

Turpentine	0.00	0.08
"Premier" motor gas-		
olene	0.00	0.84
HIDES.		
Hides	0.15	0.16
Calfekins	0.80	0.80
Lambkins	0.80	0.80
Wool, washed	0.47	0.90
Wool, unwashed	0.82	0.84
Tallow	0.06	0.06
Moose skins	0.00	0.05
Deer skins	0.00	0.05

LIVERPOOL SALT, BEST FOR FISH, GETTING SCARCE

Lack of Tonnage and Handling Facilities May Have Something to Do with It—Prices Slightly Higher.

Scarcity of salt on the markets of the world at present is due almost entirely to lack of tonnage, to which may be added lack of labor.

Bonnie English lassies may drive motors, operate vehicles of one kind or another, make munitions or even work in the flour mills but when it comes to juggling bags of Liverpool salt they touch of the masculine is needed. Liverpool salt is no scarcer today than it ever was but it is difficult to secure the men to load it and the bottoms are as yet suffering to any extent but the salt shortage is being felt just the same. The Telegraph in conversation with a prominent local dealer yesterday, was informed that in a recent order received by his firm it was found that there were 600 tons short. This was no doubt due to lack of tonnage and labor, he said.

The Liverpool salt is used almost exclusively in this country. It is far ahead of other types of salt for the curing of fish, it contains most soluble properties and "strikes down," as the dealers say, more rapidly than that from other sources.

Should the Liverpool supply by any reason be cut off from the maritime provinces it would be a very serious matter indeed but the local dealers believe there is little or no danger of that, in the immediate future at least. The price at the present time for Liverpool salt is 98 cents from the ship's side for a bag containing one-twelfth of a long ton. In the past three months the price of Liverpool salt has advanced about two cents per bag.

RECORDS SMASHED WITHOUT CUNARD STEAMERS COMING

This the Opinion of Shipping Man Who Hears New British Line Will Run to New York with Halifax Port of Call.

Advice has reached the city to the effect that the Cunard Steamship Company has decided to use the port of New York during the coming winter for its new Bristol line. The new line, it will be remembered, has been using the port of Montreal during the past season and the company for some months has been looking into the advantages of the other winter ports on this side of the Atlantic in order to decide which one to use during that period, when Montreal is blocked by ice.

The ports of St. John, Halifax, Portland, Seattle and New York were all in the running for the business. The latest advice says that New York has been chosen by the company, and that the ships will call at Halifax both going and coming to take on passengers.

Speaking to a prominent shipping man yesterday The Telegraph was informed that the outlook for the port of St. John during the coming winter season is very bright indeed. He expressed the opinion that had St. John been chosen by the Cunard company for its Bristol line it would have been extremely doubtful if the port could have satisfactorily handled the business with its present accommodations, in view of the other business already promised.

There is little doubt, it is said in well informed circles, that the trans-Atlantic mail boats will make the port of St. John their Atlantic point of call again this winter. The freight traffic which boats today at St. John for the coming winter is of a very abnormal character, so far as bulk is concerned, and all records are likely to be smashed during this season, if indications become realization.

WALTHAM ITALIAN IS MURDERED IN BOSTON

Five Shots Fired at Gaspare di Cola Near His Home.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Gaspare di Cola, a wealthy importer and wholesale fruit dealer, died today as a result of wounds inflicted by an unknown man who shot him five times near his home in Brookline last night. The Brookline police early today had found no trace of his assailant.

Di Cola was shot just after leaving a street car on his return after a meeting of Italians in Boston. His wife, who accompanied him, said that two men approached them and, without saying anything, one or both opened fire. Di Cola fell and the men ran off.

Di Cola said that he did not know who had done the shooting and knew of no motive which anyone could have for the act. Di Cola was president of the Boston Italian Red Cross Society and a prominent member of the Society Dante Alighieri.

KILLED IN ACTION AS HE LEADS BATTALION

Lieutenant-Colonel Ferversham Was English Landowner and Prominent in Public Life.

London, Sept. 21.—Lieut. Col. Earl Ferversham was killed in action on September 15, while leading his battalion, according to the Yorkshire "Herald" today.

Combes Garrison Cut Off by Allied Advance; Balkan Fighting Goes All in Entente's Favor

BRITISH AND FRENCH DRIVE ATTACK HOME FOR 15 MILES

Fate of Combes Sealed By Latest Allied Gains

GARRISON'S RETREAT UNDER FIRE OF GUNS

British Sweep Through Morval and Lesbœufs to Depth of More Than a Mile, Capturing Many Prisoners—French Take Rancourt to South.

From Martinpuich to Combes, a distance of six miles, the British have driven in their wedge to a depth of more than a mile, and captured in the attack the important strategic towns of Lesbœufs and Morval, the latter a scant mile north of Combes. To the French fell the town of Rancourt, two miles east, and the outskirts of Fregocourt, one mile northeast of Combes. In addition, trenches near Fregocourt, in the vicinity of Bouchavesnes, and to the south from the vicinity of the Canal Du Nord to the Somme were taken.

The capture of Morval by the British and of Fregocourt by the French apparently seals the fate of Combes, which the Germans have stolidly held for weeks, despite the violent attacks thrown against it. The defenders of the virtually surrounded town have left to them for escape only the valley, a mile in width, running north-northeast, and in the traversing of which they must come under the guns of the British and French respectively from Morval and the vicinity of Fregocourt. Another notable step in their approach upon Peronne is marked in the capture by the French of trenches in the Canal Du Nord region.

Six Miles British Share.

London, Sept. 20.—The British troops have captured the villages of Morval and Lesbœufs, together with several lines of trenches on a six-mile front between Combes and Martinpuich, south of the Ancre river, says the official report from British headquarters issued about midnight. This front was penetrated to a depth of more than a mile. Many prisoners were taken and heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

The text reads: "South of the Ancre our troops attacked Morval and have been everywhere successful. Enemy positions were stormed on a front of about six miles between Combes and Martinpuich to a depth of more than a mile. The strongly fortified villages of Morval and Lesbœufs, together with several lines of trenches, have fallen into our hands. The village of Morval stands on the heights north of Combes and, with its subterranean quarries, trenches and wire entanglements, constituted a formidable fortress. The possession of these two villages is of considerable military importance, and practically severs the enemy's communication with Combes.

"A large number of prisoners, machine guns and other war materials were taken. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. In connection with the results achieved our losses have been, so far, comparatively small.

"On Sunday six enemy aeroplanes were destroyed in air fights, and at least three others were driven to the earth damaged. Three of our machines are missing. Canadians in it.

"South of the Ancre," says the British official statement issued earlier today, "the enemy attacked one of our posts to the east of Gourellette but was repulsed.

"This area held by Canadians.

"We blew mines last night north of Neuville-Chapelle and north of Halluech. Much damage was done to the enemy's works.

"The enemy's trenches were raided at several points on the battlefield."

French Record Victory.

Paris, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—In a violent attack launched against German positions extending from Combes to the Somme, the French troops today made noteworthy gains, according to the official communication issued tonight. The town of Rancourt was captured and German positions were taken in the region of Fregocourt, between the Combes road to Bouchavesnes and in the vicinity of the Canal Du Nord.

The communication says: "North of the Somme, the battle was renewed Monday with violence along the Anglo-French front. The French infantry assuming the offensive about noon simultaneously attacked the German positions. The attack was successful and enabled negotiations to proceed more

GREECE'S HOUR IS AT HAND; VENIZELOS MAKES MOVE



M. VENIZELOS, who will be heard from in Greece.

People's Leader Leaves Athens During Night in Open Boat Bound to Crete and Saloniki to Raise Standard of Revolt Against German-led King.

London, Sept. 25, 6:40 p. m.—The situation in Greece is most serious, says a Reuters despatch from Athens.

Former Premier Venizelos, accompanied by Rear Admiral Condouriotis, commander-in-chief of the Greek navy, a number of superior officers and his supporters, left Athens early today. They are bound probably for Crete, whence they are expected to go to Saloniki.

LEFT CITY IN OPEN BOAT.

Athens, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—M. Venizelos, the former premier, left Athens at 5 o'clock this morning. The merchantship Hesperis picked him up from a boat in the open sea.

It is said that M. Venizelos will first visit Crete and then proceed to Saloniki.

Cretans Have Army of 30,000.

Athens, Sept. 24, via London, Sept. 25.—Sixty-nine out of the eighty members of King Constantine's famous Cretan Guards, who have disbanded the organization, leaving only eleven loyal members, purpose following Premier Venizelos to Saloniki, should he decide to go there to join the revolutionary movement, according to advices from Crete.

Armed Cretans to the number of 30,000 are now said to control the entire island in behalf of Venizelos, the insurgents now having entered Canoa, where they took possession of the government buildings, turning out the Greek authorities.

Up to the Government.

Athens, Greece, Sept. 24, via London, Sept. 25.—It is reported in political circles here that a renewed effort to learn from the national defense committee, which, according to last reports, was exercising the functions of government in part of Greek Macedonia. It has been reported that M. Venizelos, leader of the Greek party, which favors intervention in the war with the Entente Allies intended to go to Saloniki to put himself at the head of a temporary revolutionary government. On being asked last week, about this report, he said he could not answer at that time, but that he must wait a brief time, and see what the government purposed to do before deciding on the best course to adopt in the event that Greece did not enter the war. He said that if King Constantine would not return to the power of the people, they must consider what measures should be taken by them.

SMASHING ALLIED GAINS IN BALKANS, ITALY AND IN EAST

Von Mackensen Turned Back in Dobruja With Loss of 2,000 Prisoners

COMPOSITE ARMY ENTERING SERBIA

French, Russian and Serbian Troops Advancing from Florina—Italians Make Notable Gain on Alpine Summit—Russians Launching New Offensive Designed to Pierce Teuton Lines Before Winter.

London, Sept. 25.—A Russian success in the Rumanian province of Dobruja is reported in a semi-official news agency despatch from Odessa. The despatch says the Russians took 2,000 prisoners.

London, Sept. 25.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Saloniki, dated Sunday, says: "The Entente Allies began at 7 o'clock this morning a vigorous offensive on the extreme western and northwestern of Florina. There was nothing all day long. The Russian and Serbian troops captured an important part of Florina; the French advanced, occupying the village of Petrol, while the Serbians succeeded in crossing the frontier north of Krasograd, but encountered fierce opposition at Verbanj."

Brilliant Italian Victory.

Rome, Sept. 25, via London, 5:30 p. m.—The war office announced today that Italian troops had taken by storm another mountain top on the Trentino front, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians. The statement follows: "Our offensive in the region between Anzio and the Yanol Giron valley has gained for us a new and brilliant success. On Saturday afternoon our Alpine troops took the summit of Gartal, 1,886 feet high, on the northeastern part of Monte Carl, on the northern part of the mountain range. The enemy resisted stubbornly, and left many dead on the field.

"We took several prisoners. Notwithstanding an immediate bombardment of the captured position by heavy artillery it was consolidated strongly by us.

"Our batteries continue to direct resolutely fire on the military stations of Toblach and Sillian, as the enemy persists in shelling Cortina D'Ampezzo. Changes on Russian Front.

Petrograd, Sept. 25, via London.—Although the official communication has shed little light on recent developments in the war situation, it is learned from staff officers that after a long lull the battles at all important points on General Denikin's front are again assuming the intensity which characterized the first period of his advance.

The principal centres of action are the districts near Vladivostok and the west of Lutsk, the Hales region and the Carpathians, and in each of these territories there has been a general resumption of the fighting which has spread to adjacent sectors and in the whole southwestern war theatre, from the Pripiet marshes to the Danube, may be said to be again in action. The nature of this action, however, has undergone a complete change since the first smashing blows in Brusiloff's campaign.

Although the Russians still claim the initiative, it is evident that the German counter attacks are becoming constantly more frequent and more vigorous, and in the large number of reinforcements sent to these regions from other fronts, as well as the character of the German fighting, there are signs that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the new commander-in-chief, is planning a new campaign to recover the old positions before winter sets in. To meet this the Russians have already begun a fresh offensive, the details of which have not yet been announced, but which has been undertaken on a large scale with the object of making a desperate effort to pierce the Austro-German fronts before the fall campaign is over.

Atsarp Over Bucharest.

Berlin, Sept. 25, via London, 5:05 p. m.—The bombardment by a German airship of Bucharest, capital of Rumania, is reported in the official announcement issued today. Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces, which are invading eastern Rumania, have won further successes, the statement says. British and Serbian attacks on the Macedonian front were repulsed. Following is the statement on the air raid: "An Army group of Field Marshal Von Mackensen: Fighting south of the Cobadin, Topral-Sarl line (Dobruja) was successful for the allied (Teutonic) troops.

"The fortress of Bicharest was bombarded by one of our airships. (Continued on page 4.)

Beacon Fires Carry Message of Invitation to Young Men

Recruits Come Forward at Opening of Campaign to Fill 236th (Kilties)

Real Results to be Measured by Today's Applications Which, Judging by Enthusiasm, Should be Numerous—Spectacular Feature Carried out to Letter in Every Shiretown With Fiery Cross Encircling Province.

Lieut. Col. Guthrie and officers of the 236th O. S. Battalion, New Brunswick Kilties (St. Sam's Own) appeal to every man who is physically fit to put on the tartan of Clan MacLean.

Oh men of the Thistle, the Shamrock, the Rose,
You men of a land where true liberty grows,
Come fight for the women and bairnies at home,
And put on the tartan of good Clan MacLean.

Come, follow the leaders who rave of their blood,
That the flag of their country be never down-trod,
Come fight ye with might, and come fight ye with main,
Come, put on the tartan of good Clan MacLean.

We want you, we need you, Oh men of the Gael,
And you of the Green Isle, we know you'll not fail,
Come out, lusty Saxon, and strike for your 'ain,
Come, put on the tartan of good Clan MacLean.

Last night by beacon fires the heavens reflected the determination of New Brunswick to renew the covenant with the mother country and to maintain the principles of liberty and justice, by furnishing to the empire another battalion of fighting men—this time clad in the noble tartan of Clan MacLean.

The bright gleams which played in the sky like an aurora borealis out of season, heralded to the people of the province the birth of a new unit ready to stand between Kaiser and victory, determined to press on to Berlin or fall fighting.

The sharp tongues of flame flashed the eyes of hundreds of young and eligible men who stood gazing up at the glowing mountain peaks, and as before a sacred shrine they breathed a "Douglas will follow these or die" as virile as when it was first framed on the lips of the hero of old.

The province was British in heart and limb last night as it never was before and the old banner of England bore a new significance. There was great enthusiasm and in every shiretown thousands gathered and the muster roll of the kilties will today reflect the results of the well directed efforts of a competent staff of officers.

It is not definitely known this morning how many recruits were secured but every meeting had results and before the sun sets the efficacy of the first rush of the fiery cross through the province will be known.

FOUR SIGN AT MEETING.

Four recruits were secured last night at the kilties' recruiting meeting on Fort Howe, the first man to come forward being a former member of the Fighting 26th Battalion. One man's name was not secured by the recruiting officer there, but he will present himself for enrollment at the recruiting office today. The other recruits were:

F. C. BUCKINGHAM, St. John (N.B.) (formerly 26th.)
J. STACKHOUSE, St. John (N.B.)
THOMAS FERRIS, Amherst (N.S.)

GERMANS BEWAIL LOSS OF THEIR TWO ZEPPELINS

Night Air Raids on England Repeated Last Night With Casualties and Damage in Northern Counties.

BRITISH RETALIATE IN SUCCESSFUL RAID

London, Sept. 25.—"Several hostile airships crossed the east and northeast coasts of England between 10:30 o'clock and midnight last night," says an official communication issued shortly after midnight.

"Bombs are reported to have been dropped at several places in northern and north Midland counties, and some casualties and damage are reported.

"An airship is also reported off the south coast.

"No reports of casualties or damage have been received."

Later the following official statement concerning the air raid was made public: "Several hostile airships, probably six, visited the northeastern and southern counties during the night. Bombs were dropped in the northern counties, and some casualties and damage are reported. Full reports have not yet been received.

"These airships, according to reports, have called forth such interest as that held on Fort Howe last night—it was a new location—a new call—but the old story of the motherland's needs, and although the response was not very great, it is pointed out by recruiting authorities that the real results of last night's meeting will not be known until today, when the young men who caught the spirit of the occasion and who have during the night decided to step forward will apply at the recruiting office for admission in the new unit.

Struggles will have been waged in the hearts of St. John young men by tomorrow night and they will not decide until that decision comes which is to enlist at once in the kilties.

Mayor Hayes, who presided, pointed out in the beginning of his speech that never had the city of St. John since the day of the landing of the Loyalists, witnessed such a sight as now beheld, and he expressed the hope that the response would be so generous, measured in the young blood of the province, that there would never again be occasion for such a demonstration.

He said that there was perhaps no man better fitted to call for recruits in the city of St. John than Major Cuthbert Morgan, who had himself braved the dangers of the western front and after being wounded returned and was now about to lead a company in the newly organized kilties.

On closing his address he called upon Miss Gertrude McEarg who recited "Fire the Fire on Craig-Gowan Height." It came at an opportune time, just as the beacon was being lit brightly and the flames flaring their call into the sky, the words of the splendid poem went home to all those within sound of the young lady's voice.

The Mayor Commander.

Major Morgan then made an appeal himself. He recited some of his experience. (Continued on page 3.)

Appeal to Governor For Extra Session to Stop General Strike

New York, Sept. 25.—With labor leaders continuing their efforts to bring about a general suspension of work as an aid to the striking car-men in this city, members of the state legislature, at a meeting today, decided to urge Governor Whitman to convene the legislature in extraordinary session to deal with the strike situation.

The governor arrived in the city tonight, and it was expected a committee appointed by the legislature would wait upon him tomorrow. The labor leaders have set Wednesday as the time for a general tie-up of the city's industries.

Nearly 70 per cent. of the 800,000 union workers in New York and vicinity have avowed their intention of quitting their places, according to Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

The first accident on a subway line since the transit strike began, Sept. 6, occurred today. Thirteen persons were injured, two seriously, in a rear-end collision.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, Sept. 19—A cheerful and most encouraging letter was received at his home here last week from Capt. M. A. Scovill, who is at Gutersloh, Germany. He has begun to receive mail from Canada, and all the various parcels which have been sent him from England and Switzerland, a fact which will be gratifying to those who have friends in Germany, to know. An English chaplain, who is also interned in the officers' camp, conducts services, and the Canadian officers have been permitted to make some tennis courts. A snapshot of himself, sent by Capt. Scovill, showed him looking very well, although his uniform bore witness to the experiences which he underwent at Gutersloh. He was still wearing his wrist watch, which, though the crystal and hands were damaged in the battle, still continued to show the greatest accuracy which can happen at Gutersloh the arrival of the mail.

Gavin Hamilton, of the famous 5th Battalion, who has been at the front for many months, and who has done a great deal of work as a scout, has been promoted to the rank of lance-corporal. His battalion was one of those inspected by Sir Sam Hughes, and was highly commended for its work.

Many friends and relatives went from here to Queenstown on Sunday afternoon to attend the funeral of Miss Mary Hewlett, which took place from the residence of her nephew, T. T. H. Scovill, Miss Hewlett, who was a daughter of the late Thomas Hewlett, was the last surviving member of her family, and had reached her eighty-ninth year. For the last eight years she had been quite helpless, as the result of a paralytic stroke, and was confined to her room, where she received every care from her grand-nieces. During the past summer she failed rapidly and passed away in her sleep on Thursday morning. The funeral services were conducted at St. Stephen's church, Queenstown, by the rector, Rev. T. F. Marshall, and burial was made in the Hewlett lot, where lie the remains of some of the earliest Loyalist settlers who came to Gagetown, then Hampstead, from Hampstead, Lond. Island. Colonel Richard Hewlett, well known in Loyalist days, was an ancestor of Miss Hewlett. Among near surviving relatives are her nephews, T. T. H. Scovill, of Queenstown, and Walter H. Scovill, of Springfield (N. B.); and her niece, Mrs. Annie Nowland, of White Plains, also her cousins, Mrs. Margaret Gilbert, Miss Clara Hewlett, and Mrs. Gabriel DeVore, of Gagetown. Mrs. Clarence Steers, and Miss Eliza Hunter, of Fredericton, were visitors here on Friday, making the trip with a motor party.

Miss Audrey Smith, of Jerneg, who graduated from Gagetown grammar school last June, and successfully passed the matriculation papers, is now attending the Provincial Normal school.

Miss John R. Dunn was in Fredericton on Saturday, to see her daughter, Miss Winifred Dunn, who is slowly recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

William Darragh, of New York city, who is visiting with Mrs. Darragh and children, at the old home in Chipman, spent a few days here last week, and returned to Chipman on Saturday, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. J. Frank Reid, who returned on Monday.

Miss L. M. Peters, who has been cruising on the river with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harding, in the Dahinda, returned on Saturday.

Rev. H. Harrison and Master Arthur Harrison, returned on Saturday from a short visit to St. John.

V. C. Bruce Wetmore and party of friends from Boston, who spent a month cruising on the river and Grand Lake, and shooting small game, have returned home, and the Acushla II. is once more in these waters with Mr. Wetmore's partner, W. W. Savage, and party who are here for the big game season.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mahoney have returned from Ontario, where they were visiting Mrs. Mahoney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Jones. While in Ontario their infant daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was baptized at St. Vincent de Paul church.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cooper has been seriously ill during the past two weeks.

A. Herbert, bookkeeper for Caviechi & Fagnolo, is back after an absence of three weeks in Nova Scotia.

HARVEY STATION

Harvey Station, Sept. 19—The shipment of potatoes from this station to the Ontario market still continues. Upward of 1,000 barrels have been loaded. The price paid to the farmers is 82 per barrel, which is the highest ever known here in the fall.

On Sunday last Rev. J. F. McKay exchanged pulpits with W. S. Irving, who has been supplying at Beckwith for the summer. Mr. Irving preached to a large congregation and his sermons were much appreciated.

Councillor S. B. Hunter has received letters from his wife, who is secretly wounded while fighting in Flanders some time ago, informing him that he is well on the way of recovery and expects to return to the fighting line in a short time.

Andrew Moffatt, of Manners Sutton, who for some time past has been suffering from an affection of the throat, is not making as much progress toward recovery as his friends would wish.

ST. GEORGE

St. George, Sept. 20—The engagement of Miss M. Florence McLaughlin, daughter of P. McLaughlin, of this town, and Edward Roberts Coughlan, of the C. P. R., St. John, is announced. The wedding will take place early in October. Miss McLaughlin has been for several years the efficient manager of the Western union office here and has many friends in the county who will wish her every happiness.

Miss Laura Epps and Miss Alice Drumgold arrived last night from Boston for a brief vacation. Harry Epps met the young ladies in St. John and the party came home by automobile.

Ex-Mayor Chery, of Eastport, and H. V. Dewar are enjoying a few days' fishing at the Bluff, Utopia.

Cecil Chaffey, of Eastport, is with a party hunting in the Pocologan district. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, of Brookfield (N. Y.), left this morning for home. Mrs. Stuart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Keiman, left with them and will make their home in Brookfield.

More than thirty ladies enjoyed a motor sail to Indian Island yesterday. The party enjoyed a fish chowder and

were royally entertained on the island by the Kay brothers, who kindly took them to Eastport in the afternoon. The sail home was thoroughly enjoyed, Captain Matthews, of the motor boat, proving capable and obliging.

Dr. Ludgate Russell has a party of friends from the States at Casa Laguna, Lake Utopia, on a fishing trip.

Joe Brins, one of the owners of the Brice property, and his uncle, Charles, of Boston, are enjoying a few days at Brice Derwin.

F. M. Cawley has a crew of men at work manufacturing concrete pipes at the river side here. The pipes will be used in culvert and bridge work.

A big bear shot by Russell Armstrong and his son Fred, and a moose brought down by a sport with Woolsey Trainor, are the only game reported so far from the Pocologan district.

Robert Nelson, a very old resident, and Alfred Meally, another old gentleman, are seriously ill. Both men are away in the night and have been long-time residents of St. George.

Miss Laura Murray, of Boston, is enjoying her holidays at home. Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Phelan and children, of Montreal, left this week for home, going by automobile to St. Andrews.

Miss Belle Brown, of the N. B. Telephone Co. staff, St. John, is home on her vacation.

Miss Adair, of St. John, is the guest of her friend, Miss Carrie Gilmore.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Sept. 21—The autumnal equinox has this year been astronomical, by the generally looked for rough weather conditions so prevalent, at this season. Except for a quite brisk breeze part of yesterday and a few hours of fog, ideal weather has prevailed right along. Farmers are getting on nicely with harvesting. Potato digging has commenced in some sections, and the yield will be good, though some rot is reported.

Mrs. Wells, of Salmon Arm (B. C.), formerly Miss Clark, of Fredericton, has been the guest of her friend, Miss Anne R. Peck, the past week. Mrs. Wells' husband is now with the Canadian Forestry Battalion in Great Britain.

Mrs. Joseph, wife of Judge Joseph, of Sussex, and her two daughters were in the village this week.

Miss Dorothy Russell, of Moncton, came to the village this week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, who are spending some months here while Mr. Russell has been recuperating from a recent illness.

Mrs. D. S. Mann, of Petticoat, is visiting her niece, Miss J. C. Stevens.

Dr. Lyndon, who has been spending several weeks at his former home at Hopewell Cape, has returned to Ann Arbor (Mich.).

HARCOURT

Harcourt, Sept. 20—Rev. R. W. and Mrs. Anglin have returned from their honeymoon trip and will spend a few days with Mr. Anglin's father, Mr. J. N. Wathen, before leaving for their home in Windsor (N. S.).

Miss Georgina Cormier, student nurse of Worcester (Mass.) Hospital, is spending her recreation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Cormier.

Mrs. D. J. McDonald, who with her little daughters, Helen and Nora, were spending the summer with Mrs. McDonald's mother, returned on Saturday to New Glasgow.

Mrs. W. F. Buckley left on Thursday last to visit friends in Sydney and New Glasgow.

Miss May Ward returned last Thursday to Halifax to continue her studies at the Ladies' College. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Mildred Ward, and Miss Olive Henderson, of Ed River.

Rev. W. E. Best, of Dorchester, spent Friday and Saturday last here. Mrs. Best was in town to see Mr. Andrew Dale, who has a sister who still lies in a very critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Dunn, of Campbellton, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. M. Dunlop, who left on Saturday for Fredericton to continue his course at the university.

Miss Beatrice Seunier returned today to St. John to resume her classes in French.

Mrs. Stebbings, of Sackville, was a guest during the week of her son, Rev. Chas. Stebbings.

Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Fairbanks and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wathen enjoyed a motor trip to Edmundston and Rexton on Thursday last.

Mrs. W. W. Cumming and little sons, Allan and Robert, are visiting friends in Petticoat.

Miss Edna Barrett, who has been spending the past month with her aunt, Mrs. Moffatt, in River Hebert (N. S.), returned home on Sunday's Limited.

F. O. Baxter, after a sojourn of several weeks at his home here, has returned to Millerton.

Miss Debbie Lamley is visiting friends in Amherst.

The opening of the hunting season brought the usual number of hunters to town en route to the well known big game country along the Salmon River.

Dr. T. C. Cull, who with Mrs. Cull and family have been spending the summer with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cull, left today for their home in Beaubien (Mass.).

Miss Ruth Williams, of Brown's Flats, Kings county, is visiting her aunt, Miss Trinda Wathen.

Mrs. Spencer and little grandson, Johnson Irving, returned on Monday from St. John, where they spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. George Perry.

Mrs. Neil McDonald spent several days of last week with friends in Moncton.

RIOHIBUOTO

Riohibuoto, Sept. 20—Miss Grierson, Miss Margaret Grierson and Miss M. E. Carter left yesterday for Boston, where Miss Carter, who is a graduate nurse, will practise her profession and Miss Grierson will enter a hospital for training.

Evan Baldwin, who was spending the summer at the home of his aunt, Mr. David I. Mundle, left yesterday for home to his home in Boston.

A baby granddaughter arrived last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. MacMinn, whose daughter, Mrs. G. L. Letler Brown, has for several weeks been visiting.

John T. Cole has almost completely recovered from his recent serious illness.

Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Keith, Moncton, last week visited Mrs. Keith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Black. Dr. and Mrs. Keith leave shortly for a visit to South Carolina.

Miss Georgina Wathen, who spent some weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wathen, returned recently to Massachusetts where she will teach vocal music in schools.

Miss Grace Wathen, who taught school last term near Moncton, and who spent vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wathen, accompanied her sister to Massachusetts where she entered the Malden Hospital as a student nurse.

Friends will be sorry to learn that Mr. Arthur Cole, a native of Kouchibouguac, and for some time a resident of Riohibuoto, was obliged a few weeks ago to undergo an operation for cancer of the stomach at Malden (Mass.). Although weighing only 115 pounds when he entered the hospital, Mr. Cole has passed the limit of time which it was thought could live after the operation, and is apparently getting some strength.

Miss Georgina Haines, Moncton, is visiting at the home of her cousin, Miss Jane Haines.

Miss Haines, provincial constable, returned from a trip to Acadville, where she succeeded in serving a number of papers. Mr. Haines has been a constable for over fifty years and a provincial constable for over thirty years. Although in his sixtieth year, his energy and promptness would surprise many a younger man.

Mrs. Fred Haskell, of Brownville Junction (Me.), and Mrs. William Cunningham, of South Boston, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Robertson.

William Fitzpatrick, policeman, St. John, is spending a vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Fitzpatrick.

Miss Gillian Tweedie, of St. John, and Mrs. William Tweedie, Kouchibouguac, are visiting at the home of her brother, William Thompson, returned on Monday to her home in St. John.

Master Edwin Brown returned recently from a visit to his aunt, Mrs. B. J. Collier, Campbellton.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Sept. 22—Miss Long, of St. John, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell.

Miss Kathleen Atherton, of Bangor (N.S.), is the guest of her father, Mr. John Atherton.

Mrs. Lister, of Bath, is visiting relatives in town. Mrs. Lister came to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Stone.

Miss Marjorie Rankin, left on Wednesday for New York, where she is attending the Pratt Art School.

Mrs. W. D. Chamber spent a few days in St. John last week, attending the millinery openings.

Dr. Lyndon, of Winnipeg, was the guest the early part of the week of his sister, Mrs. B. P. Hartley, Mr. King left on Wednesday for Boston to enter Tufts College.

REXTON

Rexton, Sept. 22—Dr. C. M. Snow and bride returned from their wedding tour Tuesday, and were treated to the regular church service.

Miss Abena Wood left Tuesday for Boston after spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wood.

Mrs. L. M. Peters, who has been cruising on the river with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harding, in the Dahinda, returned on Saturday.

HAVELOCK

Havelock, N. B., Sept. 20—Mrs. R. Mullen and Mrs. Taylor have returned to Havelock after several weeks' visit in Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Barker and two children, of Bath, and Mr. and Mrs. Claude McCain, of Florenceville, motored to Havelock last week, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alward.

Mrs. Charles Jones, of Salisbury, has returned home after spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Keith.

On Thursday evening about thirty friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Robinson gathered at their home to celebrate Mr. and Mrs. Robinson's twentieth wedding anniversary. Mrs. Fred Alward read an address and presented several beautiful pieces of cut glass. Mr. Robinson, although taken by surprise, made a very happy reply. Ice cream and cake were served and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Mrs. Fowler, of Vancouver, is the guest of Mrs. A. H. Robinson.

On Saturday afternoon, Sept. 20, the Havelock Women's Institute will entertain the members of the Petticoat Institute. Mrs. Arthur Keith, president of the Havelock institute, will attend the annual convention in St. John in October.

Mrs. H. A. Keith has returned home after spending a month in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Corey, Mrs. A. Atkinson and Mrs. M. C. Walter Besney, motored to Hillsboro on Wednesday where they were the guests of Mr. Corey's mother.

The Book Lovers' Club was very pleasantly entertained Tuesday evening by Mrs. A. H. Robinson.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Haven Thorne, an old and respected resident of Havelock, was held in the Baptist church on Thursday last. The Rev. Milton Addison, of Petticoat, preached the funeral sermon. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Thorne, who is left alone, his children having died many years ago.

CUMMINGS COVE

Cummings Cove, Sept. 18—Mrs. Edgar Cummings spent the week-end at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jack Ingalls, at Lubbe (Me.).

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Newman and little son, of Eastport (Me.), were week-end guests at the home of Mr. Walter Besney.

Mrs. Jack Ingalls and Miss Lillian Malham, who were guests of Mrs. Edgar Cummings, were suddenly called to Lubbe, owing to the sudden death of Miss Malham's father, where he had been employed in St. John, returned to their home here on Saturday.

Herbert Payne (Oxford, Mass.), where he has been appointed a lucrative position.

W. Hathaway Fountain, who is employed at Chatham, spent the week-end here with his family.

Mr. Frank Cummings and son, Harold, of Ansonia (Conn.), and Charles Haskins, called on their friends at Indian Island on Sunday last.

Plums have a spicy zest which makes them a favorite preserving fruit, and several excellent varieties are plentiful this year. Preserve all you can with

Atlantic Sugar for the sake of economical and wholesome desserts winter. Luscious sugar comes in

2 and 5-lb Cartons 10 and 20-lb Bags Pure cane, FINE granulation "The All-Purpose Sugar"

PREMIER LABELS FREE 50 grammes and printed labels for a red ball trade-mark. Sent to Atlantic Sugar Refineries Ltd., Power Bldg., Montreal 68

more flour and returned to their home on Saturday.

Mrs. Eddie McPhail and little daughter, Lena, of North Lubbe, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe McNeill.

Webster Haskins and family, of Lubbe (Me.), spent Sunday here.

NO REQUEST HELD IN WELSFORD TRAGEDY

Shooting of Charles Thompson by Roy Woods Found to Be Purely Accidental

A shocking tragedy was enacted in the store of Harry W. Woods at Welsford early Saturday afternoon as a result of which Charles Thompson, the twelve-year-old son of Harry Thompson, of Welsford, was shot and instantly killed by a charge from a partridge gun in the hands of a fellow companion, Roy Woods.

The boy had been probably instantaneously charged by the gun, the eye of the unfortunate lad. It was purely accidental, though just how the gun became discharged has not been definitely ascertained.

Several ladies, among whom were Miss Thompson and Miss Woods, had decided to go bird shooting and were in the store of Harry Woods for the purpose of securing the necessary cartridges.

The gun was being handled by Roy Woods, who was trying to load it, when it went off. It was then that the gun became discharged, the unfortunate lad, Charles Thompson, receiving the shot underneath the eye.

The spectators of the tragedy were horrified. It had happened with such suddenness that it seemed it could not be real. The lad was tenderly nursed by Dr. A. A. Lewin and was immediately notified, arriving on the scene soon after, but he pronounced the boy dead, his fatal wound having, in all probability, been instantaneous.

Coroner MacKenzie made a thorough investigation of the circumstances surrounding the tragedy and came to the conclusion that it was purely the result of an accident. He therefore decided that an inquest is unnecessary and gave permission for the removal of the body.

The unfortunate boy will be held this afternoon from his parents' residence.

STEAMER MIKADO FROM ST. JOHN RUNS SHORE ACROSS BAY (Special to The Telegraph.)

Digby, N. S., Sept. 24—The steamer Mikado, of the St. Mary's Bay, Steamship Co., was wrecked on the shore of the Bay of Fundy, near the mouth of the St. John and Sineclair Canals, Westport, on a ledge on the eastern side of the St. Mary's Bay entrance of Pett Pass and it is expected to be a total loss.

The Mikado had just taken on board at Tiverton a general cargo of freight from St. John for Weymouth and other St. Mary's Bay ports. This half tide ledge is covered at high water and in some way the little steamer got too close to the point, going on exactly at high tide. The government steamer Aberdeen rendered assistance but was too late in the tide to tow her off. Last night the steamer Castleville also made an unsuccessful attempt. The wind was easterly with quite a sea running. Today's west wind makes the weather more favorable.

The cargo was saved by gasoline boats. The vessel is partially insured. The Mikado was formerly the Westport II, and was built for this route on which she was wrecked. After proving too small for this business at that time she was sold. Her name was changed and she was owned by Charles T. White, of Apple River, until purchased by her present owners. The Mikado was built in Shelburne in 1896 and is 82 feet long, 18 beam, 7 deep and registers 90 tons gross or 40 tons net.

SUCIDE OF HARRY HOWLAND. RELATIVE OF HETTY GREEN

Los Angeles, Sept. 23—Harry Howland, who said he was a legate of the Howland estate, held in trust for distributee of the estate of Mrs. Hetty Green, sat at his desk in a Los Angeles newspaper office, where he was employed as a reporter, and drank poison.

He died soon afterward. Over the death of his wife in Kansas City, Mo., several months ago is said to have been the cause.

OLD TIME BOAT MAKERS PROVIDES FOR ANNUAL PICNICS FOR ALL TIME

1500 MILE TRIP IN 18-FOOT OPEN BOAT

Capt. MacInnis, 73, and Michael Fogarty, 60, Sailed from Prince Edward Island to Gloucester, Mass., in 37 Days.

Gloucester, Sept. 21—Fifteen hundred miles in an 18-foot open boat in thirty-seven days. This is the record of Capt. Anthony MacInnis, of St. Peters (C. B.), 73 years old, who took on a companion, Michael Fogarty, 60 years old, to sea (N. S.), shortly after the voyage in the Lily May began.

This voyage was made down as temperate a stretch of coast as may be found on the Atlantic seaboard. Down the Bay St. Lawrence, into the Straits of Canso, down the Nova Scotia coast, across the Bay of Fundy, thence skirting the New England coastline to Gloucester.

The crew would be nearly 700 miles as sailed by the ordinary crew of that dimensions, but as taken by the boat following the coastline closely it easily approximated 1,500 miles.

Capt. MacInnis is an old-time Gloucester fisherman who sailed for thirty years some forty years ago, when mackerel fishing was in its heyday. In the great August gale of 1873—noted in Gloucester maritime chronicle—he was in the schooner, the Saco, Capt. Mowell, which was driven ashore near Harbor, Bonche (N. B.), the crew fortunately escaping with their lives.

This winter he ventured an opinion that he could accomplish the journey to Gloucester in a lobster boat, and this summer determined to put his plan into execution.

His boat is 18 feet water line, 23 feet over all, open, with the exception of a small compartment in the stern in which is installed a four-horsepower engine, which furnishes the motive power. A mast and sail, which can be shipped at will, was provided for emergencies, but was not used, only an anchor being used. Practically the entire distance was made under power.

Over the centre of the boat, running fore and aft, was placed a centre pole and over this was stretched a canvas cover, which protected the mattress and quiltings used for sleeping at night.

Aug. 13, Capt. MacInnis set sail early in the Port Hood, thence to Port Mulgrave (P. E. I.), steering around East Pointa made his landing ordinarily for mackerel fishing. He had been to Port Mulgrave, in the Straits of Canso, and Little Canso. At the latter place he ran into an old Gloucester fisherman, Michael Fogarty, two of whose brothers were drowned on the Bonche while fishing from this port, the outcome being that Fogarty shipped from that point as companion.

They worked down the Nova Scotia coast to Bay St. John in the Bay of Fundy, where they were met by the day-making boat, the Saco, then Josephport, Tennants Harbor, Portland, Penders Cove, Portsmouth and Gloucester, arriving here last Sunday afternoon.

Some of the voyage was accomplished in rough weather, in all four days being lost, during which they were obliged to remain at anchor. This would make the number of sailing days twenty-three and the average number of miles covered something less than forty-eight each sailing day.

Nearly every night it was the custom to run in and anchor in some sheltered cove or creek.

The Lily May sailed for Boston today where her owner will remain for a time. Eventually he says he may sail the craft around to New York. He kept a log of the voyage.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S SHARE OF BUSINESS PROFITS WAR TAX NOT YET COMPILED

Although the commissioners are working steadily in an effort to secure some detailed statement of the probable proceeds of the business profits war tax, A. W. Sharp, the commissioner for this province, told The Telegraph yesterday that it was impossible at so early a date to give any idea of the total assessment for the province or the probable returns therefrom.

It is expected that the system of handling the returns in the department at Ottawa and the machinery necessary for the work must be constructed as the compilation of the assessment is followed up.

This will, of necessity, cause the completion of the work to be delayed this first year of the life of the new tax. It will be some weeks yet before even a general statement of the levy on business firms in the province of New Brunswick and the city of St. John is secured from Ottawa.

ORANGEMEN INITIATE

Newcastle, Sept. 21—Tuesday evening fourteen prominent Orangemen, nine from Newcastle and five from Chatham, motored in three cars to Tabusaint and, after supper in Tabusaint hall, held a meeting of the Northumberland Royal Secret Chapter, initiating seven candidates. The very pleasant session closed about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when the visitors left for home. Tabusaint has a primary lodge of eighty-seven active members.

SUGAR GOING UP AGAIN

Local merchants are anticipating another advance in sugar in the near future. The reason given for this is unsettled conditions in the New York market. Prices of this commodity are already near the sky line.

The St. John bank clearings for the week ending yesterday amounted to \$1,500,188. For the corresponding week last year, it was \$1,442,832.

J. D. O'Connell's Interest in the Children Shown in Practical Way—Generosity of Little Ones Also Apparent.

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—Perhaps hardly enough prominence has been given in the public press to the very hearty response of the orphans at Mr. J. D. O'Connell's picnic on Monday at Rockwood Park, to his suggestion that of the five and twenty-cent pieces which he had unconditionally given to each child guest those who were so disposed could contribute a sum not exceeding five cents each to the Belgian relief fund. No one was individually appealed to, yet of perhaps 250 children present about 200 voluntarily and cheerfully stepped forward and out of their little fortunes contributed each from one to five cents, the aggregate being nearly \$10. Before leaving for Cuba yesterday Mr. O'Connell stated that since the opening of the war he had given nearly fifty entertainments, somewhat on a line with those at Rockwood Park, but usually on a much more extensive scale, at each of which he had suggested that similar contributions could be made from his young guests to the fund above named, but in no single case had he met with such a general and comparatively generous response as on Monday. So much was he impressed with this that in order to show his appreciation he had determined to repeat the entertainment each year during his life time and furthermore, just before his departure, he executed in the presence of the children a formal codicil to his will whereby he made adequate and generous provision through the medium of trustees in St. John for the giving for all time after his death of an annual allowance to the children inmates of the various orphanages of this city and county without regard to creed or race. Mr. O'Connell desired that his action be made public only for the reason that he felt it his duty to emphasize his appreciation of the generosity of his little guests. The codicil does not provide for the giving of similar entertainments elsewhere.

Yours truly, J. B. ARMSTRONG, St. John (N. B.), Sept. 21, 1916.

Larger Pensions For Our Soldiers

Montreal, Sept. 22—K. L. Ross, chairman of the board of pension commissioners, in addressing a recruiting meeting on behalf of the Irish-Canadian Rangers in Dominion square, here tonight, announced some interesting figures of pension allowances for disabled soldiers, for total disability, rank and file, the pension will be \$480 a year; squad commander, sergeant-major, color-bearer or other sergeant, \$610; regimental sergeant-major, \$690; lieutenant, \$790; captain, \$1,000.

Those entitled to be awarded pensions are divided into six classes: 1st class, total disability, 100 per cent; 2nd class, 80 per cent; 3rd class, 60 per cent; 4th class, 40 per cent; 5th class, 20 per cent; 6th class, less than 20 per cent.

To each of those up to and including the rank of lieutenant totally disabled, and in addition to the regular allowance, not exceeding \$350 a year, may be made. Those up to and including the rank of lieutenant disabled and entitled to a pension in the first three classes shall be paid, in addition to the personal pension, a special allowance of \$6 a month for each child he has.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, SAINT JOHN, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES - Ordinary commercial advertisements, taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per line.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF WANTS, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE - All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 27, 1916.

WAR COMMENT.

A feature of this morning's news is a telegram giving extracts from Mr. Frank H. Simonds' article in the New York Tribune of Sunday, in which he predicts events of outstanding importance on the western front, beginning with a German retreat from much of northern France in order to shorten the line which the Allies are daily hammering with blows of terrific weight.

The German thrust at Roumania was checked last week, but leading observers admit that it somewhat postponed the day of doom for Bulgaria. Thus, the Toronto Globe's war editor says: "The decisive victory in the Dobruja, announced from Bucharest this morning, marks the failure of the last German offensive on any of the principal fronts."

Germany's unoffensive bids for peace do not mean that the war is nearly over. They do mean, however, that German leaders despair of hiding the whole truth from the German people much longer, and are preparing their public for a gradual confession of the fact that Germany not only cannot dictate terms but must submit to conditions which will blast all hopes of a "great Central Empire."

The fact that Carleton county endorses Mr. Smith at the bidding of Mr. Flemming, and welcomes Mr. Flemming's proposal to continue as a party leader and bid again for higher honors, will, of course, be regarded as a measure of Carleton county; but it will nowhere be regarded as meaning that the province is of the same mind. In the sober judgment of most men, whatever their politics, the elevation of Mr. Smith to cabinet rank, and the brazen parading of Mr. Flemming as a figure of honor and prominence in the government organization, has done the administration more harm throughout the province than anything since the Dugal exposures.

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This was made before the recent furious renewal of the offensive on the western front, and at a time when German press correspondents were telling their readers that the Allied attacks had failed. During the past month the Allied

artillery fire has greatly increased in volume, and in reply to it the Germans have been compelled to expend their ammunition on an unprecedented scale. They have lost many guns also, and have had an even greater number destroyed. In addition to all this they have had to supply heavy artillery to meet a new foe in Roumania. It is probable that the growing strain has been met by the dispersion of the vast parks of artillery gathered around Verdun, the siege of which is at an end.

Germany is able, no doubt, to fight long on the defensive. How long the resistance may last no one yet knows. The progress made by the Allies up to the end of November will throw much light upon the question. How is Germany regarded today by neutrals? What is to be her fate? The New York Tribune attempts to answer these questions:

"It is the grim realization of the justice that is daily marching toward, the daily price in German life that is being exacted for the German crimes, it is the understanding of the ever mounting misery of Germany, the ever widening application of the lash to German backs, which makes the thought of this European conflict tolerable in the present hour. Terrible as is the toll that is being taken of all that is young and strong and brave in European manhood, there is still the solace of knowing that at the end of the sacrifice there will be the achievement, that the foul German cancer will be cut from the flesh and body of civilization."

"The German has raped women, murdered children, destroyed churches, heaped human habitations, believing that by these acts he might terrify strong men and reduce soldiers to terror. He has sought to conquer the world by using as his weapons the instruments and the methods of the savage and the barbarian. But he has not terrified the world; he has only roused the world as it has not been roused since the first light of the modern era dispelled the darkness that lay behind in the confused annals of barbarian invasions."

"What he has really done, what he has accomplished, what position he has won for himself in the eyes and the hearts of the rest of the world, the German cannot now know. But he will know when the first days of peace break down the iron ring surrounding him and permit to enter and approach him the sentiments and the emotions of the millions of men and women the world over who know that the German did in Belgium and France, who do not forget the ruins of Rheims and Louvain and recall by whom and with what purpose these crimes were committed."

And, in conclusion: "Never in human history was there a more terrible judgment awaiting a nation than that which awaits the German, when at last the guns and the men of the Allied armies have accomplished their task, which is but beginning."

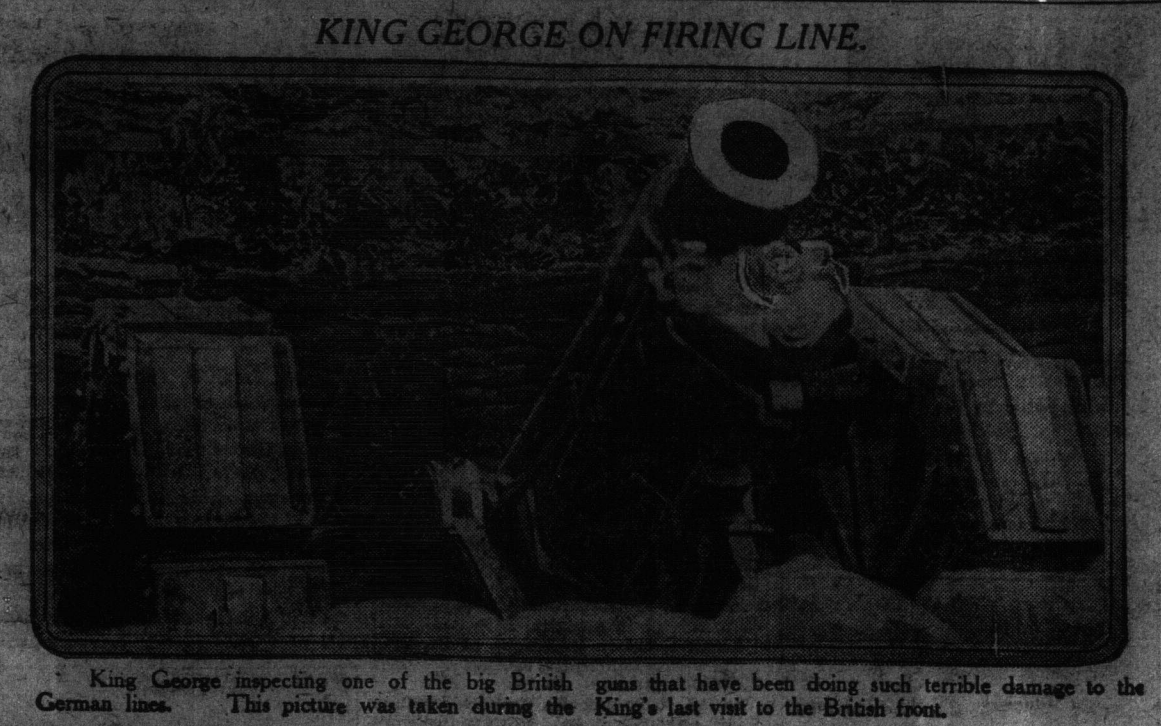
THE VERDICT IN CARLETON.

Carleton county has endorsed Smith and Flemming by a majority that is "not so deep as a well, nor so wide as a church door" but which, in the words of good Meredith, is enough. But Meredith is recalled, died of his wound, whereas the opposition party will be up and dressed and on the job as usual after the skirmish of yesterday in Carleton county, the more determined to beat the government overwhelmingly in the general election, comes. For the voice of Carleton county's majority is not the voice of the province. That was heard in Westmorland. The figures of yesterday's polling mean that Carleton county is out of tune with the times, that its benighted partisanship and the size of its circle of electors upon whom money could overcome conviction, combined to make the constituency deaf to the call that has been answered so ably in British Columbia, in Peel, in Manitoba, in Westmorland, and in many another riding where discredited politicians failed to buy from the people a verdict of "Not Guilty."

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King George inspecting one of the big British guns that have been doing such terrible damage to the German lines. This picture was taken during the King's last visit to the British front.

defend and support them for reasons we know, cannot continue to rule this province beyond the date of the next general election.

The gross evils that have been exposed will be repeated and perpetuated unless the present regime is wiped out at the first opportunity. The mere reckless of the vicious government party will accept yesterday's vote as a new license to hunt in the old preserves. The present regime must be broken and banished from power and influence, not merely for the benefit of any other party, or to satisfy the ambition of individuals, or in order that the spoils may go to the "outs" when they become the "ins," but because this fine province desires and demands a decent and honorable administration of its affairs by men soundly devoted to the public welfare. The loss of a skirmish only means that the opposition must go on with the fight, with fresh vigor and resolution, never halting until the present circle of loot and graft is down and out and a courageous and unfettered Royal Commission is asking some of the big and little boodlers to "give it back."

THIS IS BETTER.

An exchange of views between the Maritime Baptist and The Telegraph has resulted in a distinctly clearer understanding as to the attitude of the Baptist journal toward certain outstanding public questions. In the issue of September 20 the Maritime Baptist again refers to editorials of its own end of The Telegraph regarding recent resolutions of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance, and with respect to its own comment upon those resolutions it says:

"In no sentence did we suggest or imply that support should be given to one party or the other."

Our reverend brother appears to think that none but a prejudiced mind could have taken any other meaning from his former editorial. Be that as it may, it is well to have the record clear and to know that the Maritime Baptist was not attempting in the course of its strong advocacy of the temperance cause, to suggest that it is necessary to save the present discredited administration in order to safeguard the cause of true temperance. We welcome such an assurance, and we feel certain that it will be welcomed very widely in this province. If our own comment upon our contemporary's first article was more forcible than the circumstances warranted—a point upon which we still entertain some doubt—our purpose at that time may perhaps be illustrated well by a story which is doubtless well known in the sanctum of the Maritime Baptist. It deals with a famous grapple between a man and a bear. As we recall the story, subject to correction from better authorities, the man, when the contest was nip and tuck and the issue hung in the balance, uttered the prayer: "Good Lord, if you can't help me, at least don't help the bear!" It was The Telegraph's intention to suggest to the Maritime Baptist if it felt unable to give any outspoken support to the provincial opposition it should at least refrain from helping the bear.

AND THIS LEADS US TO SOME FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THE MARITIME BAPTIST'S ATTITUDE TOWARD PUBLIC MATTERS IN WHICH MORAL ISSUES ARE INVOLVED. OF ITS POSITION IN REGARD TO THESE QUESTIONS OUR NEIGHBOR SAYS:

"In regard to our attitude toward political matters we would reiterate our previous declaration, that with questions of mere party politics we have nothing to do. To us we might add further that there are many matters which cannot be classed as questions of mere party politics, which it is not wise for us to discuss while partisan feeling is as strong as it is at present. In regard to questions of public morality and the cancerous growth of electoral corruption we have spoken on various occasions without fear or favor. But for the constant bandying of charges and counter charges, with the recriminations and personalities which have disgraced our political life and the party press of our country, for this we cannot find words strong enough to express our condemnation and detestation. "Yet we readily acknowledge that the question of cleansing the political life of our country and establishing a higher ideal of public service, while it is a delicate and difficult problem, is a moral issue and one of great importance. With that we propose to deal at some future time. At the present time we believe the supreme issue before this province and before the Dominion is the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Indeed the two questions are vitally related. If in this Dominion the power of the liquor traffic is broken we will at the same time have rid the country of one of the chief sources of political corruption."

This is clear enough, but it presents certain obvious difficulties. If there are before the public "many matters which cannot be classed as questions of mere party politics, which it is not wise for us to discuss," what is the machinery devised by the government will be equal to this

KING GEORGE ON FIRING LINE.

problem remains to be seen, but the men must be raised and we must not be too critical of the plan proposed, because any such scheme is necessarily imperfect and a great deal must depend upon the spirit in which the people themselves meet the needs of the hour. It has been decided that outright conscription is impracticable. The government's substitute for conscription, therefore, must be given a fair trial, and Canadians everywhere must lend themselves to the work of securing recruits in addition to subscribing to patriotic causes and striving by personal sacrifice and by personal effort to care for the dependents of the men who are fighting for us overseas.

Here in this city and province we are confronted at the moment by Lieutenant Colonel Guthrie's campaign, about to open, for the raising of a kilted battalion, and by a call for a considerable sum of money to bring our province's contribution to the Patriotic Fund up to par. Here is work in which everyone, men, women and children, can in some measure assist. The recruits and the money must be found, both are available, and both will be quickly provided if our people look their duty squarely in the face. The province has raised much money and many men, and yet it has not done enough. In fact, in some districts the contributions in both men and money have been far below the Canadian average.

In this morning's despatches a spirited account of the conduct of Canadian troops in the recent fighting is given. The country knows that the gains made by our troops in the face of stubborn resistance have cost heavily in casualties, but it must be sensible of a strong feeling of pride as it reads the official account of the dash and valor with which our men carried out their part in some of the stiffest fighting of the war. The ranks of these regiments which have been now a long time in the battle smoke are growing thin. New battalions must go forward to take their place. It is anticipated in Great Britain that a tremendous effort will be necessary next spring in order to break the enemy's resistance finally. In order that the requisite number of Canadians may be raised and made ready for the final phase of the campaign the greatest recruiting activity is now necessary. A regiment like the Kilties, offered by men who have distinguished themselves at the front, should be filled up in this province with record-breaking rapidity. And these stirring tales of the conduct of our Canadians in the fierce fighting of this autumn should speedily open the purses of all those who are able to contribute to the Patriotic Fund.

These are duties which every individual should recognize and should not postpone. Never in our history had we any causes like these. Fight, or work, or pay. Some can do all of these; nearly all can do one of them. And for all the word is "Now."

FALLEN HEROES.

The war is brought home to St. John poignantly indeed by the news of the death in action of Captain Fairweather and Lieutenant Brock. To the relatives of these officers who are dead of the field of honor a community fully sensible of their valor and their worth will respectfully address its profound sympathy. They were quick to hear the call of duty, and to meet its every obligation. When living they set an example to thousands of their fellow New Brunswickers. By death that example is made more compelling. Having made many sacrifices in order to serve the great cause, they have now made the supreme sacrifice. Their names will be kept high on the city's roll of honor for generations. In the path they trod many must follow in order that the flag and the cause they served may be victorious and peace and security come again to a war-shaken world. The news that comes daily to darken many homes is a challenge to thousands of our young men who are needed at the front and who are fit to go. The work which brought death to these intrepid soldiers must be finished by others.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Well, let it be hoped that the Dominion will judge New Brunswick by Westmorland rather than by Carleton.

A WARNING FROM THE WEST.

The Borden government came into power in 1911. By the end of 1912 it began to show signs of losing its grip on the country. The provinces, one by one, began to throw off conservative rule. How long will it be before Ontario, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick follow the example of the other six provinces? Not long, thinks the Independent Liberal Manitoba Free Press, but as the popular breeze begins once more to fill the Liberal sails the Free Press deems it well to warn the Liberal party that mere success at the polls is not enough. The words are timely. The Free Press says:

"Six out of the nine Canadian provinces now have Liberal governments; and all these governments seem to be strongly rooted in popular regard. The number is likely to be increased once the people of New Brunswick are given an opportunity of choosing between the Clarke government and the Opposition. In Prince Edward Island the Conservative government is weak; in Ontario the Hearst government is daily losing strength. "Such is the record. What is the explanation of the extraordinary reversal of the popular current that was flowing so strongly in one direction four or five years ago? It is idle to represent these disasters as the result of ill-luck or mischance. They spring from some common cause, from some uniform discontent. It certainly is not the case that there has been any great rallying to the Liberal party as a party. Perhaps it would not be far from the fact if we were to say that these knockdown blows are the result of a general breaking away from party ties. The Conservatives have suffered and the Liberals have gained to date because, upon the whole, the Liberal programmes are the more progressive. But it would be a great mistake for the Liberal leaders to assume that they are the darlings of the Canadian people. As a matter of fact, they are on trial; and they will in turn be visited by condemnation if, in the

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

(The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. We reserve the right to edit plain letters; otherwise they will be printed as received. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Editor Telegraph.)

WHY?

Sir—I have read your issue of Sept. 21 and have noted therein an article regarding the future movements of the 182nd North Shore Battalion. This article declares that the battalion will winter in Sussex.

Now, at the first place, Mr. Editor, this is not an officer's duty to do their bit, have been daily waiting for a call overseas after long and tiresome months of training in Canada, during which time every man has put his whole energy to the task of making the whole nation one of which the North Shore people would be proud, and to say the least they have succeeded nobly in their efforts. The battalion has over 1500 men and when one sees other units with 500 or 600 men, proceeding overseas it is hard to find a solution for keeping the battalion in Canada another winter. The officers are all men well qualified for the positions which they hold and some have active service in France and Flanders. It would be indeed to find a finer physically fit body of men in Canada. The battalion having had only about sixty men rejected by the medical board out of the total strength of 1500. The 182nd was a name of which any battalion might be proud, and it was won by their merit and hard work and not through newspaper advertising.

Secondly, the 182nd is a North Shore battalion every man of which was recruited in the North Shore, no canvassing was done outside the three counties of the district; why then should they winter in Sussex or any other place than the North Shore, when we have ample facilities in Chatham alone for the quartering of an entire battalion? If some of those who talk about the men that are doing their bit would do the khaki victory would be more certain.

Thanking you for your valuable space, Mr. Editor, I am,

M. H. MICHIE, Chatham (N. B.), Sept. 21, 1916.

Bismarck Used to Be Clearer-Sighted.

Dear W. J. H.—In these days when we are so busy, it is not necessary to explain how the following telegraphic report of a conversation in the Elysian Fields was secured. Winnipeg, Sept. 9. (Times, July, 1914.)

Plan: The Elysian Fields. Characters: Count Bismarck, Sir John A. Macdonald. Macd.—"What think you, Bismarck, of your great achievement?"

But chiefly as the Day draws near my joy increases. Macd.—"You are near, think you?"

Our diplomats have so befogged their large assurances and protestations. They are immersed in trade and dividends. Their Indian Empire and their merchant empire are the only things that interest them. Their Irish question, suffragettes, and sport.

Macd.—"Believe, Bismarck, they will play with all their force. Bis.—"What! Fight with Germany! They will not war upon their flesh and blood!"

It would be interesting to have a report of a conversation at the present moment between the shade of Bismarck looking down on the results of the vaunted diplomacy of German diplomacy and German militarism since his time, and the shade of, say, Lord Salisbury, looking back upon the unforeseen statesmanship which gave Heligoland to Germany, regarding it as a valuable quo quo argument, and to answer charges of corruption and fraud with charges no whit less serious.

AGENTS WANTED.

SALESLADIES WANTED to open our sales territory. Permanent Income. Address The Scarborough Ltd., Map Publishers, Toronto.

RELIABLE representatives meet the tremendous fruit trees throughout the present. We wish four good men to represent our agency in the fruit-growing New Brunswick section.

WANTED—By Sepherwood School, R. 1, 1 mile S. of N. 1000, also a cook. Curtis, Netherwood.

The First in September. In the beginning of any year you can enter at any time. Catalogue contains full information.

CURRIE—At Mr. McIntosh's, leaving his wife daughter to mourn. CURRIE—At Mr. McIntosh's, leaving his wife daughter to mourn.

Mr. George McIntosh to thank his friends extended to them in their bereavement and for the help received.

TUBERCULOSIS IS TESTED. First Samples of Injected Liquid.

Dr. Kunitoma's Koga's at the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo. He has seen hundreds of the serum.

The promising Ottawa, Arthur S. Dore, as a lieutenant in the Regiment. He has red to the Royal Field in London he met the English poet compliment to him a copy of his last Arthur Bourne's "To John Masfield, Press Paragraph cut today.

Toronto, Sept. 21—ings for the week \$46,794,170, against corresponding week.

Ever Elastic. Around the farm ever you have sun wind, wear and have money and new things, Elastic Pain.

Carbon points are the best. It is the best. Carbon points are the best. It is the best.

Proof Positive. Tom—So you really think you have some chance with Miss Coldcast, do you? Jack—That's what. She is beginning to find fault with my necktie.—Indianapolis Star.

THE STORY OF THE 26TH, NEW BRUNSWICK'S BAND OF HEROES

EVERY DAY LIFE WITH MEN WHO HAVE GONE THROUGH HELL FOR THE SAKE OF HEAVEN WHICH IS HOME

Pioneer Robert Dickie, for Eight Months in Trenches With 26th, Tells Graphic Story of Experiences

What Life at Front Really Means and What the Boys Think of It—Absolutely Unafraid, Officers and Men Made Good from the Start—Personal Tribute to Gallant Commander—Many Thrilling Incidents—How Can Young Men Read It and Stay at Home?

No more gripping story of life at the front has been told or written than that brought home by Pioneer Robert Dickie, for nine months busily engaged in the most arduous duties with the 26th Battalion. As pioneer it fell to Private Dickie's lot to build dugouts, machine gun emplacements, dig trenches and assist in the preparation for laying mines, carry ammunition under fire, replenish the bombers' supply as they essayed raids in the enemy trenches, and last, but not least, prepare the dead for burial and lay them in the last resting-place. He speaks of these duties in a cheerful, nonchalant manner, but has a gift of description which brings home to the hearer most vividly the fascination which the soldier's life holds for the man of spirit. His tribute to the commanding officer, and, in fact, all the officers, is sufficient alone to bring a thrill to the heart and to dispose forever of the idea that in this materialistic age men have not learned to scoff at death and to offer up their lives on the altar of their country as gladly as did the knights of old. Pioneer Dickie's story is a pleasant antidote to the sight of many young men still in our streets, going about their usual business, if they have any, measuring ribbon, driving street cars, shovelling dirt, pushing the pen when the line is thinning and men are dying gladly for the right across the water.

Home With Trench Fever.

Pioneer Dickie himself suffered from a severe attack of trench fever leaving the 26th in May after an eight months' truce and was invalided to England. From there he was sent across on escort duty and will either go back to the reserve or to the 26th in England or join an early battalion here forming for active service. He has a wife and four children living in the city and is a most capable carpenter.

"Not because I was a member of the 26th," said Pioneer Dickie when he was asked concerning the record of the New Brunswick battalion. "Forget that for a minute. I venture to say that never another battalion will bring the same honor or strike such hard blows for the honor of our province. Perhaps it may be because ten per cent. of the 26th were old soldiers, that the great bulk of the men were neither very young nor very old, that from the first every man was imbued with the real fighting spirit and most of all that to the very last man, the officers were absolutely fearless and without exception always on the job without shirking, that this battalion made good from the start.

Lieutenant-Colonel McAvity's Splendid Record.

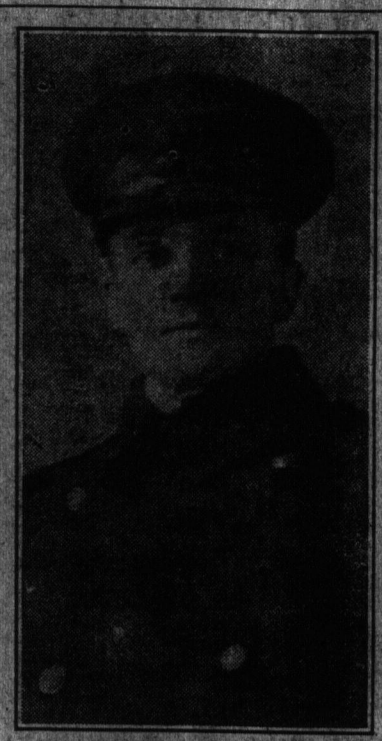
"I do not believe there ever was another commanding officer like Lieutenant Colonel J. L. McAvity. From the time we went into the trenches he would never ask his men to go or to stay where he was not willing to go or to stay himself. He never missed the morning round of the trenches to the very last man, seeing that all were well looked after. The civilian has really very little idea of the arduous work the colonel must do. It is part of his duty to see that the men are properly fed and that Lieutenant-Colonel McAvity was always at headquarters when the rations were served out during the night. I was acting orderly for some time and have some idea of the life at headquarters. The O. C. was very likely to get a call at any time during the night from brigade headquarters or have occasion himself to report activity on the line or undue artillery fire in which case he would ask for retaliation. It was also his duty to check up the ammunition. Perhaps he would want to personally inspect a mine or engineers would be preparing. Along about 8 o'clock perhaps the rustle would be over and the colonel might turn in. But he was always on deck, fresh as a daisy, when the fall-to was sounded and the men lined up with fixed bayonets at daylight. Understand that night and morning without fail, the men in the trenches are mustered out in preparation



CAPTAIN ALEX. McMILLAN, a capable officer seriously wounded but now recovering.



MAJOR C. E. FAIRWEATHER, twice mentioned in despatches and promoted from platoon commander to company commander.



MAJOR D. McARTHUR, promoted from company commander in the 26th to the Fifth Brigade staff.

were no Germans opposite and had done most valuable work in No Man's Land. Highest Traditions Fulfilled.

"I cannot think of one officer who was not worthy of the name but I do think that Percy McAvity earned the reputation of being the most fearless man of any rank in the entire battalion. Lieutenant Fleming was almost a dare-devil, I might say, while Lieutenant Winter also distinguished himself. Lieutenant John March had really a more important place in the crater attack than has appeared and became a great bombing expert. Mr. Leonard, I understand, made good as acting O. C. of B company and is certainly one great little officer."

His Care for the Dead.

"What will be most warmly remembered was his care for the wounded and dying. He insisted too, that every man buried must have a separate grave and decent burial. When there was no chaplain he read the burial service himself and this I know, was a great strain on him, particularly if the fallen man was an original member of the 26th or one whom he had known in private life, as in the case of some McAvity employes. I have seen him break down entirely, the tears rolling from his eyes, but it was the only occasion on which he relaxed the stern bearing of the soldier.

Life at the Front.

"It is just about a year ago," continued Pioneer Dickie, "since the 26th first went into the trenches. I can well remember one fine Sunday afternoon when we got our first taste of the devilishness of the Hun. We were enjoying ourselves in the trenches, having a feed of good things from home, and a regular old-fashioned sing with Stokes—formerly of the Imperial orchestra, playing his faithful old lute as accompaniment. We sang through our repertoire everything from 'Dippery to Home, Sweet Home, and when we nicely started in some hymns the Germans across the way surprised us by joining in. We thought they were just getting ready to get away when they were at such bad fellows after all, but as soon as Stokes got nicely into the strain of God Save the King, the Boches opened up with shell fire and rifle bullets. They didn't like that tune, but believe me, we rolled it out to the end. Those boys have a perfect right to sing that glorious anthem, but it is little wonder the young fellows around here when it is played, if I were in their place I would be forever mute."

Major Belyea's Death.

"I want to say a word for Stokes. Exposure in the trenches was too much for him, but as the man in charge of the bath house, I can tell you he became one of the most popular men in the battalion. We always depended on him to keep our clothes from walking away."

Facing Machine Guns.

"Shell fire no matter how terrifying has nothing on the rattling machine guns. Before the winter was out you bet the Germans knew just where our roads, lines of communication and communicating trenches were and it would be undone to pay honor to my rifle, even during the night. Very often they would open up while we were going forward, the bullets sweeping from right to left, seeking whom they might devour. That is, if the devil opposite hasn't found the best way to do was to go along as if nothing were happening. I have often heard the bullets whizzing in front of my face, over my head and several did go through my hat, but through it all I was untouched. I have seen men get a spent bullet in the mouth, choke and spit it out, probably with a few teeth, then pick up the bullet as a souvenir and go on as if nothing had happened. Up in the front line of trenches, where the bullets come with greater force they will go right through a man without doing much damage. That is, if the devil opposite hasn't flattened the noses down, for there were a good many dum-dums coming our way. One bright young fellow had a

bullet clean through his breast above his heart and out behind his shoulder. He insisted he was all right and wanted to stay in his place as if nothing had happened. It looked for a time as if he would be able to do this but gradually the shock to his system overcame even his indomitable spirit and he weakened to be carried away to hospital. The risk was so great in carrying dead and wounded from the trenches in daytime that the stretcher-bearers were not under orders to perform this duty but were given a chance to volunteer. Needless to say, no man whose condition demanded it remained in the trenches' until night. I well remember with three others carrying out Sergeant Palmer, who was seriously wounded with a leg blown off, that he would have been carried out by a trick of fate again wounded the man on the stretcher, knocking out some teeth, but leaving the four of us carrying him absolutely unscathed.

Fight in the Air.

"German aeroplanes worried us greatly and it is good news that the British have mastered them completely along the entire front. Even while I was there the British airmen began to drive them off successfully and their terrific bombs for the most part went wild. Our fellows would hustle up if a Boche came over and in a pretty spiral ascent would drive the enemy birdman almost out of sight. This spoiled the German's aim and prevented any accurate observation of our positions. Bombs have been dropped, though, miles behind our front and some just back of Lieutenant-Colonel McAvity's headquarters. They leave a hole ten or twelve feet deep and up to within a radius of 200 yards. On the whole, though, I don't think this bombing throwing is very accurate. We saw a British aviator winged over the German lines one day and come limping home. He was just able to clear the trees top in No Man's Land when an enemy airman gave chase and attempted to hit it with bombs from above but he was not near that a quarter of a mile from his mark. These air fights were very pretty and it was one time our men exposed themselves for they almost crowded the parapet to look. If the Germans had not also been human enough to watch I am afraid I would not be here to tell this story."

Disheartening Work.

"With this new offensive in progress and the end of the war in sight the fellows enlisting now certainly have some-thing on the 26th. Outside of the crater attack it was many months before we saw any Germans and as a battalion we never knew what it was to advance in charge with the bayonet or to repel a sustained attack from the enemy. There were many months after months doing our bit, holding our ground, seeing our men fall on every side but not knowing what damage we might be doing to the enemy. In the crater attack the German losses ran into hundreds and our artillery became very effective but we got pretty desperate ourselves for the sight of some real Germans alive or dead. I did find one outside the parapet one day, but he had been there some months. I got his knife and a German mark for a souvenir. Our patrols, of course, were always active and they brought back some thrilling stories. They agreed that the German line was thinly manned, finding often only two men in a bay and dispatching them both before they could give the alarm, then returning with valuable information. Our men often spoke of need of dagners for this work as their service jackknives were rather inadequate but they got away with it. Of course bombs are the ideal weapon for patrols and they are used when nothing is to be gained by silence."

Shooting By Periscope.

"Our men use periscopes a good deal in rifle shooting but even then it is largely guess work. For example, I had a mighty good periscope, given me by an artillery officer, and used it to amuse myself in directing some other men where to fire. Looking into the periscope I would see perhaps a piece of board sticking up



LT.-COL. J. L. McAVITY.



LT.-COL. A. E. G. MACKENZIE.

Lt. Col. MacKenzie Now Confirmed in Command of 26th

Lieut. Col. J. L. McAvity Unable, Owing to State of Health, to Resume Active Command, But is Willing to Take Overseas Appointment at First Opportunity.

(Evening Times, Saturday.)

"Owing to illness," says a London despatch, "Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity has relinquished command of the 26th Battalion and is succeeded by Major A. B. G. MacKenzie."

Major MacKenzie, succeeding a worthy officer who had ably led his battalion in history as being one of the finest bodies of fighting men that has taken up arms against Teutonic barbarism, a battalion that has won for itself the name of the "Fighting 26th."

Lieut.-Colonel McAvity, although medically unfit to proceed overseas for a while yet, as he is still under-going treatment, said this morning that he was willing to go anywhere that his services were required. The command of the 26th battalion was turned over to Major MacKenzie on June 5 and from that date until the present time Major MacKenzie has been the acting O. C. Now he is petent commanding officer. He had wired

behind the German trenches, east presumably by a Boche. I would then call out the direction and the other chap might take a chance for half a second, peek over the parapet and let the Hun have it. In the trench fighting generally one man holds the periscope, directing the man who does the shooting. I did not carry a rifle owing to my pioneer duties but as I would be passing a chum with a bit of board maybe, or on some other hand he would call out, 'Leave a shot, Dickie' and I would turn aside for a few minutes, mount the firing step and look for a Hun.

"As I have said, we never knew how many we were getting and just to encourage the boys some mornings when I came down from headquarters I would say, 'Well, lads, brigade reports heavy enemy casualties last night and it would cheer them up wonderfully.'"

German Prisoners.

"It was well along towards spring before I saw any number of Germans. The Northumberland Fusiliers came up to our part of the line and they made a good haul. Prisoners are of all kinds but some are very glad to give information in exchange for a cigarette. In case they tell all they know they get pitifully to be sent to the uttermost ends of the earth, to some British colony where they will never see or hear of Germany again. Some are airy, uncommunicative

Threatening Two Officers.

"At this same headquarters building I got in something of a pickle myself. The upstairs portion had been declared out of bounds as a punishment to some signaller and had been told by the signaller to keep the rooms clear. We were always suspicious of civilians. One night I heard a noise and ran up the stairs with a rifle and the bayonet fixed. I called out to know if they were signallers and when they said they were suspicious were aroused. They mumbled something about being officers of the 26th and I asked for their names. Chadwick and McCully they gave but as luck would have it they had just arrived as re-inforcements from brigade and I had no way of knowing this. I threatened to bomb or bayonet them but they said 'please ask the colonel first' that they were dead tired and un-derstanding and when they said 'get up' When I went to the colonel he smiled a broad smile, said I had done right but that he had just sent the officers there. When the brigadier-general came down he told him the whole story, then sent for me and pointed me out as the man who was willing to bomb two perfectly good officers out of their beds in the middle of the night to obey orders. Poor Mr. Chadwick, as I have said, did not last long in the trenches and McCully was wounded seriously but returned later with a silver plate on his head—as plucky an officer as was ever made.

As Far as I Knew the 26th Never Lost a Man as a Prisoner.

"As far as I knew the 26th never lost a man as a prisoner. Sergeant Frank Colter's body was not recovered—the only one—but the men who came back from the crater attack agreed that he had been killed. The 24th, Montreal battalion, had a man taken one day, and we were watchful for weeks afterwards, fearing that if the enemy learned that but 1,000

his congratulations to "Lieut.-Colonel MacKenzie" and to the regiment. The new commanding officer, prior to going overseas, was engaged in the law business in Campbellton and is a graduate of the U. N. B. and of King's College Law School. While studying law here he was the principal of the Albert school, West St. John, and during his stay in the city had made many friends, all of whom will be pleased to hear of his promotion.

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men were holding a section of line that 10,000 men would be attacking. In those days the line was indeed thin and we knew that if the enemy attacked in force as we fully expected, that we would be wiped out. The trench fighting generally one man holds the periscope, directing the man intended to do the shooting. I did not carry a rifle owing to my pioneer duties but as I would be passing a chum with a bit of board maybe, or on some other hand he would call out, 'Leave a shot, Dickie' and I would turn aside for a few minutes, mount the firing step and look for a Hun.

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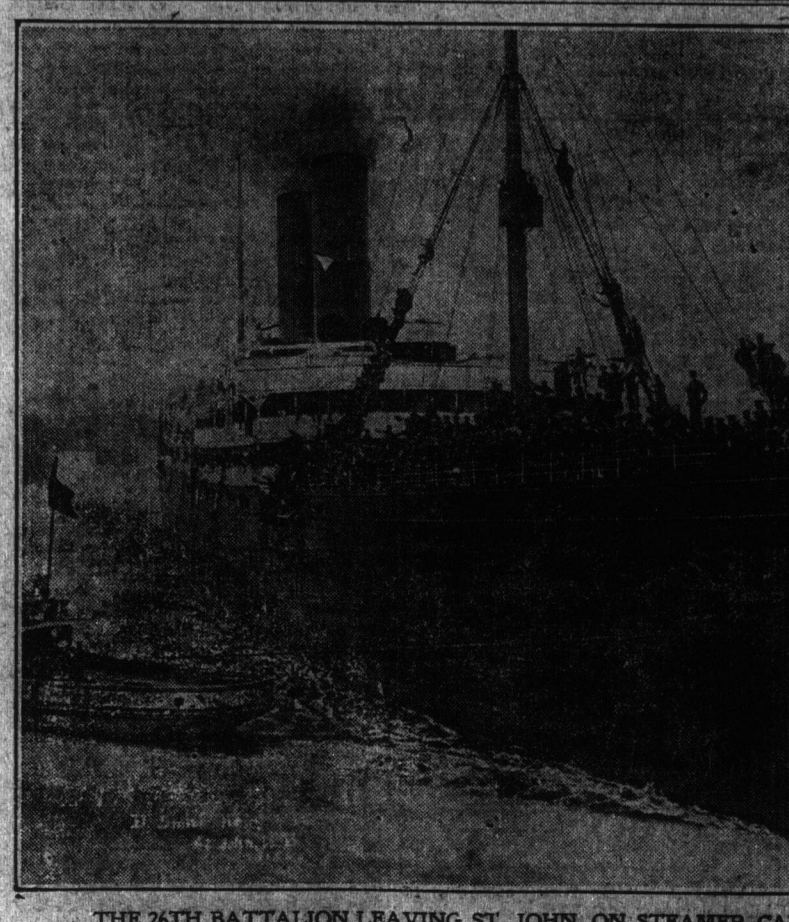
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THE 26TH BATTALION LEAVING ST. JOHN, ON STEAMER CALEDONIA, JUNE 13, 1916.

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ONE YEAR OF GLOOM WHICH FOR SOME BOYS IS NOW ETERNAL

ONE YEAR IN TRENCHES; 26TH NOW HAS CHANCE TO STRIKE HARD BLOWS IN OFFENSIVE

Officers and Men Through Trying Experiences at Last Have Chance to "Take It Out" on Germans

Honors Have Been Won by Several Officers and There Have Been Many Changes and Promotions—Spirit of New Brunswick Women With Loved Ones in This Battalion—Equal to the Test.

Six days leave and a year between. "But what would you have—in six days clean, "Heaven was made," said Franceline. "Heaven—and France."

The joy of the French girl wife as she leaves with her infant to meet her man Michel on "holiday fighting for France" is pictured in a beautiful little poem by Charlotte Holmes Crawford, in the last Scribner's. But to the women of New Brunswick there cannot even be the consolation of that six days leave at the end of the year's service of their noble men with the Fighting 26th Battalion.

Coming through a full year's service in the arduous, dangerous but unsatisfying trench warfare with the highest honors the 26th were on the memorable 15th day of September given their chance in the hand-to-hand blows on the retreating German front and nobly they did their duty. The official report says they captured the German trenches west of Courcellette and established a strong position. The toll was heavy no doubt, and the waiting seems long to the women of New Brunswick but surely the mothers of the free land have the same spirit as that same French mother, who on arrival at the meeting place found that her husband had fallen the day before his holiday began.

His regiment was marching by: "Then out of the ranks a comrade fell— "Yesterday, 'Twas a splinter of shell. He whispered thy name—did thy poor Michel." The tread of the troops on the pavement throbbed Like the heart of a woman of his last joy robbed As she lifted her boy to the flag, and sobbed "Vive La France."

Their Record. Just a year ago the Fighting 26th took over the front line trenches.

On the 21st of September a company took over the front line trenches with the 22nd French-Canadian battalion and on the 27th the battalion as a unit took over the trenches from the 22nd. On

men were holding a section of line that 10,000 men might be given to hold, that we would be attacked. In those days the line was indeed thin and we knew that if the remaining soldiers were not fully expected, that we would be wiped out or driven from the trenches and that no man intended to do. Our only consolation was that our patrols also reported the enemy trenches not strongly guarded but the strength of their positions was of course unknown. They seemed to come in thousands when that handful of men occupied that crater last October.

"Efficiency of the battalion was greatly aided by careful arrangements for motions and cooking. At first these arrangements seemed something of a nuisance, relieved as he was of guard and rifle duty. But the smoke drew the German fire and when two or three cooks were killed, the job was not so popular. Sometimes two or three of us would get together, pool our rations and get quite a meal on a small fire. Once out of the trenches and in billets we could get almost anything cooked we wanted. The Belgian farmers, many of them, are still holding on to their land. They have an idea that if they once leave their homes that they become the property of the Belgian government and this may be correct, anyway they take frightful risks in remaining under almost shell fire. The Belgian farmer, at whose place the 26th headquarters were located, had a pig which was bringing up on our waste. He was so thirsty that he insisted in keeping the pig as long as he got free food. But Lieutenant-Colonel McArthur had his eye on the porker as a present to the boys at Christmas but I am afraid some of the lads anticipated the treat just as a trifle as the pig disappeared mysteriously. Chickens' dinners were quite common in billets and strange to say were quite free. Often I was asked to partake of chicken without being asked to pay my share—and I knew then the patrols had been successful in a midnight raid."

Threatening Two Officers. "At this same headquarters building I got in something of a pickle myself. The upstairs portion had been declared out of bounds as a punishment to some signallers and I had been told by the adjutant to keep the rooms clear. We were always suspicious of officers there. When the brigadier-general came down he told him the whole story, then sent for me and pointed me out as the man who was willing to bomb two perfectly good officers out of their beds in the middle of the night to obey orders. Ever Mr. Chadwick, as I have said, did not last long in the trenches and Mr. McCully was wounded seriously but returned later with a silver plait on his head—as plucky an officer as was ever made.

"One year ago, Monday, the 26th as a battalion went into the trenches. I left there still doing their bit, some of the original members in their places, serving uncomplainingly, putting up with dangers and hardships unknown. Some of them twelve months without leave but untouched and unscathed through a year of hell, thinking only of the work at hand, keeping back in their hearts and minds the thoughts that will well up of the Heaven which is home. "Is it any wonder that I say that there will never be another battalion like it?"

Recent additions to the staff: Majors F. J. Bull and M. E. Williams, Captains E. G. Anglin, C. E. Williams and G. H. Woodbridge, Lieutenants B. H. Murray, J. C. Stuart, R. B. Clarke and M. W. Marsh. Major C. E. Sutcliffe, attached for instruction; Captain F. R. Fairweather, attached for instruction pending transfer; Lieutenant R. McKay and Captain A. C. Dawson, now sick in hospital. Since this Captain Fairweather and Lieutenant D. Brock have fallen, gallantly leading their men into action. The original staff of the 26th Battalion when it left St. John was as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. McArthur, O. C. Major A. E. G. MacKenzie, second in command. Major W. R. Brown, O. C. "A" company. Major W. H. Belyea, O. C. "C" company. Major D. McArthur, O. C. "B" company. Major C. D. Dunfield, O. C. "D" company. Captains J. A. McKensie, F. F. May and George Keefer. Lieutenants A. McMillan, A. O. Dawson, C. E. Fairweather, F. D. McArthur, H. W. Ferguson, G. M. Johnson, C. D. Knowlton, J. A. Legere, C. P. Leonard, C. G. Porter, E. A. Sturde, H. G. Wood, C. M. Lawson, F. E. Lockhart, J. E. March, W. C. Lawson and P. B. Winter. Of the original staff there have been killed: Major W. H. Belyea, Lieutenant H. W. Ferguson, Lieutenant C. M. Lawson, Lieutenant Robert Morrison, of Sussex, Lieutenant P. S. Nesbitt. Lieutenant Lockhart's Fate. It is presumed that Lieutenant F. E. Lockhart is dead. It was before the big battle of St. Eloi and the Sixth Division, which launched the attack, early in the afternoon asked the Fifth Division for the loan of a number of Lewis machine guns. These machine guns were to occupy the crater in advance of the front line and play their leaden hail upon the enemy trenches as the infantry made its advance. The 26th was in the Fifth Division and that unit went to the front line and five machine guns to assist the Sixth Division in the attack. One man only of the party returned. The bodies of some of the members of the 26th party were found, but although search was made the body of Lieutenant Lockhart was never found. "Stories were circulated that he had been taken prisoner by the enemy, but nothing to substantiate this claim was ever discovered. Officers who participated in the fight with him express the belief that he was buried by the enemy while they were engaged in burying their own dead. "Of the present staff of officers of the 26th the following were members of the original staff: Lieutenant-Colonel MacKenzie, Major W. R. Brown, mentioned in despatches for gallantry; Major D. McArthur, on the staff of the Fifth Brigade; Major Hon. A. Pringle, Major C. E. Fairweather, Major P. D. McArthur, Captain H. H. Argue, Captain W. C. Birrell, Captain C. P. Leonard, Captain H. G. Wood, Lieutenants J. W. Ward, A. G. S. Fleming, D. G. M. E. H. Welch, A. S. Bos, A. E. L. Shand, R. L. Eaton, A. W. Gregory, G. A. McCullagh, R. J. Smith, J. D. Brock, W. C. Lawson, R. A. Major, R. W. B. Coster, R. H. Arnold, transport officer; F. D. Foley, C. N. W. Holmes, J. H. Findlay, A. L. Phillips, W. Carling, C. G. Porter, F. B. Winter and C. D. Anderson, and Lenkins, formerly sergeant signaller.

Portly Woman (pushing her way into a police station)—I see you have arrested a man whose mind is blank. Officer—We have, indeed. Portly Woman—Then please bring him out so I may have a look at him. My Henry didn't come home last night, and that's a fairly good description of him—Back.

VERY FIRST NIGHT IN TRENCHES 26TH HAD BAPTISM OF FIRE

Going in Over Brow of Hill Germans Opened Up and Men Were Obligated to Lay Down

OFFICER SPEAKS OF "SWISHING SENSATION"

Machine Guns Likely to Open at Unexpected Moments—Lieut. H. M. Ferguson Died Without Knowing—Bullet Accidentally Pierced His Head.

It was the first night in the trenches of the 26th New Brunswick Battalion. A party was sent up to discover the peculiarities of the line which they were to take over. It was raining "dough and cats," as a returned officer expressed it to the Telegraph, "and we were ordered to go into the front line, held them as the 22nd French-Canadians, to get used to the position. "Captain McArthur was ahead of me as we crept along toward our goal. The country is of a rolling character and the Germans occupied the ridge of the hill while our trenches were in the valley beneath. To get to the communication



CAPT. F. F. MAY, seriously wounded and invalided home.

trenches we had to cross over the brow of a hill and when we were on our way to German sent up star shells and opened fire on us with rifles. Three times we had to throw ourselves down on the ground, in mud and water, when the rifles were trained upon us.

"That Swishing Sensation. "It's a peculiar sensation, and unless you've been there you cannot realize it," said the officer, "when you hear the bullets whizzing through the grass on either side of you as you lay flat on your face trying to hide yourself."

Speaking of narrow escapes, the officers said: "One day I was in charge of a party to go down to a deserted Belgian house where we were to get a stove put up in our billet. We got to the house all right and put the stove on a small hand car and intended to take it along a short wooden railway running toward the hills. As we were going along there came the sudden crack of a machine gun and my men rushed for cover. It was so sudden I did not realize what it was. "A machine gun," they said, as they dug near the breast of old mother earth. The first gust of bullets had swept by and I stepped forward and a few seconds later another gust of machine bullets swept over the ground I had occupied before. Had I not moved I would most surely have been killed. This occurred about 200 yards from the graveyard of the 26th Battalion."

Lieutenant Ferguson's Death. Officers of the 26th said that the death of Lieutenant Ferguson was the most beautiful they ever witnessed. He was coming out of a communication trench into the front line when a sniper got him through the heart with a bullet. He wheeled in his tracks and said to his comrades: "They nearly got me that time, didn't they?" and a second later he sank to the ground and died instantly. Those who were with him say that in death they had never before seen so peaceful a countenance. He died not knowing that he had been hit. Major Belyea, when he was killed, was struck by a high explosive shell. He was giving orders to a working party at the time he was killed. A shell came sailing over from the German lines and landed directly in front of him, where it exploded.

A Clean Page. Portly Woman (pushing her way into a police station)—I see you have arrested a man whose mind is blank. Officer—We have, indeed. Portly Woman—Then please bring him out so I may have a look at him. My Henry didn't come home last night, and that's a fairly good description of him—Back.

IN MEMORIAM



NEW BRUNSWICK'S HEROIC DEAD AS THEY ARE LYING IN THE 26TH CREMERY AT LATHEIE, BELGIUM WITHIN THE SOUND OF THE GUNS. THE FIRST GRAVE TO THE LEFT IS THAT OF PTE. MOSES GALLANT, THE FIRST CASUALTY OF THE BATTALION.

In a little cemetery at Latheie between Kanel and Yvestat in Belgium the eye of a New Brunswick soldier would be arrested by a huge board bearing the inscription "26th New Brunswick Bn., 2nd C.E.F., Canada." Behind it is another, cemetery with a similar board bearing the inscription "22nd Battalion, 2nd C.E.F., Canada," but it is the first cemetery that the New Brunswickers will be interested in. Behind the first board is a double row of small white crosses each at the head of a mound which indicates a grave. The visitor looking at these crosses would no doubt find inscribed on some one of them the name of a friend or relative for here lie sixty-seven heroes of New Brunswick's great fighting battalion—the 26th Canadians. Before they were killed the nominal roll showed them as two officers and sixty-five men—today they are sixty-seven heroes—death knows no rank nor distinction—Moss is no respecter of persons.

But back to the cemetery, to the left there stands a twisted tree trunk the remains of what was once a beautiful grove. Now there is no foliage on the trees and the surrounding landscape being so though some giant carrion birds have been feeding upon it. On either side of the little cemetery run wide, paved roads, and bordering these arteries, which once carried the commerce of a nation at peace, are the remains of splendid residences swept to the ground by devastating shell fire. The Graves Well-Kept. "Oh, those graves are well kept," says an officer of the 26th as the visitor remarks that in the centre of such a scene of desolation and despair this plot, bearing evidence of the upbuilding rather than the destroying hand of man, seems strangely out of place in the picture. On either side of the double row of graves runs a neat concrete walk. These walks were constructed almost under the nose of the big German guns and quite within range by the loving hands of comrades of the 26th, while they were devoting their hours, supposed to be having to rest. Some, too, worked to beautify their last resting-place, for men who toiled to make the spot one of beauty and befitting the last resting place of heroes have since joined the silent throng beneath the greensward. Salute from Their Comrades. The little cemetery is on the road to the trenches between the front line and the rest hills. Suddenly the sound of marching men is heard in the distance. The 26th Canadians are taking over the trenches again for another "trick." A hush falls on the boys of the battalion as they come up to the resting place of their comrades, they seem to march more quietly as if the ground upon which they tread was holy, then eyes "right" they march past, perhaps wondering who shall be the next to take his transfer to that community of silent heroes.

Here they lie, sixty-seven of them. The names of the men who found their resting place there and the dates upon which they were buried are: 69584, Pte. W. Gallant, Miss K. Quinn, 128 Elm avenue, Charlottetown (P. E. I.). 70059, Sergt. Wootton G. S., Joseph Wootton, Jersey, Channel Islands. 69006, Pte. Buckley C. J., Mrs. Maggie Buckley, 8 Sheffield street, St. John. 69946, South G., Mrs. Elizabeth South, 42 Clarence street, St. John. 70032, Pte. Winchester D., Mrs. J. Winchester, Dalhousie (N. B.). 69412, Pte. Harrison A., Lemuel Harrison, Newton (N. B.). 70130, Pte. McKinnon A. 69896, Pte. Gallant J. S., Mrs. Mary Gallant, Shives Athol (N. B.). 69995, Pte. Thompson J. D., James Thompson, Richards (N. B.). 69817, Pte. Ritchie C. W., Alex. Ritchie, Granville (N. S.). 69484, Pte. Keenan R., Mrs. Margaret Reed, Main street, Fairville (N. B.). 69896, Pte. Howes S., Mrs. William Howes, Sussex (N. B.). 69647, Pte. McPhee M. E., Mrs. Burton McPhee, 241 Maynard street, Halifax (N. S.). 69748, L. C. Peacock R. F. E. S. Peacock, Montreal. 69897, Pte. Steven James, Maurice Steven, Central Blisville (N. B.). 69915, Pte. Gabriel R. 69900, Pte. Seccia G., Mrs. Annie Seccia, 15 Rimadapa, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. 69908, Pte. Belanger Jerome, Mrs. Jerome Belanger, Val Brilliant (P. Q.). 69961, Pte. Jno. McLean, Esta McLean, Charlottetown (P. E. I.). 69916, Pte. W. H. Glass, James Glass, 201 Spar Cove Road, St. John (N. B.). 69701, Pte. C. J. McFee, Ambrose McFee, Intervale (N. B.). 69995, Pte. F. Thomas, Sanford Thomas, Maynoth (Mass.), (U. S. A.). 69708, Pte. McPartland J., John McPartland, Clarence street, St. John. 69907, Corp. Mechan H., Mrs. Mary Mechan, St. John's (N.B.). 70014, Pte. Vigot J. C., Mrs. F. Daniels, St. Sations, Charnel Islands (Eng.). 70008, Pte. Theriault W. J., Frank Savoie, Dalhousie (N. B.). 69157, Sergt. Cotter F. L., R. J. Cotter, 18 Orange street, St. John. 69787, Pte. Patten J. H., J. H. Patten, Chatham (N. B.). 69878, Pte. Stevens A. H., J. W. Stevens, Hopewell Hill (N. B.). 69830, Pte. Larive E., Mrs. Ida Larive, St. John (N. B.). 69748, Pte. Polder P., Octave Polder, Transmons (Man.). Lieut. Chadwick F. W., not original 26th.

"They went as went our own side of old. Across the raging seas to wars. Not for the love of fame nor gold, But for the British hearts they bore."

As each boy was founded in his mother's arms in infancy and enshrined in her heart of hearts even so are these gallant lads now enshrined in the hearts of their country. Those who bore the pain of their going and the agony of their failure to return to the hearthstone, know it was not because they loved their dear ones less but that they loved their country's honor more, that they went forth to do battle. THEY HAVE TAKEN THEIR TRANSFER TO THAT ARMY OF SILENT HEROES NO MAN CAN NUMBER. THEY HAVE ANSWERED THE ROLL TO THE CALL OF A SILVER TRUMPET. THEY HAVE WON THEIR STRIPES WITH THEIR LIFE'S BLOOD, A RANK WHICH KNOWS NO REDUCTION, A RANK WHICH HERALDS A VICTOR AND SPELLS A HOLY CONQUEST. THEIR CLAY IS NOW MINGLED WITH THAT OF FRANCE AND FLANDERS, BEING SHAPED UPON THE POTTER'S WHEEL OF DESTINY, A NEW VESSEL IS BEING BROUGHT INTO BEING BY THE MASTER BUILDER AND CANADA HELPS IN ITS MOULDING. GLORY THROUGH SACRIFICE HAS BURNED THE BEACON LIGHT WHICH BECKONS CANADIANS FORWARD. STILL IT BURNS ON INTO THE NIGHT BECKONING FOR MORE.

MAJOR W. R. BROWN, who went over as a Company commander in the 26th and is now second in command.

"JUST AN ORDINARY FLAG; ORDINARY AS FLAGS ARE ORDINARY"

But, Taken From King Street Store When 26th Sailed, It Lived in a Shroud

"STAINED WITH BLOOD AND DYED IN GLORY"

As Men of 26th Fell, They Were Carried to Graves in Union Jack—And the Flag Lives, Still in Action, Tattered, Torn and Moody But Typifying Immortal Spirit of New Brunswick Battalion.

It was just an ordinary flag. Ordinary as flags are ordinary, but extraordinary in the eyes of the Canadian in that it was a Union Jack.

On the 18th day of June, 1916, it fluttered happily in the spring breeze as it hung suspended over the entrance of a store in King street. The city was bedecked with hunting; it was one of the main "jacks" in the decorations but it was pre-destined to be a flag of passing great worth.

Thousands crowded the street. Why the 26th New Brunswick Battalion, yet untired, but having the faith of a city and province behind it, was about to embark for English shores and the population was out to bid the boys Godspeed. Hearts were wrung at the parting and had the veil of the future been lifted for a moment, as the fog from old Pundy sometimes is, and sits for a moment upon the hillsides, disclosing the country below, then indeed hearts would have been broken but still glorying in the breaking. But our story concerns a flag.

Soon the blaze of brazen bands is heard as the boys appear. The hands march through the crowd, the commanding officer and half of the first company get through, then all semblance of order is gone for the moment and the crowd rushes in and soldiers and civilians mingle, throwing the military discipline to the winds as the good-byes are said. Taking It Along.

Two young lads of that battalion happened to spy the Union Jack and one said to his comrade: "How about taking that there flag, Joe, for a souvenir of our last day for the boys Godspeed?"

"I'd say sure, take it," replied the other and in a few moments the flag was wrenched from its fastenings and was snugly tucked under the arm of the lad whose body it was destined to enshroud in France, after a messenger of death from a Hun rifle had found his mark in his breast.

The flag was not a thoroughbred as regimental colors go, it was not even known as the regimental colors, but it was the king's colors in as true a sense as was ever a flag carried by Britisher into any war in history.

The flag went to England with the "Fighting 26th." It followed the battalion to France. On the morning of September 23 the New Brunswick Battalion had its first casualty. A comrade was killed in action only a few hours after he had reached the trenches. It was then that the flag was used for the first time as a shroud for the gallant dead. What better shroud could hero have than the flag for which he gave his life? The old Jack fluttered and seemed to heave sighs from its silken folds at scores of funerals later that it encircled the last mortal remains of as many heroes. It became a thing of great worth. Reverenced by the most thoughtful in the battalion. A mark of honor it was to every man who fell. It represented the dignity and sorrow of a nation and the more intimate mourning of gallant comrades.

Value Above Jewels. Yes, it was stained—stained in blood and dyed in glory. It is not today the proud looking flag that it was when it hung in King street and fluttered in the breeze that bright June afternoon—but its value is now above that of gold or fine jewels. Yes, it is stained, but those stains many of them were dyed in the across its noble face by the blood of heroes. It is muddy, the mud of Flanders, every foot of which is measured in blood of human lives; its folds are wrinkled. Yes, because it has conformed to many occasions. It has been the pillow of a tired soldier boy all night in a muddy dug-out and the winding sheet of a hero in the morning.

The flag is still in action. It is still on the firing line. Still it travels back of the line with its gallant dead. It is a veteran and if it survives the great tumult of war it will surely find a place in the history of the Province of New Brunswick. A niche in the hall of fame must be made for it. Today it is a flag, thrice honored, thrice loved, revered by a battalion of heroes, yet on June 18, 1916, it was just an ordinary flag, ordinary as flags are ordinary.

69481, Pte. Kane L., Geo. Kane, 88 Murray street, St. John. 69850, Pte. Merrill G. M., Mrs. Christian Merrill, Bellisle (N. B.). 69926, Pte. Saul G., William Saul, 224 Duke street, St. John. 69265, Pte. Emery A. O., Mrs. Agnes Emery, 78 Thorne avenue, St. John. 70242, Pte. Woodworth H. 69655, Pte. McCain N., Wm. McCain, 22 Marsh Road, St. John. 69465, Pte. Johnston J. C., Nellie Johnston, Saybee (P. Q.). 69710, Pte. McKay M., Fred McKay, Shemogue (N. B.). 41293, Pte. Fleming J. C., not original 26th. 413990, Pte. Jeffrey A., not original 26th. Lieut. H. W. Ferguson, Wm. Ferguson, Campbelltown (N. B.). 69892, Pte. McNutt C. R., Mrs. Jas. McNutt, Wallace Heights (N. S.). 415875, Pte. Bell W., not original 26th. 69968, Corp. Slaunwhite C. H., Emma Slaunwhite, Mahone Bay (N. S.). 69711, Pte. McFarlane C., Nicholas McFarlane, 41 Elm avenue, Charlottetown. 70285, Pte. Poirier A., Marcelline Poirier, Bonaventure Co. (P. Q.). 70247, Pte. Martin W., not original 26th. 412227, Pte. Martin W., not original 26th. 69105, Sergt. Bentley L., John Bentley, 4 Harold St., Keigly Rd., Bingley, Yorks (Eng.). 69695, Pte. McLeod D., Mrs. John McLeod, 55 Richmond street, Charlottetown. 69004, Capt. Armstrong F. R., Mrs. Mary W. Armstrong, 128 St. James street, St. John. Pte. Miller T. 69364, Pte. Grahames R. W., Mrs. P. Graham, Bathurst (N. B.). 70164, Pte. Chambers G. A. 69896, Pte. Geener E. G., Mrs. E. G. Geener, 241 King street W., St. John. 69284, Pte. Dechaine W. J., Mrs. Eda Dechaine, Campbellton (N. B.). 69176, Pte. Campbell Arthur, Ida Campbell, Chatham (N. B.). 69518, L. C. Robinson. 412170, Pte. Blackley John, not original 26th; draft 29th Batt. 70009, Pte. Teifer James, Lillian Teifer, 426 1/2 Main street, St. John. 412566, Pte. Collins S., not original 26th. 69853, Corp. Ramsay W., Mrs. M. A. Ramsay, 127 Queen street, St. John. 70288, Pte. Berry C. H. 69878, Pte. Savidant G. A., Elizabeth Savidant, Campbellton (N. B.).

Three Killed in Laine When Automobile and Train Meet at Crossing

West Endfield, Maine, Sept. 26.—Three persons were killed outright and two injured, one seriously, when the regular northbound train, carrying an automobile at the railroad crossing here at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The dead are: C. H. Randall, of Milo, proprietor of a sporting camp; Miss Doris Randall, daughter of the late Mrs. A. G. Dougherty, of Medford. A fourth passenger, Mrs. Flora Randall, wife of Mr. Randall, sustained a fractured skull and broken arm and it was stated at the Western Maine General Hospital in Bangor late tonight that her condition is serious. A. G. Dougherty, husband of the woman who was killed, was brought to the hospital with a broken arm and other minor injuries.

The automobile was proceeding toward the grade crossing, the driver not perceiving the train until it was close on him, then, seeing that a collision was imminent, he turned the machine so that it ran almost parallel with the track. He did not get far enough from the rails, however, and despite the effort of the

A KING WHO KNEW HIS MIND



King Ferdinand of Rumania, who decided to go to war first and told his Council of his decision afterwards.

engineer of the train, Albert Nickerson, to slow his train, it crashed into the automobile. The three who were killed were on the side of the automobile that carried it across the tracks. The two injured were on the opposite side of the car. The machine was demolished.

At the same time that the machine struck it hit a switch bending it in such a way that the rail was moved and the train of six freight cars was derailed.

The engine and cars were not seriously damaged. A wrecking train was quickly dispatched from Bangor for the purpose of clearing the tracks.

Another automobile was secured and the two injured persons were taken to the hospital here, with the attending physician, Dr. Hammond, of Bangor. Fear was expressed tonight that Randall would not live. She does not know of the death of her husband and daughter, not having recovered consciousness since the accident.

An investigation will be conducted by the Public Utilities Commission at once.

BEACON FIRES CARRY MESSAGE OF INVITATION TO YOUNG MEN

(Continued from page 1.)

of York county keeping up the expected average of recruits.

Enthusiasm at Woodstock.

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The recruiting rally here tonight (the Klitties was a great success. A bonfire was lighted on the summit of Hayden's Hill opposite the town soon after 7 o'clock and was seen from miles around the surrounding country. Reports came in that it was seen from a distance of twenty-five miles. A procession was formed at the foot of King street, headed by Pipe-Major Farquhar, followed by the 8th Bugle Band, the 6th Regiment Band, carrying torches and the 6th Battalion, and paraded through the principal streets to the armory where addresses were given by Major Laurie, Lieutenant C. Wetmore, Sergeant Carter and Judge Carleton.

While Major Laurie was speaking a horseman bearing a fiery cross rode into the armory between the files of the battery boys. Major Laurie gave a strong appeal for recruits speaking as one who had seen active service in the trenches. Lieutenant Wetmore was warmly welcomed by his fellow townsmen and spoke well. Judge Carleton was in his best form and made the most eloquent appeal for recruits speaking as one who had seen active service in the trenches. Lieutenant Wetmore was warmly welcomed by his fellow townsmen and spoke well. Judge Carleton was in his best form and made the most eloquent appeal for recruits speaking as one who had seen active service in the trenches.

SMASHING ALLIED GAINS IN BALKANS

(Continued from page 1.)

"Macedonian front: Minor engagements occurred near Florina on Saturday. Repeated strong Serbian attacks against Kaimaktsalan broke down. Weak English detachments, advancing on a wide front in the Struma region, were repulsed."

The following official account of operations on the eastern front was issued here today:

"Army group of Prince Leopold: The position near Manjaca, which was recaptured on Saturday in a counter-attack, was maintained against repeated and strong assaults of the Russians. The Russians made fruitless attacks on the positions held by Turkish troops. Detachments of the enemy which penetrated Turkish positions were driven out by a counter-attack, and the prisoners were taken. In the Ludowa sector, Carpathians, attacked by the Russian, were repulsed."

"Balkan front: Rumanian advances between the Sauruk and Vulcan passes were repulsed."

Vienna Reports Fighting Lively.

Vienna, via London, Sept. 25.—The official statement from general headquarters issued today says:

"Eastern theatre: Rumanian front: Between Sauruk and Vulcan Passes Rumanian advances were repulsed."

"Transylvanian eastern front: There was lively fighting."

"Archduke Charles front: North and east of Kladno there has been continuous fighting."

"In the Ludowa sector the Russian advance attacked fruitlessly. Northeast of Epinacoldo the enemy stormed positions held by the Turkish troops, but was defeated, and the Turkish soldiers were taken. In the Ludowa sector, the Russian advance attempted to break through north of Perpelitnik. Their efforts failed and their losses were heavy."

"Italian front: The artillery activity of the enemy on the front of the coast district was lively in some sectors during the afternoon. In the night an airship flew over our lines and dropped a few bombs in the region of Comen without causing damage."

"On the front of the Fassana Alpe two Alpine battalions attacked the German Cima Bona sector at night, the enemy artillery having violated the barbed wire this sector during the day. The Italians were repulsed with sanguinary losses after bitter hand-to-hand fighting. The German positions were not advanced against Forella Di Goida. Fifty-two Alpine soldiers, including one officer, were taken prisoner."

"On Monte Cimone (the top of which was blown in by an Austrian mine) a number of Italians, who were buried under the wreckage, are still alive. Twenty-four succeeded in liberating themselves and surrendered. The others have been calling for help, which could not be given yet on account of the fire of the Italian artillery and which depends on the acceptance of a local armistice offered to the enemy for the sake of humanity."

"Southeastern theatre: There is nothing new."

OBITUARY

James Fahy.
Rexton, Sept. 19.—The death occurred at his home at Main River Saturday of James Fahy, sr., at the age of 78 years. He was a bachelor and the last member of a large family. The funeral takes place this morning. Rev. J. H. Fisher will celebrate the requiem high mass and interment will be made at Chapel Point.

Major A. Ross Cutbert.
Friday, Sept. 23.—Word was received yesterday by A. C. Skelton, 176 King street east, that Mrs. Skelton's brother, Major A. Ross Cutbert, had passed away at his home in Regina (Sask.). Major Cutbert was assistant commissioner of the Royal North West Mounted Police. Besides his wife he is survived by two sons, Lieutenant Cutbert Ross Cutbert, of the Royal Horse Artillery, and Stewart Cutbert, of a Canadian infantry unit, both in France, and one daughter, Miss Margaret, at home, and two sisters, Mrs. A. C. Skelton, of this city, and Mrs. Rowan, of Regina. Major Cutbert was a member of the North West Mounted Police for thirty years. He was also a veteran of the South African war.

James P. Magee.
Friday, Sept. 22.—The death occurred yesterday at the General Public Hospital of James P. Magee, of 60 Exmouth street, and a well known painter of this city. He was in his thirty-fifth year and had been ill only a short time. He was survived by his wife and six small children, besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Magee, of Waterloo street. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

William Currie.
Death came suddenly Wednesday morning to William Currie, of Millshill, at his home. He was standing by a window, when he fell back into a chair and passed away. Mr. Currie was in his seventy-first year, a respected farmer and man of good qualities. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, Mary, in Montreal, a son, Nathan, in Montreal, and a son, Lawrence, a member of the staff of C. and E. Everett, Limited, St. John. The family will have the sympathy of many friends in their sudden bereavement. The funeral will be held at Baywater this afternoon.

James D. Weldon.
Shediac, N. B., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—James D. Weldon, proprietor of the well known Weldon House at Shediac, died at 4 o'clock this afternoon after a short illness, aged 68 years. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

George E. Haanah.
Rexton, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Alex. McMichael has received word of the death of her brother George E. Haanah, which took place at Attleboro (Mass.), Tuesday morning. He was born in West Branch, Kent county, forty-seven years ago. He leaves to mourn a widow, three sisters, Mrs. McMichael, Mrs. William Miller, of Mous River, and Mrs. William Linton, of West Branch, and five brothers, James, of Ohio, William, of Arlington Heights (Mass.); Ross, of North (Mass.); Robert and Alex. of West Branch.

William G. Kennedy.
William Guilford Kennedy, son of the late Joseph Kennedy, died at his late residence, Young's Cove road on the 16th inst., after an illness extending over a year. Mr. Kennedy was born at White's Cove, November 10, 1845. He was well known in business circles and was widely known in various parts of the province. The late Mr. Kennedy was a man of much ability and his death is regretted by a large circle of friends in various parts of New Brunswick. He was of the Baptist persuasion and an active churchman. The funeral was held on Monday the 18th inst., the body being laid to rest in the Methodist burying ground, Young's Cove, alongside those of his two sons, Beverly and Robert. The services were conducted by Rev. Arthur Whiteside who spoke feelingly and expressed the general regret of the community at the death of Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy is survived by his widow, formerly Mrs. Mary Ann Gale, and two sons, William and Dr. Elmor Kennedy, of Young's Cove, and one daughter, Eleanor J. Kennedy, also two brothers, Andrew L. Kennedy, of St. George, and Joseph B. Kennedy, of Young's Cove. Three sisters, Mrs. Andrew Fleming, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Charles B. Botsford, also survive.

Anthony Kane.
News has been received that Anthony Kane, a former resident of St. John, died on September 9, in Minneapolis (Minn.), where he had made his home for twenty-five or thirty years. Mr. Kane had been engaged in the real estate and bond business. He was a native of St. John, north end, and is survived by his wife and three children. Two daughters, unmarried, live in Minneapolis; one son, Dr. Joseph Kane, practices his profession in Tacoma (Wash.). Mrs. Kane has many friends in St. John who will sympathize with

OBITUARY

her, was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McMullin, Paradise row.

Mrs. James E. Arthur.
Many will learn with deep regret of the death of Mrs. James E. Arthur, of Silver Falls, which occurred Saturday morning. She was in the fifty-sixth year of her age, and besides her husband is survived by four daughters, Mrs. O. Linton of Sand Cove, Mrs. C. Hennessey and Mrs. Fred Hazen of this city, and Miss Stella, at home; two sons, William at home and Frank of this city; two daughters, Mrs. W. Evans of Ball's Lakes, and Mrs. E. Dobbins of this city, and two brothers, James Spruille of this city, and William Spruille of Winnipeg, and Frank of Loch Lomond. Her loss will be keenly felt by her many friends in the community in which she has made her home.

William Jones.
Salisbury, N. B., Sept. 22.—William Jones, a much respected resident, died at an early hour this morning at the home of C. Stewart Bellhouse. Mr. Jones was 69 years of age and had been suffering for some months from cancer of the stomach. He is survived by his wife and grown-up family. One son, Pte. Bert Jones, is in the trenches somewhere in France. Mr. Jones is also survived by one sister, Mrs. W. Smith, of this village, and one brother, Charles Jones, deputy fish warden, also of this village. Mr. Jones was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John A. Jones and it is a remarkable coincidence that he died at the old Jones homestead where he spent his early life. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were keeping house for Mr. Bellhouse, an English bachelor who bought the fine old homestead a few years ago from the late Mr. Jones' brother. The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon, burial in the old cemetery across the Pettoquidiac river south of this village, in the family lot. In religion the late Mr. Jones was a Baptist, having identified himself with the church as a young lad. He was a man of quiet unassuming habits and was well liked by all who knew him.

WEDDINGS

Day-Cougman.
St. Stephen, Sept. 20.—This morning at 8:30 o'clock at St. Stephen's church, Milltown (N. B.), Miss Agatha Coughlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Coughlin, was united in marriage to Andrew Day of North Bay (Ont.), formerly of Milltown. The ceremony was performed by Monsignor Doyle with Mrs. Thos. Day, matron of honor and Thos. Day attending the groom. Miss Jennie Murphy presided at the organ and soloists rendered by Miss Elyse Osborne and Miss Murphy. The bride was gowned in a rich brown traveling suit with hat to match and carried a white prayer book and shower bouquet of white sweet peas.

Tevis-Dunn.
In the Cathedral at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning Rev. William J. Duke, celebrant at nuptial mass, united in marriage Miss Teresa Dunn and W. Edward Tevis. The bride and groom were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Roland G. Harris. The bride wore a dress of grey silk with hat to match, and carried a pearl rosary. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Tevis left on a honeymoon trip through New Brunswick. Returning they will reside at 123 Sydney street. They were the recipients of a large number of presents, including a beautiful parlor clock and a china tea set from the staff of the Royal Hotel, where Mrs. Tevis was a member of the staff.

Orr-Smith.
At the paragon of Rev. Mr. Lane, on Sept. 20, Mary Madeleine, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith, was united in marriage to George P. Orr. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Pearl Thompson with Fred Smith, brother of the bride, supporting the groom. The bride was accompanied in a tulle suit of blue with white trimmings, and carried a bouquet of white roses and maidenhair fern. The groom was attended by his cousin, George Love, and the wedding march was rendered by W. Roy Spencer. After the ceremony, a banquet was held, which was greatly enjoyed by all the guests. The bride and groom will leave in a few days to visit the bride's friends in Nova Scotia.

Cook-MacMillan.
Carsonville, Sept. 22.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 4 o'clock p. m., a very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John MacMillan, Head of Millstream, Kings county (N. B.), when their daughter, Miss Florence Janetia, was united in marriage to Roy Alexander Cook, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles

WEDDINGS

H. Cook, of Carsonville, Kings county (N. B.).

As the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, rendered by Miss E. Blanche Cook, sister of the groom, were softly played, the bride, wearing an arch of autumn leaves and flowers, the ceremony was performed by the officiating clergyman, Rev. Leon H. Jewett, B. A., in the presence of over 100 guests.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was charmingly gowned in white mesaline silk with trimmings of white and wore a bridal veil of white tulle crowned with white sweet peas and carried a shower bouquet of white asters and white chrysanthemums with maiden hair fern. She was attended by her sister, little Miss Mary MacMillan, who looked sweet in a white embroidered dress and carried a basket of pink and white sweet peas.

After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, where a luncheon was partaken of.

The gifts received were numerous and valuable, including cash, silver, linen and furniture, testifying to the esteem in which the young couple were held. The groom's gift to the bride was a set of black fox fur, to the organist a mahogany cello and to the flower girl a gold signet ring.

The bride and groom left amid showers of confetti and rice for their home in Carsonville. The bride's traveling suit was navy blue serge and navy blue plush hat with white silk trimmings.

Both bride and groom had hosts of friends who wish them a long and happy wedded life.

McLean-Moore.
On Saturday, Sept. 23, John Hugh McLean, of Port Hastings, Inverness (N. S.), and Miss Margaret W. Moore, of Shediac, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. F. S. Dowling, 88 Duke street.

Ouellet-Leger.
Rexton, Sept. 23.—The marriage took place in the Chapel of the Convent of the Immaculate Conception at Bouchette, Tuesday morning, of Miss Edna Leger, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Leger, of Bouchette, to Jean Ormand Ouellet, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Ouellet, of Shediac. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. Leger, brother of the bride. After the ceremony the bride and groom will reside at Shediac.

Sutherland-Blackmore.
Newcastle, Sept. 22.—The marriage of George Everett Sutherland and Miss Katie J. Blackmore, daughter of Jeremiah Blackmore, of this city, took place Wednesday afternoon, Rev. J. F. McCurdy performing the ceremony at the bride's home. The bride was dressed in white silk with tulle veil and carried a beautiful bouquet. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch and chain. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland left for Montreal. The bride's traveling dress was of brown, with hat to match.

Crawford-Kierstead.
A quiet but pretty wedding took place at Kingston, Kings county, on Tuesday, September 19, at 1:30 p. m., when Wilbur Scott, eldest son of L. T. Crawford of this place, was united in marriage to S. P. Kierstead of the same place. The Rev. Henry Waterman was the officiating clergyman and the marriage took place in the old historic Trinity church, which had been very beautifully decorated by friends of the bride and groom. The bride was given away by her brother, Harold H. Kierstead, who was dressed in white with veil. She was attended by Miss Julia P. Crawford as maid of honor. The bride and groom left for their honeymoon at the Boston boat for St. John where they took the Boston boat for St. John where they will reside at Kingston, where they will be at home to their friends every Wednesday after October 28.

A Woman's Criticism.
The idea of an Economy Exhibition is excellent, but I doubt (writes a lady correspondent at the Liverpool Daily Post) whether the right kind of public attention will be attracted to it. The Queen came on the first day, and seemed genuinely interested, but neither she nor most of those who saw her thereafter can have any pressing need to light fires with old tea-leaves, to make dolls from derelict stockings, babies' coats from rough boots discarded by green-coats, to mend the ancient flannel shirt into a new suit for Tommy. With few exceptions the visitors seemed well-to-do people, whose servants would not be found dead in the company of a hay box, and whose ancient flannel shirt into a new suit for Tommy. With few exceptions the visitors seemed well-to-do people, whose servants would not be found dead in the company of a hay box, and whose ancient flannel shirt into a new suit for Tommy.



THE KLITTIES' BADGE

and said it could never be achieved, yet he persevered and gained his object. Such perseverance would only bring about the achievement of Great Britain's object in the present war, he said, and he pleaded with the young men to think less of baseball and frivolous sport and more of the real issues of the hour.

Returned Hero Pleads.
"Bud" Tippets, a returned boy, who went over with the first contingent, was held to with great attention. He told the young men in a most candid manner that fighting on the western front was no picnic but that it was the call of duty which "real" men must obey and that "every good soldier" should be provided for the soldier's needs. He added that Colonel Guthrie's record at the front, and he had personal experience in this matter, was that he gave every attention to the proper care of his men. It was his chief concern when in the field.

Private Colonel, another returned boy, from the north end, who had been grievously wounded on the firing line and recently returned home, made a speech, appealing to St. John boys, the pulse of his acquaintance, to come forward and join the colors.

Just as the last strains of the beacon fire were reflected in the sky the meeting came to a close with the singing of the National Anthem, which rose from hundreds of throats into the night air and was wafted over the city. As the sound rose and fell the cadence seemed to breathe the deep resolve of a patriotic people to carry on until the end; and only in honor, and the cleansing process of blood had swept from the face of Europe the deep stains made by the tyrannical house of Hohenzollern.

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The recruiting rally here tonight (the Klitties was a great success. A bonfire was lighted on the summit of Hayden's Hill opposite the town soon after 7 o'clock and was seen from miles around the surrounding country. Reports came in that it was seen from a distance of twenty-five miles. A procession was formed at the foot of King street, headed by Pipe-Major Farquhar, followed by the 8th Bugle Band, the 6th Regiment Band, carrying torches and the 6th Battalion, and paraded through the principal streets to the armory where addresses were given by Major Laurie, Lieutenant C. Wetmore, Sergeant Carter and Judge Carleton.

While Major Laurie was speaking a horseman bearing a fiery cross rode into the armory between the files of the battery boys. Major Laurie gave a strong appeal for recruits speaking as one who had seen active service in the trenches. Lieutenant Wetmore was warmly welcomed by his fellow townsmen and spoke well. Judge Carleton was in his best form and made the most eloquent appeal for recruits speaking as one who had seen active service in the trenches.

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The following programme was carried out. Remarks by the chairman; the Rev. W. J. Never left the Old Hall; full speech by Sergeant J. J. Sherwood, recruiting clerk; solo, Canadian Boys; by Mrs. Buck; address by Rev. R. Elliott; chorus, Khaki; address by Edwin Wagstaff; reading, The Pipe; by Mrs. M. J. Fillmore; address by Captain Theodore H. Rand, McNally who served at the front in the first Canadian division; speech of appeal by Corporal Wm. Delaney, who has also seen service at the front in the Canadian division; address by Sergeant J. J. Sherwood, recruiting officer for kings, addressed the meeting as did Lieut. Arthur Seely, Judge Ritchie and Captain May. All the boys who had crossed the ocean were engaged in, but Captain McNally on tonight, but Captain McNally and Corporal Delaney will remain at the shirtown tomorrow forenoon to consult with any who may be thinking the matter over. Pipe Colling with the party. The next meeting will be held at Hopewell Hill tomorrow evening.

Several hundred people were present from outside towns, including Moncton and Sackville. Enthusiasm ran high during the evening and the event was one which will not easily be forgotten by the citizens of Dorchester. During the evening the several speakers referred to the fact that Dorchester had nobly in the cause for recruiting, having some 129 of her sons who have answered the call and a record to be proud of. The Silver Band, of Dorchester, was present and rendered several selections.

REPORT AGAIN VON JAGOW SOON RETIRING ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH.
London, Sept. 25.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that he hears that the resignation of Von Jagow, German foreign minister, is imminent. Ill-health is given as the reason.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP DRESDEN IS SUNK.
Bristol, England, Sept. 25, 4:17 p. m.—The British steamship Dresden, of 807 tons gross, has been sunk. The Dresden was 225 feet long and was built at Glasgow in 1865. The vessel was owned by the Leth, Hull and Hamburg Steam Packet Company, of Leth.

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Berlin, Sept. 25, via London, 4:05 p. m.—The failure of further attacks by the Allies on the Somme front is announced by the war office. The statement follows:

"Army group of Prince Rupprecht: The remainder of the front, apart from the right bank of the Meuse in the region of Vaux-Chapelle and Le Chenoy."

"Aviation: Sunday night a group of our aeroplanes dropped 150 bombs on the village of Bouchette, Belgium, and on the village of the Meuse in the region of Vaux-Chapelle and Le Chenoy."

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A Sporting Proposition.
Collector.—This account has been running for some time.

Owens—Well, let's not stop it and maybe it will land a marathon record.

positions at Comblès and Ranocourt and defences held by the enemy from the latter village as far as the Somme.

"Northeast of Comblès we carried our lines to the outskirts of Freignot and captured all the strongly organized positions which were held by the enemy. The village of Ranocourt also fell into our hands."

"East of the Bethune road we extended our positions to a depth of about one kilometre from the Comblès road to the village of Freignot, and captured a hill northeast of that village and reached to the southeast of Hill 180. Further south we carried several systems of trenches in the vicinity of the Canal Du Nord from the Bethune road as far as the Somme."

"The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us and counted up to the present exceeds four hundred."

"There was no event of importance on the remainder of the front, apart from a somewhat lively artillery duel on the right bank of the Meuse in the region of Vaux-Chapelle and Le Chenoy."

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BRITISH AND FRENCH DRIVE ATTACK HOME

(Continued from page 1.)

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