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WEYMOUTH, U.S.,
WOMAN HAS FIVE
SONS IN KHAKI

Four of Them Are in the
Trenches—Come from Fight-
ing Stock.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 19.—Five nephews
of Caleb Palmer, of Bangor, are in
the British army, four of them having seen
service in the trenches. They are the
sons of his sister, Mrs. Douglas C.
Campbell, of Weymouth (N. S.), a former
Bangor woman, who will be remembered
as Miss Kate Palmer. This showing
of military inclination is not new in
the Palmer family as the grandfather
of these boys, Capt. Augustus Palmer, of
Bangor, was brevetted for bravery in the
Mexican war and served his country
most usefully in the Civil War as a drill-
master in this city.

Mr. Palmer's nephews, who have seen
service at the front, are Thomas, Albert,
Kenneth and Colin Campbell, the latter
having been wounded in the neck with a
shrapnel. All four are now "somewhere
in France." A fifth son, Lieut.
Glidden Campbell, is engaged in training
recruits in Halifax.

They range in age from twenty-one
to thirty years, and two of them, Thomas
and Albert, are twins. Mrs. Campbell
has eight boys living and two daughters,
so just half of her family is at war.
Naturally enough, she reads the war
news with considerable interest. She has
not heard from them directly since
Christmas, but expects word in the near
future.

Colin Campbell pluckily returned to
the front after receiving the shrapnel
wound. He, as well as his brothers, are
eager to do all in their power to bring
success to British arms in the present
war.

WARM RECEPTION
TO WAR HEROES

Chatham, Feb. 28.—Chatham was gallily
dressed in hunting today in honor of
Sergeant Ronald Allen of the 18th High-
landers and Charles McCully, of the
8th Western Battalion, both returned
heroes having seen a year's service with
the Canadian expeditionary forces in
France. When the accommodation arrived
at the station fully 2,000 cheering
citizens greeted the returned heroes. B
company, 182 Battalion, with their bugle
band, paraded to the station; also the
Citizens' Band. Immediately after the
arrival a procession was formed and pro-
ceeded to the home of the two men
headed by the 182nd bugle band and the
Citizens' Band next followed the coach
with Mrs. Allen, Mrs. McCully, Sergeant
Allen and C. McCully. Following these
were coaches with the mayor and alder-
men and prominent citizens. Sergeant
Allen is to receive a commission in the
182nd North Shore Battalion and C. Mc-
Cully has taken course at the officers
training school, Halifax, and has qual-
ified as lieutenant and will probably be
attached to the headquarters of the bat-
talion here.

One recruit has been signed on today,
James White, of Aberdeenshire, Scot-
land. He is a pipe of some repute and
has already become very popular on this
account.

And Then Profound Thought.
She—You shouldn't squeeze my hand
going out of the theatre. When I
squeezed back, I meant you to stop.
He—Met I—why, I—didn't touch
your hand.

Germans, Held from Verdun Fighting, Strike Sudden Blow for Gain in Champagne

HAND-TO-HAND, GALAVANT FRENCH HOLD TRENCHES; STRUGGLE IS INDECISIVE

The tide of battle around Verdun has not apparently set in favor of either side. While the Germans claim further advances, the French are equally emphatic in their claim of having checked the attacks of the masses of German infantry sent against them.

Fort Douaumont has fallen to the Germans, but is reported to be in ruins. Around this position the most desperate fighting of the battle has been going on since Friday. Here French counter-attacks were delivered with such crushing force that some of the German detachments were driven back, and one regiment is almost encircled. To the west of this fort, in a hand-to-hand encounter, the French have ejected the Germans from a small redoubt which they had captured.

German Checked at Fresnes.

Throughout the entire sector of Verdun, except on the western bank of the Meuse river, where the German bombardment has slackened somewhat, the French are still of a rash protest. To the southeast the French at Fresnes in the Woerwe region, have put down two German attacks against that place, but the Germans have managed an important movement in the Champagne district, where by a surprise attack, they succeeded in entering French advanced positions, and capturing near a front of nearly a mile, capturing more than 1,000 men, according to Berlin. Paris admits some loss here.

Notwithstanding the fresh reserves the French have thrown into the fray at Fort Douaumont, the German war office declares that their efforts have been fruitless, and that the Germans have advanced toward Fresnes and Vacheriville. It is also claimed that the Germans have entirely expelled the French from the Meuse peninsula, south of Fort Douaumont, and west of Vacheriville.

Heavy Fighting on Russian Front.

On the Russian front, around Friedland and Ilouk, there has been heavy artillery, machine gun and rifle firing. In Galicia the Russians engaged an attempt by the Austro-Hungarians to capture trenches on the Middle Stripa river.

The Austrians, according to Vienna, have put down with imaginary success an Italian attack against the positions on both sides of Monte San Michele and east of Asolo, and also destroyed an Italian trench on the Gorizia bridgehead.

The Russians are still operating successfully against the Turks who fled from Erzerum, and the Ottoman forces in the Persian, Baltic and Caspian regions. In Mesopotamia a bombardment by the British of a Turkish camp on the left bank of the Tigris river resulted in heavy casualties to the Turks.

Hand-to-Hand Encounters.

Paris, Feb. 28, 10.45 p. m.—Attacks by the Germans to the north of Verdun, in the direction of the Meuse, are still raging furiously, were driven back by the French fire and counter-attacks, according to the official communication issued by the war office tonight.

Hand-to-hand encounters occurred to the west of Fort Douaumont, and the Germans were driven from a small redoubt in which they had taken.

German attacks on Fresnes, in the Woerwe, the communication added, completely failed.

Text reads:

"In the Argonne our heavy batteries and field guns shelled the roads of access of the enemy, particularly in the region of the Cheppy wood. This morning we exploded a mine, the crater of which we occupied."

"In the region to the north of Verdun enemy activity on both sides is still very energetic, except in the sector to the west of the Meuse, where an abatement of the enemy bombardment is reported."

"The Germans, during the first of the day, attempted several partial attacks which were driven back by our fire, and our counter-attack. To the west of Fort Douaumont, particularly, our troops have engaged in hand-to-hand encounters with the adversary, who was ejected from a small redoubt where he had succeeded in installing himself."

"In the Woerwe two attacks against Fresnes completely failed, and the German offensive activity in the sectors of Bellion, Dornave and Badonviller."

The Belgian official communication says:

"A bombardment, rather weak on both sides, occurred along the Belgian front."

British Repulse Attack.

British official communication issued tonight says:

"Last night we repulsed a small German attack southeast of Albert. During the night the enemy struck a mine south of La Bassée Canal, causing some damage to our trenches."

"Today there has been some artillery activity about Aubert and the Ypres-Canal."

All Freight Cars Requisitioned.

Paris, Feb. 28, 5 p. m.—The ministry of war announced today that owing to the pressing military needs and the suspension of civilian freight cars, certain cars placed at the disposal of commerce, except to a very limited extent.

"The public will understand," says the announcement, "that the interests of the national defense must take precedence over private interests, and will accept"

"Advance, No Matter What Losses May Be," German Order

Paris, Feb. 28, 4.05 p. m.—"A frightful massacre," is how German soldiers taken prisoner in the battle of Verdun describe the effect of the French artillery, machine gun and rifle fire. But the impetus of the assaulting forces was not diminished thereby during the first four days, because fresh troops were thrown into the battle unceasingly.

"Advance, no matter what the losses may be," was the order given to the German troops before the attack. This is verified by documents found on one of the captured officers.

The most critical moment in the battle was the capture of the trench camp by the capture of Fort Douaumont. The least hesitation on the part of the defenders would have been disastrous. The Germans redoubled their efforts to take advantage of any confusion, but the French immediately began a counter-offensive.

French infantry advanced at dawn on the 28th, and the German troops were repulsed at the first ranks of the Germans with irresistible fury. The attack was murderous to both sides. The German troops were not sent to the second German wall, while reinforcements were hurried to their support. The German lines wavered first west of Douaumont, then were driven out of the ruins of the fort.

A cry of triumph went up all along the French line, and the action of the counter-attack was redoubled. In the meantime an artillery duel, surpassing in intensity any previous action of the war, added to the drama.

The battle seems now to have reached a critical point. The assaulting forces have receded slightly in the region of Douaumont, leaving the remnants which occupied the fort cut off and surrounded by French troops. The attacks upon the French left, at Cote Du Poivre, seemed to have completely failed. However, attacks made repeatedly with such heavy masses as the Germans are evidently bringing up, it is admitted by military authorities, are always likely to make further gains, provided the officers are willing to pay the price in human life.

There is no exaggerated optimism to be found in military circles here, but the check of the Germans attacking in such formidable numbers is regarded by them as one of the great achievements of the war, and it is generally held that events have taken a turn quite favorable to the German in the last twenty-four hours.

Neither Guns Nor Garrison; Will Hun Loss Be All in Vain?

Paris, Feb. 27, 11.30 a. m.—(Delayed.)—The fight for the possession of Verdun goes on with increasing violence, multiplying the dead and wounded to a point that the losses have got beyond calculation.

It is impossible to verify how many show-ments the Germans have brought up, but the military critics believe of the 800,000 men that began the attack few will be left at the end of the first fighting.

Verdun, the object of all this sacrifice, is now nothing but "an ancient fortress," according to authoritative information, and if the Germans take it they will find it but an empty shell. Fort Douaumont, before which such a sacrifice in lives has been made by its assailants, holds neither cannon nor garrison. It is six months since the French, putting into practice the lessons of the war, showing that fortresses are more vulnerable than field works, "unclassified Verdun, and all its provisions, arms and munitions, as well as those in the surrounding area, were sent to the rear."

Eighty thousand men and several hundred cannon would have been the trophies of a conquest of the place in September, 1914.

Today Verdun is not a fortress. It has neither cannon nor garrison, and has no provisions except for the current needs of the population. The value of the town itself is scarcely more than that of any one of the villages to the north taken by the Germans in the last six days, since it was never anything more than a military stronghold.

Does This Mean Verdun's Fall?

The attitude of the people and press in France is of calm confidence, which is heightened by pride in the heroic counter-attacks the French are making.

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LIBERAL MEMBERS RESIGN TO TEST CHARGES IN COURT

Regina, Sask., Feb. 28.—The bribery charges laid by R. Bradshaw against certain Liberal members are still agitating, and in order that the matter might be quickly disposed of, H. C. Preece, Wabena, and S. S. Simpson, Battleford, resigned their seats in the legislature today that the charges might be carried to the police court. These members, together with General Esau, former Liberal whip, and C. R. Cravath, Biggar, are the only ones to have been directly charged with bribery, although evidence is conflicting with regard to them.

Preece and Simpson presented a statement to the house denying they ever received any money from the liquor men, claiming innocence. In regard to the charges and inviting criminal proceedings to be started against them immediately in order that their characters might be cleared.

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"A small column from Nasiriyah moved out against a hostile concentration force four miles north of that place. The enemy fled after suffering severely. Our casualties were nil.

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ITALIAN HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK BY WINE WITH LOSS OF LIFE

The Mare Chiara Goes Down Off San Giovanni Di Medua, Albania

INSURANCE RATES SOAR IN BRITAIN

Rates to Continent Almost Prohibitive and Coastwise Traffic Also Affected—300 Saved from Steamer Maloja.

London, Feb. 28.—The sinking of the hospital ship Mare Chiara near San Giovanni Di Medua, Albania, is reported in a despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The vessel is said to have struck an Austrian mine. It is reported there were numerous victims.

The Italian hospital ship Mare Chiara, 412 tons gross and 170 feet long, was built at Ancona in 1912, and was owned at Naples.

Up Go Insurance Rates.

London, Feb. 28.—The recent heavy losses in shipping, especially during the week-end, from floating mines, of other causes, have resulted in a stiffening of insurance rates. Underwriters last week quoted rates on shipping to the continent which were almost prohibitive. Today's rates for most coast traffic were an increase from ten shillings to twenty shillings per cent.

Insurance for Mediterranean and other voyages have not changed greatly, although there is a slight indication that hereafter in accepting risks. This probably due to the fear of fresh submarine activity beginning March 1, when the German warships were announced to be in the treatment of armed merchantmen as warships take effect.

Two Killed on the Sindbad.

London, Feb. 28, 9.05 p. m.—According to Lloyd's, the British steamer Sindbad, formerly the Sindbad, has been sunk. Eleven of the vessel's crew were saved. Two were killed. The Sindbad was a vessel of 597 tons.

Mysterious Fire on Munitions Boat.

New York, Feb. 28.—Fire broke out here today on the Eurydamus, a Russian ship laden with munitions of war, which was about to sail for Vladivostok. The fire was extinguished after the vessel had been seriously damaged. The cause is unknown.

301 Saved from Maloja.

London, Feb. 28, 11.30 p. m.—The owners of the Peninsular and Oriental line steamer Maloja, which struck a mine and sank off Dover Sunday, announced tonight that the total number of persons saved in the disaster was 301. Of these 72 were passengers, 92 members of the European crew and 137 the vessel's crew.

The missing comprise 48 passengers, 20 members of the European crew, and 86 lascars.

A later official announcement said that the number of passengers on the Maloja known to have been saved exceeds seventy.

Russian Lose Steamer.

London, Feb. 28.—The Russian steamer Peshenga has been sunk. Fifteen of the vessel's crew were saved. The Peshenga was formerly the German steamship Erik Lenz, which was captured by the Russians early in the war. She was of 1,647 gross tons, was 167 feet long, 37 feet beam, and was constructed at Duesse.

Seven of the Peshenga's crew were lost.

The British press is almost unanimous in assuming that the Maloja and the other vessels sunk by mines during the week-end, were victims of a fresh sowing of German mines. There is much speculation as to how these mines could have been laid. The theory most frequently advanced is that a certain class of neutral shipping was employed.

Two More Victims.

London, Feb. 28, 9.30 a. m.—The Swedish steamer Kipling, has struck a mine and sunk south of Falsterbo, Sweden. The crew was rescued. She was a vessel of 921 tons.

The fishing steamer Lily Reach has been sunk. Her crew of eight is missing. Rafts Superior to Boats.

Dover, Feb. 28, 2.32 a. m.—The superiority of rafts and lifeboats over boats for life saving purposes appears to have been established by the sinking of the Peninsular and Oriental liner Maloja, which went down after striking a mine off this port Sunday. Life rafts are easily launched, whereas it has been shown that it is well nigh impossible to launch a boat from a moving ship in a heavy sea without inviting disaster.

It has also been revealed that the amount of such rafts which accompanied the sinking of a large vessel has been greatly over-rated. Many of the Maloja's survivors who were in the water only a few yards from the sinking liner declared that her downward plunge was hardly perceptible.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 1, 1916.

WAR COMMENT

The battle around Verdun, the early stages of which have been marked by German successes, is likely to develop into a general action of great importance that will ring up the curtain on the spring campaign.

The French have been able to hold Verdun hitherto not so much because of the inner defences of the place but because they have been able until now to prevent the Germans from getting near enough to Verdun to reach it with their heavy guns.

Some reports say, indeed, that the enemy has taken two positions east of the Meuse from which big guns could batter Verdun, and a battle on the Meuse is indicated as the French cannot afford to permit the Germans to pound Verdun to pieces with long-range guns as they did Arras and Rheims.

It is thought that the German attack in the Woëvre district, where there was serious fighting and where the Germans assert that they captured 8,000 prisoners, was intended to deceive the French as to the real objective, which probably was Verdun.

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IN THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

Some new light upon the opinion of Germany's civil population regarding the war is afforded by a neutral publicist who is described by the London Times as a man of wide experience and mature political judgment.

In the first place he tells us that the people of Germany are utterly unable to understand, as yet, the attitude of the Allies. These Germans have been steadily deceived by their own government, and by their own newspapers which the government controls, and they therefore expected that the Imperial Chancellor's speech of December 8 would immediately lead the Allies to enter upon a serious discussion of peace terms.

Some doubt exists, apparently, as to whether the investigation ordered by the government with respect to charges made against the provincial Deputy Minister of Public Works is to be a public or a private one.

was determined to go on until the end, that she would not be intimidated by threats against her colonies and possessions, and that even the drive through Serbia had only made her the more determined.

The Germans, at the outbreak of the war when this neutral observer first saw them, were "boisterously enthusiastic." It is not so today.

It is not a question of sentimentalism. There is undoubtedly a very uneasy feeling, but it is based upon exact calculations. We know that we are quite able to go on up to a certain time.

On all sides was to be heard sorrowful discussion of the depreciation of the German mark. Among people of wealth or of comfortable income the scale of living was still good.

There is nothing to indicate that the nation will not go on fighting, and fighting desperately, but as the public learns more and more of the truth concerning the national prospects it may be expected that the intemperance of the Kaiser and his ministers and the talk of military leaders will no longer fire the nation but only add distrust and resentment to national apathy.

Some of the weaknesses of the plan of Sir Thomas White to tax business profits are indicated by the Montreal Journal of Commerce, which is edited by Hon. W. S. Fielding.

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ANOTHER KING WITHOUT A COUNTRY



Photo of King Nicholas of Montenegro and his immediate family with members of his suite on their arrival in France after he had abdicated his throne and fled to safety in Lyons, France.

While the attack is the most serious which the enemy has made within six months its importance depends entirely on whether or not it is pushed home.

The degree of success obtained by the Germans north of Verdun does not warrant grave apprehensions as to the fate of the fortress, let alone as to the power of the Entente to overwhelm the Allies in the western arena.

Spreading of the expected German attack on the western front the military correspondent of the London Times said early in the present month that the Germans were then known to have brought seventeen divisions from the Russian front back to France and Flanders, and had therefore increased their strength in the West "to or beyond the normal figure."

Spreading of the expected German attack on the western front the military correspondent of the London Times said early in the present month that the Germans were then known to have brought seventeen divisions from the Russian front back to France and Flanders, and had therefore increased their strength in the West "to or beyond the normal figure."

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and the Flemings. The practice of Conservative associations and conventions in attempting to whitewash and re-establish discredited representatives is evidently not going to be popular in Canada. The lesson is of particular interest in New Brunswick.

A PUBLIC INQUIRY NEEDED.

Again it is intimated that the inquiry ordered by the local government in the case of the provincial Deputy Minister of Public Works is to be held behind closed doors.

The Deputy Minister has asked for a public investigation under oath, and there are many excellent reasons why that is the only sort of inquiry which will give public satisfaction.

Also, a public inquiry under oath would show that men in public life are, or were, stockholders in Concrete Constructions, Limited, the operations of which concern necessarily fall within the scope of the investigation.

THE STANDARD AND MR. BOULAY.

On Friday last the Standard contained special dispatches from Ottawa in which that newspaper asserted that there had been "more unpatriotic talk from opposition ranks-Git member for Rimouski and Mr. Verville endeavor to stir up trouble over bi-lingual question."

The Canadian Parliamentary Guide, unfortunately for the Standard, describes Mr. Boulay as a Conservative. He defeated the Liberal member, Mr. J. A. Ross, in the Rimouski election of 1911.

It is interesting to note that the Standard is now in the hands of a man who is known to be a member of the Nationalist party.

WAR COMMENT.

How many men has Germany in its armies? How long can Germany keep up its effective fighting strength to the present level? The London Times has made an exhaustive analysis of German military figures for the purpose of answering these questions, taking into consideration many factors, including the number of new recruits called up each year and the number of wounded who recover sufficiently to go back into the firing line.

It is estimated that there are in all of the German armies to-day 8,000,000 men. The Times presents a carefully compiled account of the German casualties from the beginning of the war up to the end of January, 1916.

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figure is increased again by adding invalided men to the number of 85,000 a month, and making allowance for the number continually in hospital. With these additions the Times estimates that the net permanent loss of the Germans during eighteen months of war is nearly 2,600,000, or an average monthly net loss of somewhat more than 144,000 men.

These figures it regards as representing the minimum loss. Assuming that Germany had 9,000,000 men fit and available for service originally, and has kept her effective strength up to 8,600,000 in the field, the Times estimates that the country has 2,700,000 men still available in reserve, but not all of these can be added to the armies in the field, for many must be used on lines of communications, guarding prisoners, doing garrison duty, and the like.

What if the empty A crutch for so long as the writer is at the front, and this is his slogan, glorious and devil-may-care tact.

The Padre said 'Dust to the valley was fired and as the down the faces of strong men weakness but rather a tribute as surely as he had died in the wick office, Capt. A. E. Barton of battle.

Representatives of the class which only thinks of getting money to spend have in six years nearly trebled the city debt and raised the interest charges till they eat up almost forty-four per cent of the year's available revenue.

More and more men from New Brunswick. That is the lesson taught by today's war news. The right answer to all doubts about Verdun is to fill up the new regiments. Our own men at the front have heavy fighting before them.

Having decided to defend the right of merchant vessels to carry a gun for their defence in time of war President Wilson now finds himself threatened with a revolt among his followers in Congress, a large number of whom appear anxious to enlarge the German contention that merchant ships should be left entirely at the mercy of submarines.

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WHO CARES? THE ONE FLAG

This the Slogan Canadians Take to the Halls

Captain Barton Wins Grades and of Ex-land Doctor G Life at Saloniki.

What if the empty A crutch for so long as the writer is at the front, and this is his slogan, glorious and devil-may-care tact.

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NELSON McCAIN GIVES LIFE FOR COUNTRY; MEMBER OF 55TH DIES IN TRAINING CAMP

Ottawa, Feb. 25—The midnight casualty lists record the names of three maritime province men, one of whom is James G. Markoe, of St. Andrews (N. B.), a member of the Twenty-Sixth Battalion, officially reported as wounded.

- SECOND BATTALION. Slightly Wounded—Sergeant Richard J. Lewis, England. Wounded—Frank R. Hardingham, England. THIRD BATTALION. Died, Whilst Prisoner of War—Stanley J. Martin, England. FOURTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—Michael Antonenko, Russia. Wounded—Thomas R. Gavin, Scotland.

Ottawa, Feb. 27—The midnight casualty list includes three Maritime Province men, one from New Brunswick, in the person of Fred McDougall, of St. George, (N. B.), of the 55th Battalion, who is reported "dead."

WOMAN'S HEALTH NEEDS CONSTANT CARE

Work and Worry Leaves Her a Victim of Many Distressing Ailments. Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood.

- FIFTH BATTALION. Suffering from Shock—Charles Sawyer, Elkhorn (Mass.) Wounded—Arthur Cottam, Calgary. Wounded—Malcolm McLeod, Scotland. SERIOUSLY WOUNDED—Alfred Murray, England. ELEVENTH BATTALION. Seriously Ill—Geo. H. McIntyre, 218 Victoria Road, Sydney (C. B.). NINETEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Lieutenant C. H. Boyce, Saull St. Marie (Ont.). TWENTIETH BATTALION. Wounded—Frank Collins, Whiting. TWENTY-SECOND BATTALION. Wounded—JOSEPH BRANDEAU, BATHURST (N. B.). TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION. Suffering from Shock and Shell Wound—Arthur Wright, England. TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION. Wounded—JAMES G. MARKOE, CHAMCOOK, ST. ANDREWS (N. B.). TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION. Wounded—Frederick Young, England. FIRST CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES. Wounded—Charles Petch, England. CANADIAN CAVALRY DEPT. SERIOUSLY ILL—Albert O. Bentley, Vancouver (B. C.).

Ottawa, Feb. 24—The midnight list of casualties follows: FIRST BATTALION. Wounded—George Camches, Greer (Ont.). Severely wounded—H. Morgan, South Wales. SECOND BATTALION. Shell shock—Corporal John Maxwell, England. Wounded—John Gage, Ireland. THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Previously reported missing, now killed in action—William J. Howe, Toronto. Wounded—Sidney Betts, England; William Marriott, England. ELEVENTH BATTALION. Seriously Ill—Corporal Robert Donnan, England. THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded, returned to duty—LANCE CORPORAL ALEX. R. FOSTER, SERINGHILL (N. S.). SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Seriously Ill—Geo. Youngson, Scotland. TWENTY-FIRST BATTALION. Wounded—Spencer Cummings, Genoa (Ont.). TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION. Killed in action—NELSON McCAIN, 22 MARSH STREET, ST. JOHN (N. B.). Wounded—WILLIAM ANNING ST. ANDREWS (N. B.); J. F. LEQUESNE, CHANNEL ISLANDS. TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION. Wounded—E. F. Smiley, England. FIFTY-FIFTH BATTALION. Died—LANCE CORPORAL WILLIAM A. GORDON, PENNICIA (N. B.). CANADIAN DIVISIONAL CAVALRY. Killed in action—George A. Bishop, Winnipeg.

FIVE DIED BY HUN BOMBS IN THIS SHATTERED ENGLISH HOME



Sitting at a dizzy height and dropping bombs which exploded with terrific force, wiping out all life and property in the vicinity, a fleet of German Zeppelins recently terrorized the inhabitants of the Kentish Counties of England. Photograph shows a house completely demolished by the explosion of an air bomb. Five inmates were killed.

London, Feb. 25, 3 p. m.—The revised official figures of the casualties in the Zeppelin raid of Jan. 31 over England were given today as 67 killed and 517 injured.

WESTERN MEN DECORATED; MEMBERS OF MOUNTED RIFLES ACTIVE IN NO MAN'S LAND

Ottawa, Feb. 27—Major General Sir Sam Hughes has received the following communique from the Canadian general representative in France: Canadian General Headquarters in France, Feb. 27, a day just beyond the average on the front, two Canadian generals were wounded.

On the same night another German patrol of six men was discovered close to the wire of our 9th infantry brigade, and driven off by machine gun fire.

On the front of our Seventh brigade scouts of the Princess Pats encountered a German patrol, and a battle patrol, wounded one of the enemy.

Several excellent reconnaissances were carried out during the week. Private G. G. Brown, of the Second Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, left our trenches in the middle of the day, and crawled forward for some distance to a point near the German wire.

On February 21 sixteen British planes flew over our lines on a raid against hostile lines of communications. The raid was successful and all machines returned safely an hour and a half later.

On February 20 another strong point was destroyed by the combined fire of our Sixth Howitzer and Four Field Artillery Brigades, forty direct hits being obtained.

The activity of enemy working parties continued, but our artillery and machine guns repeatedly forced them to disperse. Hostile rifle fire was brisk throughout the period and the increased density of the enemy was maintained.

Early on the morning of February 18 a patrol of our 24th Battalion, consisting of Corporal E. A. Mott and Scouts Deyer and Williams, discovered a small hostile patrol endeavoring to approach our wire.

Papa—Is the teacher satisfied with you? Toby—O, quite. Papa—Did he tell you so? Toby—Yes, after a close examination he said to me the other day: "If all my scholars were like you, I would shut up my school this very day!" That shows I know enough.

BETTER TO FIGHT THAN TO SUBSCRIBE "PROTECT OUR HOMES AND WE'LL DO OUR PART HERE"

St. George Soldier Points to Duty of All Men of Military Age GETTING FAT ON ARMY "BULLY BEEF"

More Than One Lad at Front Weighing More Than Ever Before—Messages from Egypt and the Balkans.

A New Brunswick boy writing from the trenches in France remarks that he has noticed a number of names on the subscription list of the patriotic fund of men who are physical and should be at the front.

Such is his scathing denunciation of the shirkers in this province who have not yet decided to don the king's uniform and fight for king and country in the greatest war that history records.

The following is from Sergeant Major J. O. Spilney, of St. George (N. B.), and has been received by his mother, Mrs. J. V. Spilney, of St. George.

France, Jan. 25—Dear Mother, I am writing you a few lines to let you know I'm well and happy and getting on all right.

I have just been reading in a local paper a list of subscriptions to the patriotic fund, by some well known St. George boys, and among them I noticed several of my friends.

Over in England now they are digging out of sight, so far back, that the patriots would need a blood-red map to find their way to them.

Arthur Dewar is fine. He is attached to a temporary remount depot just now, but will be back with his company soon.

I have received a number of letters lately though there are times when mail is rather a scarce article out here—I had a letter from home on the 23rd.

What a matter with the boys at home? Are they literally "keeping the home fires burning?" They should leave that to the women.

Christmas was very nice and pleasant. The sisters made up little bags for every one, containing handkerchiefs, soap and cigarettes.

On Dec. 30 the sisters had a dance, and it was the biggest success ever on this island. New Year's night the patients had a concert for the patients and men.

Fred J. McGillicuddy received a letter Wednesday from Fred O'Brien, who was formerly employed on the staff of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

What a matter with the boys at home? Are they literally "keeping the home fires burning?" They should leave that to the women.

With reference to the Lewis machine gun kindly donated by your society, I have to say that it is a most valuable asset to our unit.

AGENTS WANTED RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present.

THERE is a boom in the sale of Halls Agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

VACANCIES IN OFFICE Caused by cancellation of those who have moved and those who will not take the king and country's call, many vacancies have occurred.

TRIFTS—On February 25, Rockland street, St. John, to Mrs. F. H. Trifts, a son.

DEATHS REYEA—Entered into rest at Village, Kings Co., N. B., on Feb. 19, 1916, Catherine Nagle, daughter and one son to rest memory.

McGURIE—In this city on the 24th, William E. McGurie, son of James McGurie, leaving his parents and two sisters to mourn.

LYONS—At his home, on February 27, James S. Lyons, a son, leaving his wife, one son, daughter and also two brothers.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN TO LEAD ON NORTHERN Front, Feb. 26—General Kuropatkin has been appointed in command of the Russian army on the northern front.

Russians Gain Fifty Miles. Petrograd, Feb. 26—The capture of 235 officers, 12,758 men and 338 guns, the operations about Erzerum, were announced in an official statement.

THRILLING TALE OF HIS ESCAPE. Told by Wagner to Inquiry Board, German Allowed to Return to United States.

CHICAGO AN ARCHIST WHO PUZZLES POLICE. Jean Cronos, who tried to poison Archbishop Mundelein's party and is still at large.

SIR SAM HUGHES TO THE BATTLEFRONT IN EARLY SUMMER. Ottawa, Feb. 27—General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, will be at the battle front with the Canadian overseas forces by the end of May or the beginning of June next.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS. Transfers of real estate have been made as follows: John Dawson, et al. to H. R. O'Connell in Simonds.

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HOMES AND OUR PART HERE

Writes That News Parliament Buildings Trenches Angry

How's Will Have Some Who Wear the Col of Men at the Front.

Writes to a friend at home: "The government building being burned on the Canadian boys. Here we are letting the Germans and them into custody and putting them what we have at home."

and by the look of things they are a and I think we are doing what you people at home do not want the soldiers a man in khaki to feel we are not day they will be glad to have us."

to this battalion, I wish again to thank you for your kind donation and assure you that the gun has been used and is well liked by my machine gunners.

If advised you on Dec 27 of the safe arrival and wish again to assure you that we are making the full use of this excellent weapon."

I have the honor to be, Your faithful servant, LIEUT.-COLONEL McAVITY, O. C. 26th Batt.

Mr. Hamilton said that the letter of Dec. 27 had been received.

Lieut. E. J. Ryan, M.P., of St. John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ryan, who has been in the Dardanelles for nearly a year in war work, was in Egypt at the end of January and expected to be there for some little time.

A letter comes from him to his father under date of Jan. 22. Part of it was written on a transport on Jan. 20 and he remained on the transport on Jan. 22 after arrival at Alexandria.

Dr. Ryan is attached to the 89th Field Ambulance, 30th Division, British Expeditionary Force, and he transport on which he traveled to Alexandria bore the last of that famous division back from Gallipoli after the strenuous fighting there.

On arrival at Alexandria the unit to which Dr. Ryan is attached was assigned to camp at a place ten miles from the city on the shore of the Mediterranean Sea.

An electric car line connects Alexandria with the place where the camp is established. Summer weather prevailed, the doctor wrote, and he was enjoying good health.

In a letter received by Miss Williams of the Imperial Hotel, from Pte. Charles Wilson of the 26th Battalion, dated Feb. 8, he says that they were at the line of writing in the trenches. "There," he writes, "nothing as cheering as to receive a letter from our home town, for in this case it is the whistle of the little allies flying past and the bursting of the large shells, but it does not bother us as we are fighting for a good cause and we do not mind it. I have not had sick day since I left old St. John, but there has been a lot of sickness among the boys, for the weather has been very bad, raining ever since we struck French."

He expects to get a leave of absence, and he is going to London. At the time of writing he was in good health.

CHICAGO ANARCHIST WHO PUZZLES POLICE

San Cronos, who tried to poison Archbishop Mundella's party and still at large.

SAM HUGHES TO THE BATTLEFRONT IN EARLY SUMMER

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, will be at battle front with the Canadian overseas forces by the end of May or the beginning of June next. This important news was communicated to your correspondent through official channels.

Sir Sam will probably be accompanied by Captain Harold Daly, son of late Hon. T. M. Daly, of Winnipeg, and Captain John Bassett, of the parliamentary press gallery, both of whom attached at present to the headquarters staff of the militia department.

It is believed that the former passes for General Hughes and his staff already on the way and that all arrangements are being made to enable him to leave as soon as the work of the parliamentary session is over.

The clothes wringer will last twice as long if the pressure screw at the top is used after using.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick and general agents. The special interest is taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick. For exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a prominent position and liberal salary to the right man. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly. Liberal terms. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE WARM for sale, three miles from Belleisle station. Apply, Elzabeth Benson, Shannon post office, Queens Co.

Vacancies in Offices Caused by enlistment of those who have answered, and those who will answer their king and country's call, must be filled. Will qualify themselves to take advantage of those great opportunities? Catalogues free to any address.

THE SHERMAN S. KERR, Principal

BIRTHS TRIFTS—On February 25, at 30 Rockland street, St. John, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Trifts, a son.

DEATHS REYEA—Entered into rest at French Village, Kings Co., N. B., on Feb. 21, 1916, Catherine, widow of William H. Reyea, aged seventy-eight years five months and seven days, leaving four daughters and one son to reverent memory.

McGURK—In this city on the 29th inst., Wilfred E., son of Thomas and Mary McGurk, leaving his parents, five brothers and two sisters to mourn.

MURRAY—At the home of her late mother, Mrs. George M. Lewis, Yarmouth (N. S.), on the 29th inst., Miss Annie Murray, formerly of St. John and New York, aged 79 years.

LYONS—At his home, Onneton, February 27, James S. Lyons, aged 32 years, leaving his wife, one son, two daughters and six brothers to mourn.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN TO LEAD ON NORTHERN FRONT

Petrograd, Feb. 26.—General Alex Kuropatkin has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Russian armies on the northern front.

Russian Gains Fifty Miles. Petrograd, Feb. 26.—The capture of 230 officers, 12,753 men and 328 guns in the operations about Orsk, was announced in the official statement.

THRILLING TALE OF HIS ESCAPE Told by Wagner to Inquiry Board—Intervened German Allowed to Enter United States.

Calais, Me., Feb. 24.—After a prolonged examination by a board of inquiry, William M. Wagner, one of the German prisoners who escaped from the detention camp at Amiens (N. S.), on January 17, has been granted permission to enter the country. He had \$241 in cash and passed a perfect physical examination.

Canadian authorities were anxious to secure his return to custody. Wagner says that, being a deserter from the German navy, he has no desire to return to Germany and intends to become an American and a Washington county farmer.

His story was brought out in the course of his examination by Lieutenant Inspector H. G. Hillis. He testified that he is twenty-two years old, had served two years on a German training ship, then in the navy.

He deserted in a Norwegian port, made his way to Cuba and was working in a store in Halifax when he was taken by the military authorities and interned. He escaped with seven other men from Halifax and eventually crossed the American line to Marion (Me.), where he got employment in a lumber mill.

Property Transfers. Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: St. John County. John Dawson, et al, to H. R. Ritchie, property in Simonds.

M. F. Dolan to James Willis, property in Simonds. H. R. Ritchie to Eastern Canadian Copper Corporation, Ltd., property in Simonds.

J. H. DeForest to Matthew Hamilton, 8800, property in Waterford. Grace Fairweather to B. A. Carson, property in Westfield.

N. L. Huggard to James Robertson, property in Norton. C. P. R. to Protest.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The Canadian Pacific is going to protest against the proposed extra profit seizure provisions being applied to it. The position which the company takes is that under the provisions of its charter it is exempt from taxation by the dominion government. The company will refuse to pay and test the case in the courts. This morning the finance minister stated that he had not received representations from the Canadian Pacific company as yet, but that if a protest was received it would be referred to parliament for consideration.

"I wish you could tell me how to get money to advertise on a large scale." "Can. Advertiser now on a small scale."

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN Arrived. Thursday, Feb. 24. St. Scandinavia, 7,780, Kelth, trans-Atlantic passengers and mails. Sailed. Saturday, Feb. 26. Str. Parthenia, 9,510, to Portland to load trans-Atlantic.

CANADIAN PORTS. Shelburne, Feb. 23.—Cld. sch. Mincos, Forayth, Barbadoes.

Louisbourg, Feb. 23.—The steamer Louisbourg arrived today from St. John (N.B.), and is waiting cargo. The str. Lingan arrived this morning from St. John and is loading coal for Boston.

Halifax—Arr. Feb. 24, str. Rappahannock, Garrett, London; American, Seaboard, Dutch tank steamer, from New York.

BRITISH PORTS. Avonmouth, Feb. 21.—Arr. str. Inishowen Head, Pickford, St. John (N.B.), via Walton Bay.

Swansea, Feb. 18.—Sld. str. Tort Head, Butt, St. John (N.B.). 19th, str. John Bakke (Nor), Londahl, Philadelphia, London, Feb. 21.—Arr. str. Shenandoah, Scott, Halifax.

Glasgow, Feb. 21.—Arr. str. Calcutta, Mitchell, Baltimore. London, Feb. 23.—Arr. str. Corinthian, St. John (N.B.), via Havre.

Glasgow, Feb. 23.—Arr. str. Cameronia, New York. Dublin—Arr. Feb. 21, str. Howth Head, Jarvis, New Orleans and Norfolk via Belfast.

London—Arr. Feb. 23, str. Toronto, Barber, Portland. Barry—Arr. Feb. 23, str. Scantonia, Patrick, Liverpool, Feb. 27.—Arr. str. Adriatic, New York.

Arr. at London Feb. 24, steamer Corinthian, St. John.

FOREIGN PORTS. New Haven—Sld. Feb. 23, str. Warren B. Potter, Rockland.

Havana—Sld. Feb. 18, sch. Delta, Pascagoula, Feb. 24.—Arr. str. Canopic, Glasgow, Feb. 24.—Arr. str. Sardianin, Portland.

New York, Feb. 24.—Arr. str. Giuseppe Verdi, Genoa. New Haven, Feb. 21.—Arr. sch. Lydia H. Roper, Bangor; American Team, St. John (N.B.); Warren B. Potter, New York; Emma M. Robinson, do.

Sid. Feb. 21.—Sch. Abbie C. Stubbs, Calais. New York—Arr. Feb. 23, str. Tutuila, Glasgow and Liverpool, sch. Abbie C. Stubbs, Fall River.

Portland—Arr. Feb. 23, str. Nevada, Farnboro (N.S.), with 1,125 ton coals; George, Farnboro, Seaboard, Bear River (N.B.) for New York; Cora M., St. John (N.B.) for New York.

Bridgeport, Ct.—Arr. Feb. 23, sch. Winthrop, New York—Cld. Feb. 23, sch. Roger Dray, Seaboard, St. John (N.B.); Harry Miller, Greenville, St. John; Nettie Shipman, Farnboro, St. John.

City Island—Passed Feb. 23, sch. Abbie C. Stubbs, Fall River for New York. Boston, Feb. 23.—Sld. str. Cambrian, London.

City Island, Feb. 23.—Passed east, sch. Elma, Perth Amboy for St. John (N.B.). Tampa, Fla., Feb. 23.—Sld. sch. Silver Queen, Farnboro, Mobile.

Cape Cod Canal, Mass., Feb. 23.—Passed east, sch. St. Bernard, Maude F. Dudley and Charles L. Jeffrey.

London, Feb. 27.—Arr. str. Cedric, Liverpool, Canopic, Naples, Bridgeport, Ct.—Arr. 24th, sch. American Team, St. John.

Quebec, Feb. 27.—Arr. sch. Fannie Belle, Grand Manan, with 5,000 live lobsters to N. F. Trefethen Co.

Sch. W. & W. L. Tucker, Haly, St. John (N.B.) for New York. Arr. Feb. 27, str. Sardianin, Mowat, Glasgow, Feb. 2, via Halifax; Hurona, Ritchie, Haly, sch. Mayflower, Masters, Tyne-mouth Creek (N.B.) for Barrington (N. B.).

Boston—Arr. Feb. 24, sch. Anne Lord, St. John (N.B.) for New York. (Clocked in from bay by cutter Greenshaw, which picked her up abandoned.) Charles L. Jeffrey, New York for Calais, Susie H. Davidson, New York for Portland.

City Island—Bound south, Feb. 24, sch. Southlight, Calais (M.C.) L. D. Whitmore, Nantucket.

CHARTERS. Schs. Alicia B. Crosby, Camilla May Pace, Clara E. Randall and Evelyn W. Hulby, Call ports to Rosario, lumber, \$88, Sch. Springfield, Gulf to West Coast Italy, lumber, \$46.

Sch. Elisha Atkins, Baltimore to Tampa, with brick, and back with phosphate rock, etc.

Wayfarers. (By Mary Susanne Edgar, in the Canada, land Maguaine.) Wayfarers we, with faces toward the sun, Eager to follow to the glowing west, The winding highway of the heart's lone quest.

To sever not from the path we have begun, Ere the far goal of pilgrimage is won, To meet the morning, and face the noon-day test, To kindle lives with our God-given best, And share our vision till the day is done. Ah, friend of mine, though you pass out of sight, As to the crest we venture forth alone, Upon my path has streamed your wondrous light, In your clear eyes my soul has steadfast grown, I am convinced that somewhere in the height, You will all meet and know as we are known.

Funeral of Private Allaby. Norton, N. B., Feb. 26.—The funeral of Private Herrett Allaby took place Friday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence of his father, James T. Allaby, to the Central Norton F. B. church. The services were conducted by Rev. C. W. Walden, assisted by Rev. Mr. Chipman, of Hampton.

The Norton choir was present and assisted in a number. Lieut.-Col. Wedderburn with a number of his men of the 118th Battalion was present to show sympathy and respect to one of their number. Their military assistance in the funeral service was very impressive. Among the many floral offerings was a pillow from the Norton I. O. G. T., of which he had been a member.

"She made a goose of herself." "How?" "Trying to set like a chicken." Usually the secret of having good cereal coffee is long boiling.

OUR SOLDIERS

ROME AND ABROAD

55th Will Be Reserve Battalion. Westernhanger Camp, England, Feb. 14.—It has been officially announced that the 55th will be a reserve battalion, attached to the 12th brigade. In this brigade will be the 23rd, 26th, 29th and 54th units, under Brigadier-General Ashton.

Major McLean Promoted. Word was received Friday by Brigadier-General H. McLean, who is in command of New Brunswick's military district that his son, Major McLean, D. S. O., commanding "A" battery, Royal Horse Artillery, had been promoted to be chief staff officer to the general commanding his artillery division. Major McLean is a St. John boy, born and brought up in the 104th battalion.

Transfer of French-Canadians. The following letter authorizing the transfer of French-Canadians enlisted in overseas battalions to the 104th battalion, C. E. F., has been sent to all officers commanding.

The Canadian officers in your battalion must be given every opportunity to transfer if they so desire, and no obstacles are to be placed in the way of making their wishes known. So far as is known there are 115 or very few French-Canadians in either the 115th or the 140th that have not already been transferred to the 104th battalion.

Private Wilks, R. G. R., Killed. Private Charles Wilks is the first member of Company K, R. G. R., formerly stationed in Fredericton, to give up his life for king and country.

Word that Private Wilks had been killed in action has been received by Mrs. Roy, wife of Private Roy, also a member of H Company, and now at the front. Private Wilks had been a member of H Company for a number of years and was stationed in Fredericton for upwards of four years with the R. G. R. He was a native of England and previous to joining H Company was employed with Major J. A. Bull at Woodstock. Private Wilks accompanied H Company from Fredericton to St. John and then went to Bermuda, returning with the R. G. R. staff and later going overseas with his regiment.

Death and Burial of a King's Co. Soldier. Apohaqui, Feb. 25.—In a recent letter from Lance-Corporal Wright to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Wright, of this place, he tells of the death of his comrade, Private Gordon M. Morrell, of the 96th.

His death occurred at 2 o'clock in the morning while he was out of the trenches, he was carrying ammunition when a German bullet struck him killing him instantly. Other letters received tell of his funeral which took place on Saturday, Jan. 22, and was conducted by Chaplain J. H. McDonald, his surviving family.

Victoria county recruiting authorities report that the Mallicote Indian Reserve of that county has already contributed six "braves" for overseas service, who have joined different units in course of formation in the province. The latest recruits from the Indian reserve were Solomon Bear and William Paul, who join the 140th.

Lieutenant James W. Coles, formerly of the 88th Nova Scotia Highlanders, recently completed a course at the Royal School of Infantry, has been appointed O. C. No. 8 Platoon, "B" company, 140th N. B. Battalion, Sussex, Monday, Feb. 27, reports for duty on Monday to Lieut.-Colonel George I. C. R. conductor, Moncton.

Two Amherst Recruits. Alonzo Hillson, who has enlisted in the 189th Battalion under the command of Colonel Stanfield, of Truro, will leave in a few days for Halifax, where he will take a N.C.O.'s course. Another member of the 189th is James Sullivan, of Halifax, who boxed in his health, he has been for months in the English hospital. Driver Fogak took ill in England and never reached the front. Both are elderly men, just about the age limit, but had their determination to fight their share in the defence of the empire.

Mayor Stothard and the others of the civic reception committee, the band and a large detachment of the 182nd battalion, and a great number of citizens met the heroes at the train and escorted them to the homes at celebration at the station. Mayor Stothard and others delivered addresses of welcome and praise.

The Maritime Provinces Are About to Send Their First College Professor.

The Maritime Provinces are about to send their first college president to the front in the person of George B. Cutten, president Acadia University. Dr. Cutten has been authorized to recruit and form a battalion to be known as the 215th Nova Scotia Highlanders, which will form part of the "kilted" brigade now being formed in the Province of Nova Scotia. Dr. Cutten will take the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and will go overseas as officer commanding the new unit.

On Thursday night, at Wolfville, when the board of governors of Acadia University held their regular meeting, President Cutten applied for leave of absence, stating that he had been requested to go overseas in command of a battalion and had decided that there his duty lay. The governors whilst regretting deeply his departure from the president's chair expressed their appreciation that he had a man whom they could give the country in this capacity, and gave their consent to a leave of absence covering the "time required" for the gallant doctor to do his duty to king and country overseas.

Impromptu Recruiting Meeting. An officer went recruiting in Kent county the other day, and visited a small place at which a recruiting meeting had been arranged. The appointed hour arrived, but the meeting failed to materialize. The officer scouted around for a bit and discovered most of the male population gathered about the stove in the general store. Carrying the war into Africa, the officer addressed the men on the spot and was successful in signing on a recruit. Such are the "joys of recruiting," as they actually exist. Anyone who thinks the recruiting officer doesn't carry his money should try the job for a week.

Victoria County's Quota. A total of 222 men have gone from Victoria county since the beginning of the war. Since Feb. 11 the following men have been enlisted in that county: Fred Brock, Hiram (N. B.); Wesley J. Pangburn, Holmerville (N. B.); Reuben L. Nevers, Perth (N. B.); Wesley B. Morrell, Fort Fairfield (Me.); George W. Brown, (N. B.); George (Me.); Herbert L. Neale, Grandfallow Farm (N. B.); Thomas Malouin, Banquet Falls (N. B.).

ST. JOHN MAN ON GENERAL STAFF

A cable to The Montreal Star of Friday tells of the promotion of Captain T. Morrissey, along with five other Canadian officers to the British general staff. Captain Morrissey is a St. John man.

CAPT. T. SYDNEY MORRISSEY. Captain Morrissey is a son of T. L. Morrissey of Montreal, but a native of St. John and a grandson of Mrs. S. B. Paterson, 19 Hosiell street. He first went to the front as a member of the 18th Battalion (Royal Highlanders), narrowly escaped death at Ypres and was later transferred to General Turner's staff, now going up another step.

The Canadian officers attached to General Hall's staff are: Lieutenant-Colonel B. J. Hayter, first grade; Lieutenant-Colonel H. Lamb and Captain W. W. Reid, second grade; Lieutenant W. Reid and Captains P. Villiers and T. Morrissey, all third grade.

Frank Page, Grand Falls (N. B.); John E. Williams, Charlottetown (N. B.); Lee E. Shaw, Glenview (N. B.); Fred E. Paulsen, Salmonhurst (N. B.); Allen Roy Campbell, Plaster Rock (N. B.); William Paul, Malboro (N. B.); Solomon Bear (N. B.); Jim Carr, Garry (N. B.); George Sherriff, Kincairdin (N. B.); Sandy Glasse, Moose Mountain (N. B.); Percy S. Collette, Maple View (N. B.); Robert Mitchell, St. John (N. B.); Hugh Adam, Bon Accord (N. B.); James Adams, Rosena (N. B.); Thomas Murphy, Perth (N. B.).

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CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The birth of eighteen boys and ten girls, and ten marriages have been reported to John B. Jones, registrar, last week.

Rev. J. W. Brown has recently resigned as secretary of the Nova Scotia Sunday School Association. He will probably return to the pastorate.

Miss Elaine Jordan, of Mt. Allison, went to Sussex last week to take charge of the handicraft work in connection with the classes being held in the agricultural school there for the Women's Institute.

The congregation of Grand Falls are rejoicing in the settlement of a new minister among them. Rev. W. Wood, having been inducted to the pastoral charge, February 24. Excluding ordained mission charges and mission societies, there are now twenty vacancies in the St. John Presbytery.

As the result of a full Rev. L. Beaton of Blackville has recently undergone a surgical operation. He is on the way to recovery but will be laid aside from active service for a time.

The presbytery of Miramichi welcomes two new ministers to its vacant charges. Rev. J. King, late of Plaster Rock (N. B.), was inducted to the pastoral charge of Eccumine (Que.), February 22, while arrangements have been made for the induction of Rev. Hugh McLean as minister of St. John's church, Dalhousie (N. B.), March 9.

Eighteen deaths were reported to the Board of Health during the week, as follows: Senility, three; pneumonia, two; debility, peritonitis, bronchitis, erysipelas, carcinoma, convulsions cerebral hemorrhage, chronic myocarditis, septicaemia, endocarditis, hemorrhagic meningitis, carcinoma of neck, cerebral spinal meningitis, intestinal obstruction, one each.

The Sackville Post is authority for the statement that the Rev. G. M. Campbell, formerly of St. John, has under consideration the acceptance of a position as chaplain with the Canadian forces at the front, and that he has already decided to accept. During the next few months, the Post states, Dr. Campbell will probably be engaged in recruiting work throughout the three provinces.

More than \$1,500 was counted on Saturday by clerks of the Bank of Nova Scotia at the proceeds from "The Day" on behalf of the Free Kindergarten Association. Persons interested in the organization were highly gratified at the success, taking into consideration the bad weather. They expected the amount, too, to be considerably enhanced by returns still to be made.

In the case of Violet Strahorn, charged with blackmailing a prominent business man, the jury in the county court Thursday morning, after hearing the substance of the case, Judge Armstrong allowed the girl to go on her entering into her own recognisance to appear again if wanted.

At the recruiting meeting at Plaster Rock on Saturday many men from the lumber camps were present. The speeches reached their climax, when the audience often volunteered, of whom eleven passed the medical examination. Recruiting officer Wooten secured eleven more from around Victoria county, all one for the 118th battalion. They will be sent to St. John in the course of a day or two in charge of Sergeant McKee.

Complaint was made to the police on Saturday by Fred Anthony, a farmer from Red Head, that a man whom he had hired and had paid off that day had taken with him a pair of boots to which he was not entitled. Detectives Barrett and Briggs took the matter in hand and about 8 o'clock Saturday night arrested Percy Chaple, who is charged with the theft, the boots being valued at \$5. The police state that at the time of the arrest Chaple was wearing the stolen property.

At a recent meeting of the Presbytery of Miramichi, two resignations were received. Rev. George Wood, who has accepted a chaplaincy in the Canadian Overseas Contingent for more than a year, has resigned his charge of St. Andrew's church, Chatham. Major Wood is chaplain to the 42nd Highlanders, "somewhere in France." On account of ill health, Rev. M. G. Firch placed his resignation of the pastoral charge of Resigouche in the hands of the presbytery. His resignation was accepted, and Mr. Firch will go to California in the hope that his health may be completely restored.

Some months ago a member of the firm of Connors Bros., Black's Harbor, visited the board of trade office and made a number of proposals to pit props. As a result of the correspondence which followed this enterprising firm has secured a contract for 6,000 tons of the contract. Spruce and fir, and nine feet long are the woods that are being cut. A steamer is expected at L'Etang in a few days to take on cargo, the first consignment of the contract.

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