGHT—To Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Strait, 165 Victoria street, on May 4, a son.

MARRIAGES. CURTIS-BENSON—At the Carmarthen street Methodist church, St. John (N. B.), on the 4th inst., by Rev. Robert S. Curtis, Newman J. Curtis to Miss Marion Weldon Benson, both of Grates Cove, Newfoundland.

DEATHS. PERKINS—At Springfield, Kings county, on the 30th of April, Joseph W. Perkins, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, leaving three sons, three daughters, one brother and one sister to mourn.

CHANCELLOR SEES LIQUOR DELEGATION. London, May 6. 2.30 a.m.—A conference held yesterday by David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, with a deputation representing the liquor trades interests, lasted nearly five hours.

MISTAKE IN NAME OF HALIFAX OFFICER KILLED. Ottawa, Ont., May 4.—In the official casualty list on Friday, appeared the name of Lieut. George William Stairs of the 15th Battalion. Later Gavin Stairs of Halifax, father of Lieut. Gavin L. Stairs, was notified that his son had been killed. Investigation reveals that an error has been made. The only Stairs killed is Lieut. George William Stairs. No word has been received of Lieut. Gavin L. Stairs, and it is presumed that he is alive and well.

LOCAL RED CROSS SOCIETY. Tuesday, May 4.—At the regular meeting of the local branch of the Red Cross Society yesterday, Mrs. F. S. White reported many generous contributions to the work of the needlework committee.

STORM CREATES HAVOC. Richibucto, April 30.—The northeastern gale last night was the cause of great loss in herring nets. During the past two weeks northerly wind has been almost continuous. On Tuesday night some nets were lost.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY. Ottawa, May 6.—(Special)—A despatch from the colonial secretary to the Duke of Connaught says: "It is his majesty's wish that on the occasion of his birthday today this year (June 3), flag should be flown, but no dinners, reviews, salutes or other celebrations should take place."

COMMANDANT OF SECOND CONTINGENT. Montreal, May 6.—Col. Lord Brookes, chief A. D. C. to Sir John French, has taken command of the Ontario Infantry Brigade with the Second Canadian Expeditionary Force, so Major-General Sam Hughes, minister of militia, announced tonight at the Windsor Hotel, Ont. city.

WHY DON'T YOU PAY YOUR DUES? Montreal, May 6.—(Special)—A despatch from the colonial secretary to the Duke of Connaught says: "It is his majesty's wish that on the occasion of his birthday today this year (June 3), flag should be flown, but no dinners, reviews, salutes or other celebrations should take place."

WHY DON'T YOU PAY YOUR DUES? Montreal, May 6.—(Special)—A despatch from the colonial secretary to the Duke of Connaught says: "It is his majesty's wish that on the occasion of his birthday today this year (June 3), flag should be flown, but no dinners, reviews, salutes or other celebrations should take place."

CONDENSED NEWS: LOCAL AND GENERAL

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Burns, of Milford, will sympathize with them in the death of their infant son, Charles Edward, which took place Monday after a short illness of pneumonia. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon and interment took place in Sand Cove cemetery.

The inland Revenue receipts for April were: 1914. 1915. Spirits \$10,615.94 \$11,888.39 Tobacco 85.00 Nil Cigars 42.25 906.70 Raw Leads 390.04 126.16 Bonded Mfrs. 117.25 191.88 Other Receipts 2,100.24 7,576.85 Total \$13,848.87 \$30,522.07 Increase for 1915, \$6,673.10.

While engaged in loading baggage on No. 15 E. C. R. train for Halifax at Hampton station Monday afternoon, Alex. McManus, baggage-master there, was caught beneath an overturned truck which had one of his legs badly broken by the falling trunk. Mr. McManus had the leg broken before almost in the same place. He was hurrying to the hospital when the truck was broken and a large trunk caught him just below the knee and snapped the bone. Dr. Wetmore was called to set the injured leg and the patient was taken to his home at Lakeside, where he was resting as comfortably last night as could be expected. Mr. McManus is well-known as having been a jockey on the local tracks some years ago and rode Arc-light when the latter hung up a record of 2:18 at Moosepath. His many friends will wish him a speedy recovery.

Another man from this district reported in the official list as killed is Private Hector ("Buller") Cameron, of the baggage train which was broken by the falling trunk. Mr. Cameron was a boy only sixteen years of age.

The list of killed also includes the name of Private L. Dupuy, of Amherst (N. S.), who was formerly with the Mounted Rifles this is voluntary but in the case of the infantry battalions it is looked upon as an order.

Signal School. Authority was received from Halifax yesterday to open a class of instruction in signalling, beginning on May 24. It will be under the direction of Lieut. R. A. Davidson, O. C. No. 3 Section, No. 10 Barracks. Arrangements for the course are not yet complete.

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AN AMAZING CURE FOR NEURALGIA. MAGICAL RELIEF FOR HEADACHE. The Most Effective Remedy Known is "Nerviline".

The reason Nerviline is infallibly a remedy for neuralgia resides in two very remarkable properties. Nerviline will relieve and cure neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, strain, swellings or enlarged joints, and all other muscular aches.

It is a guaranteed remedy. Get the 50 cent family size bottle; it is far more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere. Direct from the manufacturer, The Nerviline Co., Kingston, Canada.

ST. JOHN MEN AMONG THE KILLED

The sad news of the death of Captain Sergeant-Major Arthur Adams, of Hampton, was received yesterday by his mother, Mrs. James Adams. On Sunday last Mrs. Adams received information from Ottawa that her son was wounded but, as the wound was not specified as dangerous, every hope was entertained for his recovery. Consequently the news that he had died of his wounds came as a great shock to the family. He is survived by his father, navigating officer of the cable steamer Monitor, Halifax; his mother, and one brother, James, in Hampton, and two sisters, Miss Elizabeth, who is a teacher in the public schools in St. John, and Miss Marguerite, now at the Normal school, Fredericton. Before enlisting in the 12th Battalion, Sergeant Adams was connected with the military school in Fredericton as instructor.

A casualty list issued from Ottawa yesterday included among the names of the killed, Sergeant John Dauvergne and Sergeant Harris Kandel, of St. John. Neither of the names was in the city directory and it is believed that they may have enlisted in St. John while belonging to some other part of the province.

Another man from this district reported in the official list as killed is Private Hector ("Buller") Cameron, of the baggage train which was broken by the falling trunk. Mr. Cameron was a boy only sixteen years of age.

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REINFORCEMENTS FROM THE 55TH

Tuesday, May 4. Lieut-Col. J. R. MacPatrick, officer commanding the 55th Battalion, returned to St. John yesterday, having returned to the front yesterday. He is accompanied by a number of reinforcements for the 55th Canadian overseas contingent, which will be a captain, four subalterns and 224 non-commissioned officers and men. The reinforcements for the 55th Canadian overseas contingent, which will be a captain, four subalterns and 224 non-commissioned officers and men. The reinforcements for the 55th Canadian overseas contingent, which will be a captain, four subalterns and 224 non-commissioned officers and men.

Wednesday, May 5. Judge William Wedderburn, who is 81 years of age and is believed to be the oldest past grand master of any Masonic lodge in the British empire, was last night made an honorary member of St. John Lodge, No. 2, and then presented a past master's jewel. Judge Wedderburn has been a Mason for almost sixty years. He was the second grand master of the New Brunswick Grand Lodge, which was established forty-seven years ago. Besides that he is the oldest living member of the St. John Lodge, No. 2.

Worshipful Master Roy E. Crawford presided at last night's gathering and there was a large attendance of members of the lodge and of the sister lodges of the city. Much enthusiasm marked the gathering which was held at the Masonic Temple, Germain street. The installation of St. G. M. Wedderburn as an honorary member was first conducted with the usual ceremonies and he was then presented an address of congratulation by Past Grand Master H. S. Bridges, of St. John Lodge, and then with a past grand master's jewel by P. G. M. R. A. Forbes. To each of these the Judge replied, mentioning the many honours that had taken place in local Masonry since he was first initiated.

The occasion of the presentation was taken by the Grand Master, H. V. B. Bridges, of Fredericton, with other officers of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, who took an official visit to the St. John Lodge No. 2 and the grand master also delivered an address. It was mentioned in the course of the evening that Masonry in New Brunswick had never been in a more promising condition.

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MISSING CARLETON COUNTY MAN FOUND

Woodstock, N. B., May 6.—(Special)—Wilnot Haywood, of Middle Simonds, who has been missing for a week, was found today by Officer A. R. Foster at Glasville, and placed under arrest, charged by Justice Riddout with a serious crime against his daughter. The prisoner, it is said, was badly beaten by Riddout, and afterwards walked thirty-five miles to Glasville, where he was found. He denied the charge made against him, and says he left fearing another attack by Riddout. He will have a hearing before Police Magistrate Cameron at Hartland tomorrow.

There is much excitement over the case, as the whole country spent two days looking for Haywood, whom it was feared had met with serious harm.

Digby Shipping News. Digby, N. S., May 5.—(Special)—Government steamer Aberdeen, Captain John Dalton, which has been in port during this week's northeaster, placed all the boys in Annapolis Basin today and will sail on an early hour tomorrow morning for Beaver Harbor.

Schooner Maple Leaf, Captain Baird, passed in tonight from Parrsboro for Annapolis with coal.

Schooner Relief, Captain Rowe, which rode out the northeaster off Digby, is still in port.

Washington, May 4.—President Wilson discussed briefly with his cabinet today the torpedoing of the American steamer Gullight of the Sully Islands, but in the absence of a detailed report on the incident no policy was formulated.

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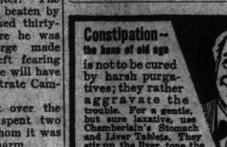
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THE PATRIOTIC FUNDS.

Contributions to Belgian relief fund have been received by Mayor Frink as follows:—Members of La Societe L'Assomption, parish of St. Isidore, N. B., per Rev. Geo. J. Bernier, \$3.25; half proceeds concert, Knights of Columbus hall, \$60; C. B. Allan has received contributions to the Canadian patriotic fund as follows:—J. F. H. Teed, \$10; R. E. Armstrong, \$5; D. W. Puddington, \$10.



Woman's best friend. From girlhood to old age, Chamberlain's Stomach Tablets are an unfailing remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. They are a sure cure for indigestion, flatulence, constipation, and all other ailments of the digestive system. They are a sure cure for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. They are a sure cure for all ailments of the digestive system. They are a sure cure for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. They are a sure cure for all ailments of the digestive system.

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MEMBER OF FALABA'S CREW TELLS STORY OF MURDER

Drowning of Nine Women and Boat Load of Male Passengers Vividly Described by Fifth Engineer Shaw—Saw Torpedo Strike Before Last Boats Were Clear—Germans Watched Destruction Without Show of Mercy—An Escape and a Rescue.

Wednesday, May 5. Walter Shaw, fifth engineer of the Elder-Dempster steamer Egria, at No. 15 berth, was a member of the crew of the ill-fated steamer Falaba which was torpedoed in the Bristol Channel by a German submarine.

Mr. Shaw briefly sketched for a Telegraph reporter yesterday the trials and horrors to which the passengers and crew of the vessel were subjected when, allowing a scant five minutes for departure from the ship, the Hun sent the Falaba to the bottom while the officers of the submarine, on the bridge, in the lower tower and enjoyed the spectacle of men and women struggling in a rough sea.

A group of twelve men in uniform watched the Falaba while we prepared to leave the ship," said Engineer Shaw. "Passengers clutched at the plates of the ship, vainly trying to dig their fingers firmly against the lapping, but the sea was rough and they were swept away. The look in the eyes of these people will always be a bitter memory; a strange, haunting look that wrung the heart."

"The ship rolled and seemed to lift. Then she listed sharply. The water was turned up towards the bow and was being pumped out of the engine room. The torpedo struck the engine room. The Falaba began to settle rapidly. I ran aft and leaped into the sea. The water was in the direction of the submarine for shortly before I jumped, I had seen a steamer approaching the under-water craft and believed she was a British patrol boat."

"The ship proved to be the trawler Ellen Emma, the captain of which had observed the submarine earlier in the day and, suspecting trouble, had accordingly followed the vessel. He was sure she should not be merchant vessels. She was coming full steam ahead and the German, probably mistaking her for a destroyer, plunged into the deep."

PRIVATE THOMAS MURRAY OF THIS CITY WOUNDED; MEMBER OF 2ND BATTALION

Record Office Getting Things Straightened Out and Names of Killed and Wounded Will Be Sent Along in Larger Numbers—A Startlingly Long List Each Day Expected.

Ottawa, May 7.—That the heaviest and saddest part of Canada's toll in the great battles around Ypres is yet to be told in the casualty lists being issued from the militia department is officially stated. Since the names of the Canadians who suffered in the engagements have been coming through from the record office in London the main casualties announced, a list of course, from those of the officers, have been wounded, although a few names of the men killed in action and missing have been issued. It is expected here that the record office will complete the lists of wounded shortly, and that the killed in action and missing will begin to come through in greater numbers. Great care is being taken in compiling the lists of killed in action and missing, and no names will be sent out until absolute certainty exists of the accuracy of the information received from France. In fighting such cases as going on in France it is some times difficult to specify obtain the names of the killed, owing to the trenches of the belligerents being so close together and the danger of attempting sorties to bring in bodies.

SEVENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. Lance Corporal Gordon Ashford Mitchell, 126 Glenholme, Toronto. Wounded. Private John W. Buckley, (formerly 12th Battalion), Genoa (Que.). Private Alex. Filmore Quinn, 306 Second avenue, West Vancouver. Private James Lake Quiney, 820 Waterloo road, Vancouver (B. C.). Sergeant Jacob Francis O'Reilly, Drawer A, New Westminster (B. C.). Private Richard Penwick, 1400 Queen's Court, New Westminster (B. C.). Private James Frank Ross, Rosetown (Sask.). Private Charles Peter Lester Pearson, Coghlan (B. C.). Sergeant Harold C. Stafford, 1817 Fourth avenue, Vancouver (B. C.). Private A. William Ward, 928 Thirteenth avenue, Vancouver (B. C.). Private Arthur Hilbert Waddington, Patricia Heights, Nanaimo (B. C.). Private Charles Harry Jones, 3660 Laurel street, Vancouver (B. C.). Private Made Rakovich, Rosland (B. C.). Sergeant Harold East Stafford, 1817 Fourth avenue, East Vancouver (B. C.). Private David Wilson, Canterbury (N. Z.). Private John C. Anderson, Northumberland (Eng.). Private Robert Andrew Reid, Stonehaven, Scotland. Private Thomas Fleet, Cheshire, England. Private William Peter, Scotland. Private James Thompson, Aberdeen, Scotland. Private Harry Holmes (formerly 12th Battalion), Yorkshire, England.

ELEVENTH BATTALION. Died. Private Angus Bannerman, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, (motor car accident). THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Private Robert Aldridge, Verdun, Montreal (Que.). Corporal Herbert Davidson, Montreal. Private Gilbert William Wood, Montreal. Lance Corporal Alexander Walker, Notre Dame De Grace, Montreal. Private Robert H. Bolt, Montreal. Private John Watson, Montreal. Private Frank Maxwell, Miller, Montreal. Private Stephen McKeown, No. 87 Bonaventure street, Quebec. FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Private Herbert Clifford, Ashton (Ont.). Private James W. Bowes, No. 2207 Clarke street, Montreal. Private Albert Allan, No. 2682 St. Hubert street, Montreal. Private A. Varin, No. 820 Rivard street, Montreal. Private Joseph P. Foster, No. 917 Sheppard street, Montreal. Private John F. Moran, No. 3416 Broadway, New York. Private John H. Southin, Ladysmith (B. C.). Private Norman Crann, Thornhill (Ont.). Private Edgar A. Torrance, Milverton (Ont.). Killed in Action. Private C. A. Harleigh, No. 48 Clarke street, Montreal. Private W. P. Connors, No. 1456 St. Lawrence street, Montreal. Private Robert Dunlop, Montreal.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Lance Corporal John Muir, No. 166 Simcoe street, Toronto. Private Frank Lockhart (formerly 17th Battalion), Toronto (N. S.). Private L. Maskell, No. 212 Sherbourne street, Toronto. Private Alexander John Gray, London, England. Corporal John Ailles, No. 60 Lippinsett street, Toronto. Private Walter Bennett, Cupids, Newfoundland. Private Frank Bennett (formerly 17th Battalion), Rathmines, Ireland. Private Alfred Henry Perrott, London, England. Private Louis Cornhill, Faversham, England. Private Samuel Archibald, Belfast, Ireland. Lance Corporal Clement Tyler, Toronto. Private Arthur Edward Goodie (formerly 17th Battalion), Toronto. Private Thomas G. Wheeler, Toronto. Private Harold S. Meredith (formerly 17th Battalion), Toronto. Private Gordon MacDougall, Sinclair (Ont.). Corporal Harvey O. Matthews, Clarkburg (Ont.). Private Colth McLeod, Sinclair, Toronto.

Died of Wounds. Private Hugh Henry Guy Barret, London (Eng.). Private Thomas Stevens, Uddington, Scotland. Private Alfred Stevens, Toronto. Private Charles Mathewson, Oxtou, Scotland. Died of Suffocation. Private Ernest Weeks, Windsor (Eng.). Seriously Ill. Private Chas. Edward Brindley, Colingwood (Ont.), (gas poisoning). Suffering From Gas Poisoning. Private John Walsh, No. 181 Seaton street, Toronto.

THIRD BATTALION. Company Sergeant-Major Augustus O. H. Presnam, (No address given). Private William Fraser, 6784 Perry avenue, Chicago (Ill.). Private Wm. Culbert, Toronto. Private Raymond East, 107 Quebec avenue, West Toronto. Corporal Farnest Hanbury Minns, 15 Lee avenue, Toronto. Private Albert James Smith, Sudbury (Ont.). Private Thomas Arthur Norris, Toronto. Private Cedric Reeves, Humber Bay, Toronto. Private Wm. Bailey Townsend, 70 De-foe street, Toronto.

FOURTH BATTALION. Wounded. Private Geo. Wilson, Simcoe (Ont.). Private Albert Teague, 28 Park avenue, East Bradford (Ont.). Private C. Tapp, Port Credit (Ont.). Private G. Vallina, No. 82 Rodman street, St. Catharines (Ont.). Sergeant Robert R. Smith, Barrie (Ont.). Private Fred J. Albus, (formerly 9th Battalion), 8788 Eighth Sixth avenue, Edmonton (Alb.). Private Frederick J. Baylis, No. 1759 Esplanade street, Montreal. Private Robert Maxwell, (formerly 9th Battalion), Jarro (Alb.). FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded. Private Thomas Ramey, Cardale (Man.). Private John S. McMillan, 1088 Syn-dicate avenue, Edmonton (Alb.). Private William Ross, Ladysmith (B. C.). Private Norris Young, Dunkirk (Sask.).

WOUNDED OFFICERS OF 2ND BATTALION

Private Carl Hplaner Goodman, Montreal (Alb.), (dangereously). Private Eugene Paquette, 80 95th avenue, East, Vancouver (B. C.). Private W. R. Beaton, Provost (Alb.). Private Clarence Wallace, No. 1165 Davie street, Vancouver (B. C.). Private William S. Asper, No. 1810 Cotton Drive, Vancouver (B. C.). Corporal Murdoch Arthur Morrow, 176 Walnut street, Winnipeg (Man.). Private Douglas Stewart, No. 418 Twenty-third street, Saskatoon (Sask.). Private Malcolm MacAuley, Glace Bay (N. S.). Private J. E. Stewart Seaman, Vancouver (B. C.). Private Arthur Lindsay Wood, Upper Milbourne (Que.).

Private Nelson Manson (formerly 11th Battalion), Hamilton (Ont.). Private Lewis E. Sheldon, R. N. W. M. P., Regina (Sask.). Private John A. Mount, Winnipeg. Private Fred G. Paradise, No. 288 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg. Private Charles H. McInnes, Box 460, Ludlow (Mass.), U. S. A. Private John Arthur Towers, Calgary (Alb.). Corporal James E. Hogg, Shelburne (Ont.). Private Henry Stokes, Staffordshire (Eng.). Private G. North, No. 546 Bank street, Lincoln (Eng.). Private James Harkness, Glasgow (Scot.). Private William Hastings, Norfolk (Eng.). Private Wm. Vernon, England. Private James H. Burrows, London (Eng.). Private Geo. Binson (formerly 11th Battalion), Essex (Eng.). Private Walter Moffatt (formerly 11th Battalion), Scotland. Private V. Gray (formerly 11th Battalion), Stroud (Eng.). Private Walter Brown, London (Eng.). Private Samuel H. Dobbs, Cinderford, Gloucestershire (Eng.). Private Edward Delacour (formerly 11th Battalion), Jersey, Channel Islands. Private Wm. Gosling, Smeethwick, Staffs (Eng.). Private A. E. Webster, London, England.

Died of Wounds. Private John Higginson, Seven Oaks, Kent, England. Killed in Action. Lieut. James Thomas H. Nasmyth, Janetville (Ont.). ELEVANTH BATTALION. Died. Private Angus Bannerman, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, (motor car accident). THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Private Robert Aldridge, Verdun, Montreal (Que.). Corporal Herbert Davidson, Montreal. Private Gilbert William Wood, Montreal. Lance Corporal Alexander Walker, Notre Dame De Grace, Montreal. Private Robert H. Bolt, Montreal. Private John Watson, Montreal. Private Frank Maxwell, Miller, Montreal. Private Stephen McKeown, No. 87 Bonaventure street, Quebec. FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Private Herbert Clifford, Ashton (Ont.). Private James W. Bowes, No. 2207 Clarke street, Montreal. Private Albert Allan, No. 2682 St. Hubert street, Montreal. Private A. Varin, No. 820 Rivard street, Montreal. Private Joseph P. Foster, No. 917 Sheppard street, Montreal. Private John F. Moran, No. 3416 Broadway, New York. Private John H. Southin, Ladysmith (B. C.). Private Norman Crann, Thornhill (Ont.). Private Edgar A. Torrance, Milverton (Ont.). Killed in Action. Private C. A. Harleigh, No. 48 Clarke street, Montreal. Private W. P. Connors, No. 1456 St. Lawrence street, Montreal. Private Robert Dunlop, Montreal.

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WEDDINGS

Ryder-Herrington. Salisbury, N. B., May 8.—A pretty wedding was solemnized at 8:30 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, April 28, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Herrington, Fredericton road, when their daughter, Miss Pearl B. Herrington, was united in marriage with Thomas J. Ryder. The marriage service was performed by Rev. Norman A. MacNeil, in the presence of some sixty invited guests. The bride was prettily gowned in a dress of cream silk trimmed with shadow lace. She wore a bridal tiara, a bridesmaid and she wore a dress of blue and white. The groom was dressed in a suit of dark blue and white. The ceremony was a simple and beautiful one. The bride and groom were accompanied by their parents and other relatives. The reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The wedding breakfast was served at 1:30 p.m. The guests were entertained to a sumptuous dinner. The bride and groom were accompanied by their parents and other relatives. The reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The wedding breakfast was served at 1:30 p.m. The guests were entertained to a sumptuous dinner.

GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS ATTACKING DESPERATELY

(Continued from page 1) bridge-heads on the Pilica river without success. "Bombs were dropped on the fortified town of Grodno last night. "In the war area to the east of Tarnobrzeg and to the west of the Vistula river, fighting continued far into the night. The number of prisoners so far taken has reached 100,000. It is worthy to note that this is the Russian front. "In the Beskid Mountains, on the Lupkow Pass road, an attack is being made by the forces of General Von Der Marwitz simultaneously with an attack made by the Austro-Hungarian army, which is co-operating with the Germans. These attacks are progressing favorably.

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OBITUARY

Mrs. Ann Crawford. Tuesday, May 4. The death of Mrs. Ann Crawford took place yesterday morning at the residence of her son, George A., 59 Summer street. About three weeks ago she fell down a flight of stairs, and it was partly due to the injuries and shock that death occurred. She was the widow of Andrew Crawford, and was in the 87th year of her age. She is survived by four sons—George A., of this city, and Charles, Samuel and William in the United States, and one daughter, Mrs. Nerval MacLennan, of this city. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon from her son's residence. Many friends will regret to hear of her death.

Mrs. Mary J. Clarke. Sackville, N. B., May 8.—The death of Mrs. Mary J. Clarke, widow of Stephen Clarke, West Sackville, occurred Saturday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Seward Johnston, West Sackville, after an illness of seven months. Deceased is survived by two daughters and Mrs. George Carter, Fort Williams, N. S., and Mrs. Seward Johnston, West Sackville. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. C. P. Wiggins will officiate. Interment will be made in Rural cemetery.

Miles Hoar. Sackville, N. B., May 8.—An aged and highly respected citizen, passed away today at his home here. He was about eighty-five years of age, and is survived by several children. He has been a resident of Sackville for a great number of years, and set one time drove the stage coach between Moncton and Amherst before the Intercolonial Railway was put through to Halifax. He afterwards was a valued employee of the government railway after its construction. The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon.

George H. Sullivan. St. Stephen, May 8.—George H. Sullivan, a resident of Queen street, passed away at his home Sunday morning after several months' illness, resulting from Drury Lane, after a short illness. Mr. Sullivan was forty-eight years of age and leaves his wife and two sons, George and William. The funeral will be held from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon at 8:30 o'clock and interment will be in the rural cemetery.

Mrs. Hannah Foley. Wednesday, May 5. The death of Mrs. Hannah Foley, widow of Patrick Foley, took place yesterday morning at the residence of her son, Drury Lane, after a short illness. Her husband died only three weeks ago. She was a daughter of the late Michael and Ellen Driscoll, of Musquash, and is survived by three sons—John, William and Walter, of this city; and six daughters—Mrs. Walter Harris, whose husband

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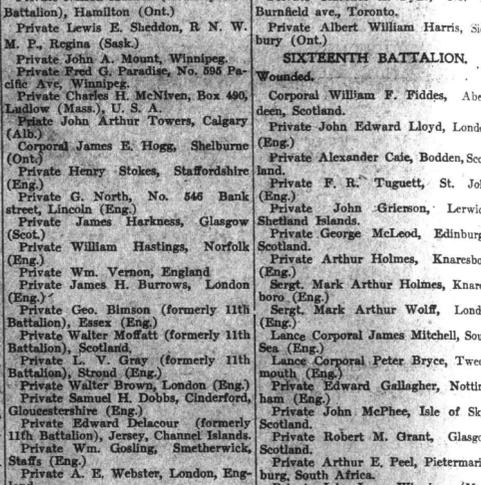
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LIEUTENANT J. E. McLURG, 2nd Battalion, St. Marie, wounded at Ypres.



LIEUTENANT HAROLD S. MATTHEWS, wounded at Langemark.

Advertisement for 'The Bank of Nova Scotia' featuring a circular logo with 'NOVA SCOTIA' and '1783'. Text includes 'Small Deposits Welcome', 'If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of \$1. It is our aim to have customers come to us with the feeling that we will attend to their business with pleasure.', and 'The Bank of Nova Scotia'.