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Big White Star Freighter Gone, No Word of Crew; British Make Good in Two Daring Trench Raids

"ANZAC" SOON TO BE WRITTEN IN STORY OF FIGHTING IN FRANCE

Antipodean Troops Arive and Take Over Portion of Line

FRENCH REPULSE FRESH ATTACK

New Drive on Verdun Halted on Slopes of Hill 304 Where Germans Claim 1300 Prisoners—Belgian Batteries Check Offensive on Coast

London, May 8, 8.15 p. m.—Australian and New Zealand troops have arrived in France, and have taken over a portion of the front, it was announced in an official statement tonight.

St. Eloi Again Under Fire.

London, May 9, 12.39 a.m.—The British official statement on the campaign in France reads:

"There was some activity last (Sunday) night at various points. East of Thiepval wood the enemy, after a heavy bombardment, entered our trenches, causing some casualties before he was driven out. The enemy left some dead in our trenches, and one prisoner.

"North of Thiepval wood we railed the enemy's trenches successfully, drying the occupants into dugouts, which were effectively bombed. Near Fromelles we were successful. Our troops entered well occupied enemy trenches and inflicted considerable casualties, while out casualties were slight. These raids were carried out by troops of our Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

"Last night and today there was artillery activity in the Ypres salient, especially about St. Eloi and naer the Ypres-Boulers railway. Near Boesinghe we carried out successful bombardments."

Fresh Attack on Verdun Repulsed.

Paris, May 8—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"On the left bank of the Meuse the bombardment continued with the same violence against Avocourt wood and the whole region of Hill 304. A German attack, launched during the course of the afternoon against our positions at Hill 287, west of Hill 304, was stopped by our curtain of fire and the fire of our machine guns.

"On the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woevre the artillery action was quite active. Our batteries effectively cannonaded enemy encampments northwest of Eavezin and south of Thiacourt.

"The day was comparatively calm on the rest of the front."

The Belgian official communication reads:

"In the region of Dixmude the Germans twice essayed, last evening and this morning, to renew the intense bombardments which have characterized the last few days. The entry into action of our batteries of all calibres quickly put a stop to these two attempts."

German Version of Battle.

Berlin, May 8—(by wireless to Sayville)—In the recent fighting on the Verdun front the Germans captured an entire system of trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304, the war office announced today. The statement follows:

"Western front: The operations west of the Meuse (Verdun) during recent days have been carried out principally by brave Pomeranian troops. They were attended by great difficulties, but with moderate losses, were successful. Notwithstanding the defence and furious counter-attacks of the enemy, the Germans took an entire system of trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304. The German lines reached the top of the height. The enemy suffered extraordinarily heavy losses, so that only forty unwounded officers and 1,280 soldiers were captured by us. Attacks by the enemy on our positions on the western slope of the hill were repulsed everywhere with heavy losses.

"East of the Meuse, on both sides of Thiamont farm, there was bitter fighting. The enemy, along with other troops, employed negroes in the fighting east of the farm. The attack broke down, and 300 men were made prisoners. In the engagements mentioned fresh French troops were recognized.

"In the Meuse sector the enemy has employed fifty-one divisions, including divisions which were used a second time after being brought up to full strength. This means fully twice the forces put in action by the Germans, who are making the attack.

"On the remainder of the front there were no important developments, aside from successful enterprises carried out by patrols in the district of Tiepval and Lirey.

"After a battle in the air two French biplanes which were over Cote De Froidterre fell to earth in flames.

There are about 12,000 men in a division, so that, according to the German statement, the French have employed more than 600,000 men in the battle of Verdun. It has been generally considered that the number of troops used by

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WITH THE FRENCH AT VERDUN

In a French first line trench a short distance from the enemy lines in the region of Verdun. Note the special arrangement over the men's heads as a protection from grenades.

WILSON'S NOTE IS BRIEF AND POINTED

"Scrupulous Execution of Altered Policy" Only Thing to Preserve Friendly Relations—No Dickering with Regard to Britain's Conduct of Blockades.

Washington, May 8—In one of the shortest diplomatic notes on record, President Wilson today dispatched to Berlin an acceptance of the recent German offer to confine submarine warfare to belligerents. Continuance of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States, President Wilson made it clear, is contingent upon a "scrupulous execution of the now altered policy of the imperial government."

Following is the text of the note cabled to day by Senator Lansing to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, with instructions to deliver it to the German minister of foreign affairs:

"The note of the imperial German government, under date of May 4, 1916, has received careful consideration by the government of the United States. It is especially noted, as indicating the purpose of the imperial German government as to the future, that it is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operation of the war, for the rest of its duration, to the fighting forces of the belligerents and that it is determined to impose upon all its commanders at sea the limitations of the recognized rules of international law upon which the government of the United States has insisted.

"Throughout the months which have elapsed since the imperial government announced on Feb. 4, 1915, its submarine policy, now happily abandoned, the government of the United States has been constantly guided and restrained by motives of friendship in its patient efforts to bring to an amicable settlement the critical questions arising from that policy.

"Accepting the imperial government's declaration of its abandonment of the policy which has so seriously menaced the good relations between the two countries, the government of the United States will rely upon a scrupulous execution henceforth of the now altered policy of the imperial government, such as will remove the principal danger to an interruption of the good relations existing between the United States and Germany.

Not Bound By German Promise.

"The government of the United States feels it necessary to state that it takes it for granted that the imperial German government does not intend to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course of results of diplomatic negotiations between the government of the United States and any other belligerent government notwithstanding the fact that certain passages in the imperial government's note of the 4th inst. might appear to be susceptible of that construction. In order, however, to avoid any possible misunderstanding the government of the United States notifies the imperial government that it cannot, for a moment, entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States upon the high seas should, in any way, or in the slightest degree, be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and non-combatants. Responsibility in such matters is single, not joint, absolute not relative."

Considers Germany Yielded.

Secretary Lansing issued a statement tonight saying that the greater part of Germany's answer to the demand of the United States was devoted to matters which the American government could not discuss with the Berlin government, but he considered Germany had "yielded to our representation," and that "we can have no reason to quarrel with her" so long as the altered policy is lived up to.

"While our differences with Great Britain cannot form a subject of discussion with Germany," says Mr. Lansing's statement, "it should be stated that in our dealings with the British government we are acting as we are unquestionably bound to act in view of the explicit treaty engagements with that government. We have treaty obligations as to the manner in which matters in dispute between the two governments are to be handled. We offered to assume mutually similar obligations with Germany, but the offer was declined. When, however, the subject in dispute is continuing menace to American lives it is doubtful whether such obligations apply, unless the menace is removed during the pendency of the proceedings."

The treaty with the British government referred to is to the convention negotiated by former Secretary of State Bryan under which the two nations agree that any dispute arising shall be submitted to an investigating commission for one year—before entering into hostilities.

An offer to enter into such a treaty for Germany brought a request for information, but formal negotiations never were instituted.

The hope that the note might end the discussion regarding the conduct of submarine warfare tonight was entertained by some officials and by persons in close touch with affairs at the German embassy. Should this prove true, no more ships carrying American citizens being sunk in violation of the principles of international law, the way would be cleared for renewal of negotiations for settlement of the Lusitania, Arabic, Sussex and other pending cases growing out of illegal submarine attacks.

In other official quarters, however, apparently was uncertainty regarding the result which the note might have. A new crisis, it was pointed out, would arise, should Germany make a rejoinder to the communication and insists that its new policy is contingent upon the United States making certain demands upon Great Britain.

New Orders Issued?

London, May 9—The German government has already issued new orders to the commanders of German submarines, in accordance with the concessions set forth in the reply to the American note, according to the Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent.

DEATH PENALTY FOR FOUR MORE

Sentence Carried Out But Commuted in Case of Nineteen Others

Redmond's Plea for Mercy Has Not Fallen on Unwilling Ears, Says Premier Asquith, as Regards Rank and File.

London, May 8—Four more of the leaders in the Irish revolt have been sentenced to death by the Dublin court martial, and executed, according to an official statement issued tonight. They were Cornelius Colbert, Edmund Kent, Michael Mallon and J. J. Heuston.

Nineteen others concerned in the riot were sentenced to death but the sentence was commutted to various terms of penal servitude. On three others prison terms were imposed. Two were acquitted.

London, May 8, 8.50 p.m.—The Irish question was again raised in the house of commons today by Laurence Ginnell, Nationalist, who attacked the government last week on account of the putting to death of leaders of the Dublin uprising. In response to a question from Mr. Ginnell, Premier Asquith said he could not give an undertaking that no more men would be put to death before opportunity was given for a discussion of the matter in the house of commons. On receiving this reply Mr. Ginnell shouted: "Murder, murder."

John Redmond, the Irish leader, put a question to Mr. Asquith and he suggested that the continuance of military executions in Ireland was causing rapidly increasing bitterness and exasperation among a section of the population which had no sympathy with the insurrection.

He asked whether, following the precedent set by General Botha in South Africa, the premier would cause a stop to be put to executions. Mr. Asquith replied that from the very first Mr. Redmond had been urging upon the government arguments which had not fallen on unwilling ears in favor of clemency for the rank and file. Mr. Asquith had to say that General Maxwell had been in direct personal communication with the cabinet on the subject.

He had great confidence, the premier said, in the general's discretion. General Maxwell's instructions, which conformed to his own judgment, were to sanction the infliction of the extreme penalty as sparingly as possible, and only in the case of responsible persons guilty in the first degree.

Mr. Asquith said no one was more anxious than the members of the government, or General Maxwell himself, that these cases should be confined with in the narrowest limits, and that executions would cease as soon as possible. The course to be adopted with regard to the rank and file was at present being considered anxiously by the cabinet. Steps had been initiated to ascertain whether government officials were implicated.

RUSSIANS SEEKING TO CUT OFF TURKS IN BAGDAD ARMIES

With Melting of Winter Snows Grand Duke's Campaign Beginning to Develop

ADVANCE HAS REACHED MESOPOTAMIAN BORDERS

Turks in Armenia Making Last Stand at Erzingan and Baiburt, But Lose First Line Trenches Before Weight of Russian Attack.

Petrograd, May 8, 12.30 p. m., via London, 5.15 p. m.—With the melting snows no longer delaying the descent of the Russian Caucasus armies from the high Armenian plateau into the valleys of Asia Minor, where the Turks, having gathered all available reinforcements, are ready at least to make a determined stand, the campaign in Asia Minor has reached a most interesting and possibly a decisive stage.

The descent of the Russias westward toward Erzingan has thus far proved the most difficult of all the Russian lines of advance. Here, until the last few days, the winter snows still held, and this, added to other hazards accompanying the descent from a table land averaging a mile above sea level, has made satisfactory progress impossible. To the southwest in Mesopotamia, however, owing to the fact that the season is advanced here, the descent has been easier, and the Turks south of Bitlis are being driven from a series of fortified positions, hotly pursued by Cossacks, who have proved themselves masters of this sort of warfare.

Thus both the Turkish flanks—that is, the one along the Black Sea and that south of Bitlis—have been bent back by the severity of the Russian assaults, while the Ottoman centre before Erzingan remains slightly advanced for the reasons just stated. If the Russians succeed in their present effort, directed against this extended Turkish centre, Erzingan and Baiburt will soon fall into Russian hands, and the way will be open to Sivas.

Turkish Army Still in Field.

It must be borne in mind, however, that despite the series of Turkish defeats, the main Turkish army is still virtually intact, since it wisely chose, in most cases, to retire without fighting, rather than risk being surrounded and cut off.

According to recent news from the Russian expedition aiming at Bagdad,

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CYMRIC TORPEDOED IN ATLANTIC WITH CREW OF HUNDRED

Steamer of 13,000 Tons, Which Left New York April 29, Reported Sinking

No Passengers on Board and No Americans or Canadians Among the Crew So Far as is Known—Peculiar Story of German Submarine Taking British Prize Crew Off Norwegian Craft—German Underwater Boat Lost Off Varna—Two Steamers Lost, One a Neutral.

Liverpool, May 8, 11.04 p. m.—The White Star Company, from reports it has received, believes that the steamer Cymric was torpedoed about noon today. The steamer carried no passengers. The Cymric is a steamer of 13,000 tons, considerably larger than the Empress of Britain.

TORPEDOED IN ATLANTIC.

London, May 8, 10.40 p. m.—The Exchange Telegraph Company understands that the Cymric was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Atlantic.

NO PASSENGERS OR WAR CARGO.

New York, May 8—The Cymric when she left New York on April 29, carried a crew of about 100 men, none of whom, so far as is known here by the White Star Line, is an American. She was commanded by Captain Beadell, an Englishman.

According to the line's officials the Cymric was in their service, denial being made that she had been taken over by the British government. She carried a general cargo, which according to the officials, did not include munitions of war, so far as they knew.

The Cymric was not armed, they said. She was due in Liverpool today. No word had been received from the line's office in England that the vessel had met with mishap. The Cymric discontinued carrying passengers some time ago, it was stated here.

NO CANADIANS ON BOARD.

Ottawa, Ma 8—The Press censor states there were no Canadians aboard the Cymric.

ONE MORE SUBMARINE ACCOUNTED FOR.

New York, May 8—A despatch from Amsterdam today to the New York Journal says:

"Berlin advices received today state that a German submarine was recently sunk by a mine in the Black Sea off the Bulgarian port of Varna. Most of the crew were saved by a destroyer despatched from Varna."

NEUTRAL SHIP IS SUNK.

New York, May 8—According to a New York Journal despatch from London, the destruction of another neutral ship by a German submarine was reported today in a despatch from Copenhagen. It stated that Swedish steamers Harald, 1,073 tons was torpedoed on Friday. The crew was saved.

No Word as Office Closes.

New York, May 8—No word had been received at the office of the White Star Line here, it was stated concerning the steamer Cymric, reported sinking in cable despatches from London, when the office closed for the night at 6.30 o'clock.

J. J. MacPherson, British vice-consul here in charge of shipping, said that as far as he knew there were no Americans among the crew.

Prize Crew Taken Off by Submarine?

Berlin, via London, May 8—A German submarine, on April 22, held up the Norwegian bark Pestalozzi, which was then in charge of a British prize crew, made prisoners of the prize crew and after an examination released the bark to proceed to its destination.

This incident occurred 160 miles west of the Hebrides. A British cruiser had placed a prize crew aboard with instructions to take the Pestalozzi to Kirkwall. She was bound from Malmo for Argentina with cement.

The submarine brought a British officer and a petty officer to Germany. It left four sailors to continue the voyage as involuntary passengers to Argentina.

Sunk at End of Long Voyage.

London, May 8, 11.35 p.m.—The British ship Galgate, from Portland, Oregon, January 2 for ports in the United Kingdom, was sunk Saturday, according to Lloyds.

The Galgate was last reported as having arrived at St. Michaels, April 24. She was 2,361 tons gross.

Imperial Parliament For Daylight Saving Almost Unanimously

Clocks in Great Britain Going Ahead One Hour on May 20 As Important War Measure—Means Great Economy for Allies in Coal Supply.

London, May 8, 8.01 p.m.—The house of commons today, after a short discussion, adopted the motion of Sir Henry Norman, favoring daylight saving. The vote was 170 to 2.

The government will introduce a bill immediately, and if, as seems virtually certain, it passes all stages this week, the daylight saving measure will go into effect Saturday, May 20, when at midnight, clocks will be advanced one hour.

Very little objection was raised against the motion, and what there was came mainly from those representing agricultural interests. Sir Henry Norman estimated that the economy in lighting alone would be 2,500,000 pounds yearly. Herbert L. Samuel, home secretary, on behalf of the government, said that under such a measure there would be an enormous saving of coal, which was greatly needed by the Entente Allies. Concerning the government's intentions in the matter, Mr. Samuel said it was deemed advisable to seek parliamentary sanction, rather than to proceed by an administrative order. The bill, he added, would be operative only for the duration of the war, so that afterward the question could be reconsidered in the light of experience. He suggested that the normal time be restored September 30.

U. S. SENATE'S FINE STANDING ARMY IS CUT IN HALF

Washington, May 8—A standing army of 250,000 men, provided in the senate amendment of the army bill, was rejected in the house today, 221 to 129. The house bill provided for 140,000.

BRITAIN BUILDING ZEPPELIN AIRSHIPS

London, May 8, 8.25 p.m.—That England is building airships of the Zeppelin type was disclosed in the house of commons today by Thomas James McNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, in reply to the question of a member.

Mr. McNamara said that it was not in the public interest to say how many such aircraft Great Britain possessed.

Extra lard compound	0.00	"	0.91
Extra No. 1 lard compound	0.00	"	1.14
"Premier" motor gasolene	0.00	"	0.35

HIDES.

Hides	0.15	"	0.15½
Calfskins	0.22	"	0.23
Woolskins, April	1.50	"	2.00
Shearlings	0.15	"	0.25
Spring lambskins	0.15	"	0.20
Wool, washed	0.40	"	0.42
Wool, unwashed	0.30	"	0.31
Tallow	0.06½	"	0.07½

BACK TO PARLIAMENT SEEKING TO WIDEN SCOPE OF INQUIRY

(Continued from page 1.)

Canada, received its contract on August 15, two months later.

"Yet," said the British expert, "both started to make deliveries simultaneously."

Before adjourning Mr. Carvell said that Mr. Kyte was being called to Nova Scotia next week and would be unable to give evidence if wanted within this particular time. Any information which the commissions thought Mr. Kyte could supply he (Carvell) would be glad to produce.

Mr. Hellmuth said that so far as he was concerned it might not be necessary to call Mr. Kyte at all, but he would be glad if Mr. Kyte would furnish him with any information he might have which could throw additional light upon matters under inquiry.

Mr. Nesbitt—"If Mr. Hellmuth does not want Mr. Kyte, I will want him.

Mr. Carvell—"You need not worry over the matter, Mr. Nesbitt. I can assure you that whenever you wish to call Mr. Kyte he will be on hand."

TURKS FEAR ATTACK ON ASIATIC COAST

(Continued from page 1.)

Hill were repulsed. To the southwest of the hill the enemy obtained a foothold in one of our advanced posts."

"Of several enemy aeroplanes which dropped bombs this morning upon the garden of the Royal Castle of Ostend, one was shot down in an aerial battle near Middelkerke. The pilot, a French officer, was killed. West of Lievin German anti-aircraft guns and machine guns brought down two enemy aeroplanes. In the district of Fort Vaux two French biplanes were put out of commission by our airmen.

"Eastern theatre: The situation is generally unchanged. Our airships successfully attacked railway establishments at Molodechno and Minsk and the railway junction at Luniniec, northeast of Pinsk.

"Balkan theatre: There have been no important events."

GERMANY'S REPLY DISAPPOINTING

(Continued from page 1.)

peror William's general staff has declared war on humanity. It adds: "To combat infamous Prussianism is the duty of every nation."

O. Pais says: "Brazil sees in this world-war no place for neutrals. Whoever remains neutral will be vanquished. Germany deserves no longer from our government the consideration which has been shown it against the general sentiment of the country. All Brazil looks to President Braz, confident that he will measure up to the destinies of Brazil."

SALISBURY NOTES

Salisbury, N. B., May 4—Mrs. G. Allison Trites, who was called to her former home at Sydney a couple of weeks ago owing to the death of her mother, Mrs. Robert Drake, has returned home.

Mrs. Victor E. Gowland, who has been enjoying a few weeks' visit with relatives and other friends in New York and Boston, returned home this week.

Samuel S. Taylor, of Shediac, is paying a visit to Salisbury and North River, and is a guest at the home of his son, G. A. Taylor, county secretary.

Frank MacNeill, of Summerside (P. E. I.), is the guest at the United Baptist parsonage of his uncle, Rev. Norman A. MacNeill.

H. C. Barnes is confined to his home with la grippe. Dr. C. A. King, of Petitcodiac, is attending him.

G. A. Trites, who was quite ill last week, is able to be out again. Dr. Fleming, of Petitcodiac, was his physician.

Another loyal Canadian comes home from Massachusetts and dons the khaki for overseas service. Peter Duhy, who, with other members of his family removed from Salisbury to a town near Boston some fifteen years ago, is spending a few days here before joining his battalion. Mr. Duhy was one of our popular boys and he is receiving the glad hand and many hearty congratulations and words of praise from his relatives and other friends in the homeland. In coming home to serve his king and country Mr. Duhy gives up a steady job with good pay.

HOPEWELL HILL NOTES

Hopewell Hill, May 3—The fortnightly meeting of the Women's Patriotic have aided so materially, presided, and considerable work was done by the League yesterday afternoon at the home of the secretary, Mrs. W. J. McAlmon, was well attended and showed that interest continues to be well kept up. Miss Ada Russell, the president, whose excellent abilities and enthusiasm in the work ladies during the session, besides a number of business items being attended to.

Another nice programme of entertainment was furnished at the regular meeting of the Golden Rule Division, S. of T., last evening. Among the numbers, besides the temperance speeches, were a solo by Miss Mary Russell, solo by Mrs. Henry Nelson, readings by Mrs. Alex. Rogers, Stanley Steeves and Charlie Tingley. The division has long been considered a fine school for the young people and the young boys who have recently become members have shown a gratifying interest in the meetings, which are designed to teach not only total abstinence, but to give good training along many lines.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Killam came down from Moncton by today's train. Mr. Killam, who is manager and part owner of the steam mill now operating near here, has been in the hospital taking treatment for a severe attack of rheumatism. He still uses crutches.

Cardinal Sevin.

Paris, May 4—Hector Irenaeus Sevin, Cardinal Archibishop of Lyons, died today. Cardinal Sevin was 64 years of age, and was created cardinal in May 1914.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, May 3—A military wedding of much interest was solemnized in St. Paul's Presbyterian church on Friday evening when Miss Myrtle Lottimer, daughter of Mrs. W. T. Chesnut, was united in marriage to Lieutenant Arthur H. Tweedie, son of Hon. L. J. Tweedie, of Chatham.

Major Pincombe, officer commanding "C" company of the 104th Battalion was in charge of the military arrangements and the church was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting. The vestibule and aisles were lined with soldiers with crossed arms, thus forming an archway of rifles and bayonets down which the bridal party passed to the alter.

The bride was given in marriage by her step-father, Mr. W. T. Chestnut and was beautifully gowned in a dress of silk tulle with pearl and silver trimmings and wore a Juliette cap of venetian lace and pearls. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. The bride was attended by Miss Nell Harmon, of Mars Hill (Me.), who wore pale green taffeta and a French hat. She carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The ceremony was performed by Captain the Rev. C. G. Lawrence, chaplain of the 104th, assisted by Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, pastor of St. Paul's church and chaplain of the 71st York Regiment, both clergymen wearing khaki. Captain Percy M. Rising, quartermaster of the 104th Battalion, was the groomsman and like the groom was in service khaki. The ushers were Captain H. P. Osborne, Captain W. H. Teed, Lieutenant A. O. Crookshank and Lieutenant E. J. Cronin.

Mrs. W. T. Chesnut, the bride's mother, wore a gown of blue taffeta and a grey hat. Mrs. L. J. Tweedie, mother of the groom, was in white satin with overdress of tulle and white hat with black trimmings.

Among the out of town guests were Mrs. L. J. Tweedie, the groom's mother, Mrs. F. M. Tweedie, Miss London of Chatham; Mrs. Harry Gardner, of Winthrop (Mass.); Mrs. Henry Allen, Miss Dorothy Allen, of Providence (R. I.); Miss Nell Harmon, of Mars Hill and Captain R. M. Robertson, paymaster of the 104th Battalion.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Lansdowne street. The house was decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. The color scheme in the dining-room where luncheon was served was in yellow.

The groom's present to the bride was a purse of gold and to the bridesmaid, a gold bar pin. Among the large number of presents received were several from the military associates of the groom. The officers of "C" company of the 104th Battalion gave Lieutenant Tweedie a purse of gold, the officers of the 58th Battery, a thermos set; the officers of the 140th Battalion, a purse of gold and the non-commissioned officers of his platoon, a roll-top library desk.

Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie left on the evening train for St. John enroute to Halifax. The bride's going away costume was a tailored black and white silk taffata suit with white leghorn poke hat trimmed with black.

Mrs. Gardner, of Winthrop (Mass.); Mrs. Allen and daughter, Miss Dorothy Allen, of Providence (R. I.), and Miss Nell Harmon, of Mars Hill (Me.), form a house-party now being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Chesnut.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spurden are spending a few weeks in Cambridge (Mass.), the guests of Dr. and Mrs. John L. Currie.

Mrs. T. G. Loggie was on Friday evening hostess of the Bridge Club at four tables. The prize winners were Mrs. W. C. Crocket and Mr. A. J. Gregory.

Miss Evelyn Byrne is visiting friends in Woodstock.

Mrs. George W. Hodge and daughter, Miss Jeanie Lindsay Hodge, have returned from a pleasant visit to New York, where they spent Easter.

Mrs. Ernest Gregory, of Halifax, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gregory, "Acacia Grove."

Mrs. Herbert Philips and little daughter, Mary Patricia, were the guests of the Misses Beverly, leaving on Saturday to join Mr. Philips at Oak Point.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. F. W. Barbour entertained at a delightful afternoon tea when the honor guests were the Provincial Chapter Daughters of the Empire and the out of town guests who were here for the convention. The dainty tea table was centred with American beauty roses and was presided over by Mrs. Oswald S. Crocket. Those assisting were Mrs. George Taylor and Miss Moore, Miss Grace Winslow, the Misses Sherman, Miss Hunter, Miss Dorothy Thompson and Miss Valerie Steeves.

Miss Adams was the guest of Mrs. Harrison, Waterloo Row, while here.

Miss Ford, of Sackville, was the guest of Mrs. George Clowes Vanwart during her stay in the city.

Mrs. Blizzard, of St. John, was the guest of Mrs. Ketchum at Elmcroft last week.

Mrs. Purdy, of Moncton, was an over-Sunday guest of Mrs. C. W. Hall.

Mrs. W. S. Wilkinson and son left for home on Saturday after spending a week at the rectory at Springhill.

Mrs. T. C. Allen has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal and Ottawa. Dr. Carleton Allen, who was with Mrs. Allen, came home last week.

Miss Kathleen Taylor returned home from Sussex on Saturday after a pleasant visit, having gone to attend the dance.

Mr. Harry Taylor, of the Bank of Commerce, Halifax, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor, has been home for the past week on sick leave. His many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Charles Holden returned to Fredericton yesterday and will take up housekeeping on Waterloo Row.

Mrs. J. J. Taylor and daughter, Miss Phyllis Taylor, left yesterday for Nova Scotia, where they will visit for some weeks.

The Lang Syne Club met last evening with Mrs. Ross Thompson, when Miss Stopford and Mr. J. H. Brookes were the prize winners.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wiley have rooms at the Brunswick Apartments, corner Westmoriand street.

The Misses Katherine and Margaret Lynch returned today from New York, where they spent the Easter holidays.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith has received a call to a Vancouver (B. C.) church.

Mrs. Russell, of Chatham, is visiting her brother, Mr. R. W. McLellan, and Mrs. McLellan.

Capt. Geo. K. Thompson, officer in charge of the dental service, who was here last week on an inspection tour, was the guest of Lieut. (Dr.) W. H. Steeves during his stay in the city.

Mrs. W. J. Osborne has returned from a month's visit with Toronto friends. She also visited Buffalo (N. Y.)

Mr. and Mrs. McGibbon are at the Brunswick Apartments.

Mrs. F. L. Cooper has returned from St. John, where she made a short visit.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. W. J. Scott entertained informally at the tea hour some of the officers of the 140th and some young ladies.

Mrs. L. J. Tweedie, who came over from Chatham to attend the wedding of her son, Lieut. Arthur Tweedie, has returned home.

Miss Ethneene West entertained at a delightful dancing party last evening, when about forty of her young friends were present.

Mrs. W. C. Crocket was at home at the tea hour on Friday afternoon, when the members of Sir Howard Douglas Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, were her guests.

Mrs. Noel Sheriden, of St. John, three children and maid are visiting Mrs. Sheriden's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Taylor.

The parlor concert held last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Edgecombe under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire was a great success and was enjoyed by many patrons. Upwards of $80 was realized and $15 more from the sale of home made candy. After the programme had concluded those taking part were entertained at supper by Mrs. Edgecombe. The programme consisted of: vocal solo, Miss Strange; banjo solo, Mr. C. D. Holder; duet, Mrs. Edgecombe and Miss Strange; bass solo, Mr. F. W. deMille; reading, Miss Lynds; duet, Miss MacCunn and Mr. Brown; vocal solo, Miss Helen Vanwart; vocal solo, Mrs. R. P. Gorham; bass solo, Mr. F. L. Cooper; vocal solo, Mrs. deMille; song, Mr. W. G. Smith, vocal, Mrs. John Black; selection, male quartette.

Lieutenant Arthur H. Tweedie and his bride have returned from their wedding journey which was spent at Halifax.

HAMPTON

Hampton, May 5—Mrs. C. H. Smith daughter, Miss Elda, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson, St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parlee and son, Lorne, were week-end guests at Apohaqui.

Mr. J. Marr, St. John, was a guest at the Wayside Inn on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Titus, Bloomfield, motored to Hampton on Tuesday and were guests of Mrs. F. Humphrey.

Miss Gladys Smith has returned from a pleasant visit to Sackville, where she was the guest of Mrs. T. A. McDonald.

Miss Hattie Barnes is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sippell, St. John.

Mrs. Gordon Lawrence and young son, Susex, were guests at the Wayside Inn on Thursday last.

A. C. M. Lawson was a visitor to Hampton this week.

Mrs. Harry Schofield was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Crosby, Rothesay, during the week.

Father Conway, Chipman, paid a visit this week to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Conway, Railway avenue.

Mrs. Hooper was a guest of St. John friends on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sharpe, St. John, have arrived to spend the summer, as usual; with Mr. and Mrs. L. McDonough.

The many friends of the late Mr. John McVey, Bloomfield, heard with much regret of his death on Sunday morning and several from Hampton attended the funeral which was held on Tuesday afternoon from his late residence.

The daylight saving system is received with much favor by Hampton citizens whose daily work calls them to St. John. Also many other residents have adopted the plan wtih a view to enjoying an extra hour of sunlight.

Mr. W. B. Howard, Toronto, who was called to Hampton the last of April, owing to the death of his wife, has removed his family to St. John where they will spend a few months, proceeding to Toronto in the fall.

Moving day was a very busy one in Hampton, several families changing their place of residence and others coming from outside places. Mr. Harold G. Taylor and family, St. John, are occupying the house in Main street recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Compton, the latter moving into the bungalow formerly occupied by Dr. Sancton and family.

Mrs. J. W. Keirstead and family have become residents of St. John, their premises becoming the property of Mr. Abner Campbell and family, who are already occupants of the house.

Mr. Fred Mersereau and family, Fredericton, are moving in the house on Langstroth terrace owned by Mr. W. Patterson.

Mrs. J. J. Ryan and family are returning to their summer home at Lakeside.

After spending the winter months in St. John Mr. J. McManus and family are again settled in their residence on Main street.

Hampton citizens are looking forward to the pleasure of listening to a lecture to be given in the assembly hall of the Consolidated school by Mr. A. M. Belding, St. John. The local Boy Scouts will take a prominent part in the programme, also musical talent from Sussex will kindly assist. Ice cream and candy will be sold during the evening. The proceeds are to go to various departments of school work.

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, May 5—Mrs. George Elliot returned from Boston on Tuesday very much improved in health. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Wetmore, of Jamaica Plain, who will remain here for some time.

Miss Rebecca Morrison went to St. Stephen last week for medical treatment and is a patient at the Chipman Hospital.

Mr. John Cropley, who has been very ill with pneumonia in St. Stephen, is improving.

The Misses Carrie and Madge Rigby entertained at the tea hour on Wednesday.

Mrs. Harry Cook and Miss Mary Cook, of St. George, have been visiting relatives in town recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Owens returned to Hartland on Monday night. Mr. Owens has accepted the position of station agent at Edmundston, where they intend to move in a few weeks.

Mrs. G. H. Lamb and Miss Dorothy Lamb went to St. John on Saturday night. Miss Dorothy left on Monday for Middleton (N. S.) for a fortnight.

Miss Ethel Hughes, of Milltown (N. B.), has been a recent guest of Mrs. Roy Gillman.

Mr. J. T. Ross, who was taken to the Chipman Hospital on Thursday last suffering from the effects of a severe fall, is on the road to recovery.

Mr. A. Allerton left on Friday last on a trip to Boston.

Mr. Wheeler Mallock and Miss Mattie Mallock were called to Eastport on Saturday by the death of Mrs. George Mallock.

Mrs. G. D. Grimmer was a passenger to St. Stephen on Monday.

Mrs. Orlo Hawthorne spent a few days in Waweig this week.

Messrs. Robert and Charles Ross, of Boston, who were called to St. Stephen by the illness of their father, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mallory over Sunday.

Miss Carolyn Rigby spent a few days in St. Stephen last week.

Miss Mabel McCarrol returned to St. Stephen on Wednesday.

Mr. Henry O'Neil, who has been spending the winter in New York, arrived home on Thursday. Miss Alice O'Neil accompanied him from Boston.

Miss Madge Rigby was a passenger to St. John on Wednesday night.

Private George Ross, of the 115th, St. John, is at his home recuperating from an attack of pneumonia.

Lieut. Stuart Grimmer has returned to St. John.

SACKVILLE

Sackville, May 4—Mrs. Horace E. Fawcett and daughter, Miss Kathleen, left Tuesday for Montreal and Toronto.

Dr. Henderson, of Moncton, spent Sunday in town, guest of Mayor and Mrs. Wood.

Mr. H. E. Fawcett was in St. John last week, attending the funeral of the late Judge E. T. C. Knowles.

Miss Caroline Cahill, who has been visiting in Springhill, has returned home.

Major Maurice Fisher of the 58th Howitzer Artillery Brigade, Fredericton, has been spending a few days in town.

Mrs. John Hickman, of Dorchester, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. McFadzen, of Cabins (Que.), was in town last week, attending the graduating recital of her daughter, Miss Elsie McFadzen.

Mr. Harold Strong, paymaster of the 145th, Moncton, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. S. Paisley, of Amherst, spent Sunday in town, guests of Mrs. C. H. Paisley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Taylor, of Little Shemogue, were in town last week, attending the graduating recital of their daughter, Miss Vessie Taylor.

Mr. Murray Fawcett, of the 106th Battalion, Truro, has been spending a few days at his home here.

Dr. B. C. Borden was in Boston last week, being called by the death of his cousin, Clarence H. Borden, of Wolfville.

Mr. J. Fred Falconer, at one time accountant in the Royal Bank here, was in town last week. He has just completed the lieutenant's military course in Halifax and now intends to take the course necessary to qualify for captain.

Mr. and Mrs. William Humphrey, of Moncton, are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter. Mrs. Humphrey was formerly Miss Gussie Barnes, of Wood Point.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ingraham, of North Sydney (N. S.), announce the marriage of their daughter, Jeanette, to Dr. John S. Bates, of Montreal, on Saturday the twenty-second of April by Dr. Cornelius Waelfskin, Fifth avenue Baptist church, New York city. Dr. John S. Bates, is a son of Mrs. Bates, of Sackville.

Mrs. Murray and Mrs. White, of Sussex, were in town last week attending the graduating recital of their neice, Miss Elsie McFadzen.

Miss Ada McAnn, of Mount Allison Ladies' College, has been spending a few days at her home in Moncton.

Mrs. Liddy was hostess at a very enjoyable tea last Friday afternoon, in honor of the university seniors of Mt. Allison Ladies' College.

Dr. Kate McMillan, who has been a missionary in Korea for fifteen years has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clark, Weldon street.

At the annual meeting of the Provincial Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire held in Fredericton last week, Mrs. F. B. Black was elected one of the vice-presidents.

Mr. Dinnis and Miss Pearl Dinnis, of Charlottetown, were in town last week, attending the graduating recital of their sister, Miss Beatrice Dinnis.

The engagement of Miss Anna Louise Lowerison, youngest daughter of Mrs. Thomas Lowerison, of Sackville, to Quartermaster-Sergeant Robert Kennedy Smith, of No. 7 Siege Battery, is announced. The marriage will take place at an early date.

Rev. Mr. Higgins, of Halifax, was in town last week attending the graduating recital of his daughter, Miss Dorothy Higgins.

Tuesday evening the members of the woman's civic council gathered at the home of Mrs. C. W. Cahill to mark the departure of Mrs. G. M. Campbell from Sackville. The reception was quite informal, most of the ladies plying their knitting needles as they chatted. Towards the close of the evening Mrs. Peters, president of the woman's civic council, presented to the guest of honor a beautiful mahogany tray, on behalf of the members, at the same time stating that Mrs. Campbell, in her capacity as convenor of the finance committee had been to her as president, and to the council generally a tower of strength, and her support and cheerful co-operation would be greatly missed. Mrs. Campbell was genuinely surprised, but very happily conveyed her appreciation of the gift, and the kindly feeling which prompted it. She could not but regret leaving so many kind friends whom she would hold in very kindly remembrance. After the serving of refreshments the evening was brought to a close by singing Auld Lang Syne. Among the ladies present were: Mrs. Josiah Wood, Mrs. George Peters, Mrs. H. C. Read, Mrs. G. H. Mackenzie, Mrs. J. E. Fowler, Mrs. A. W. Bennett, Mrs. A. B. Copp, Mrs. A. H. McCready, Mrs. C. F. Wiggins, Mrs. B. C. Borden, Mrs. H. A. Calhoun, Mrs. H. Ford, Mrs. C. W. Ford, Mrs. F. W. W. DesBarres, Mrs. A. E. Wry, Mrs. H. Dixon, Mrs. J. L. Dixon, Miss Alice Cole and Miss E. Johnson. The president of the Once-in-a-while Club, of which Mrs. Campbell was a leading member, sent her a letter of appreciation and regret at her departure from Sackville. Monday evening at the regular meeting of the Daughters of the Empire the secretary was instructed to forward to Mrs. Campbell a letter expressing the regret of the members at her departure from town

Rev. Mr. Goodwin, of Moncton, exchanged pulpits Sunday with Dr. Bond. The former preached here morning and evening, and made a very favorable impression indeed. Rev. Mr. Goodwin will go to Centenary church, St. John, after June.

Mr. Rattenbury, of Charlottetown, arrived in town yesterday, to attend the graduating recital of his daughter, Miss Bertha Rattenbury, which was held last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbett, of St. John, were in town this week, attending the graduating recital of their daughter, Miss Vera Corbett.

The Friday evening entertainment at the Khaki Club was entirely different from its predecessors. The committee was very fortunate in having a chairman, Captain (Dr.) G. M. Campbell, who thus appeared for the last time before a Sackville audience as a resident of the town. By special request from the military authorities, the time allotted to speech-making was extended that the men of the 145th might be privileged to listen to so gifted an orator. Miss Clem Pickard delighted her audience with several Scotch songs, Miss Margaret Pickard acting as accompanist. Mr. A. H. McCready with the reflectroscope threw upon the screen views of rulers, statesmen, military leaders and scenes relative to the great world war, giving some information in regard to each. During the serving of refreshments and afterwards an orchestra from the Citizens' Band played patriotic selections. These musicians are always appreciated at any entertainment. The Sackville Band has been most generous in its assistance in all patriotic work. The gentlemen comprising the orchestra were: Mr. F. Burns, Mr. A. P. Snowdon, Mr. E. T. Blenkhorn, Mr. E. Amos, Mr. T. Cormier, Mr. J. Burke, Mr. W. Ward, Mr. C. Estabrooks. The ladies who were responsible for Friday's entertainment were from the Methodist and Catholic churches with Mrs. A. H. McCready as convenor, and were as follows: Mrs. A. H. McCready, Mrs. G. M. Campbell, Mrs. J. L. Dixon, Mrs. F. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. E. Fawcett, Miss Coole, Miss Jean Campbell, Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. D. McCarthy, Mrs. Frank Burns and Miss Nellie McCarthy.

Miss Cool and Miss Roberta Bond spent Easter with friends in Pictou.

Mrs. J. R. Johnson and son, Byron, of Loggieville, who have been spending some time in Halifax with Mr. Roy Johnson, of the 85th, are visiting in town, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Ayer.

Miss Maude Smallwood, of Harcourt, is visiting in town, guest of her aunt, Mrs. Charles Scott.

F. A. Dixon, school inspector, spent Sunday at his home here.

Lance Corporal Mahoney, of Melyrose, has just graduated from St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish. He is a son of P. G. Mahoney, M. L. A.

Miss Beatrice Dinnis and Miss Marjorie Symons, of Mount Allison, spent Sunday in Amherst, guests of relatives.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S Wheaton, Upper Sackville, was the scene of a very pleasing event last Tuesday morning, when their daughter, Miss Dora A., was united in marriage to Mr. Baxter B. Barnes, an Upper Sackville young man now teacher of manual training in the city schools, Fredericton. The charming bride, prettily gowned in cream crepe de chine, wore a bridal veil and carried a beautiful bouquet of roses and maiden hair fern, and was given away by her father. She was attended by her two little sisters, Margaret and Rhoda, who, gowned in white with pink trimmings, made very attractive flower girls. Rev. Dr. Bond officiated in the presence of about fifty of the immediate relatives of the principals, while Miss Gertrude Young, of St. John, played the wedding march. The ceremony took place under an arch of evergreen. The bride received many gifts, including silver, cut glass, money, etc. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold wrist watch, and to the organist a pearl pin. After the ceremony a tempting luncheon was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Barnes left by C. P. R. for their future home in Fredericton. The bride's going away gown was navy blue serge with hat to match.

Mrs. Borden left on Saturday for Wolfville to attend the funeral of the late Clarence H. Borden.

Mrs. Graham, Miss Pearle Murchie, Miss Bertha Rattenbury and Miss Nita Thompson, of Mount Allison Ladies' College, spent Monday in Amherst.

A very pleasant little dance was held Monday evening in the W. C. C. tea rooms in honor of Miss Jean Campbell, who is leaving Sackville this week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Campbell. Mrs. H. M. Wood acted as chaperon. Among those present were Mayor and Mrs. Wood, Miss Jean Campbell, Miss Kathleen Mackenzie, Miss Marie DesBarres, Miss Helen Wiggins, Miss Edith Hunton, Miss Helen Ford, Miss Jean Carter, Miss Caroline Cahill, Capt. Rideout, Lieut. Bowser, Lieut. Hudson, Lieut. Stuart, Sergt. Robertson, Sergt. Blackall, Mr. Kenneth Pickard, Mr. Fred Ford and Mr. R. G. Henderson.

Wednesday afternoon was Mrs. G. M. Campbell's fortnightly reception day. Being probably the last before her departure from our midst, many friends gathered at her home to chat over a cup of tea poured by the hostess and served by Miss Campbell and Miss Alice Pickard. As the time of going draws near, those of us who have been closely associated with Mrs. Campbell in our women's clubs and organizations realize fully that the town of Sackville suffers a distinct loss in her removal. We cannot recall anyone who has come among us who so quickly identified herself with all public movements in the interest of the town. We fully appreciate the energy and life which Mrs. Campbell has shared with us. Her enthusiasm has had a beneficial influence upon us. We are more wide-awake, because of her sojourn with us. In various departments of the Woman's Civic Council, in the Once-in-a-While Club and the other organizations to which she belonged, Mrs. Campbell has given freely of her ability. On her arrival in Sackville we thought we recognized a prospective president for a long-wished for Literary Club. When approached in the matter Mrs. Campbell, as a stranger, declined the honor, but found for us a woman of leisure who would act in that capacity. This lady was Mrs. Dwight and this originated the Once-in-a-While Club, which has been a source of joy and uplift to its members.

SUSSEX

Sussex, May 4—Mrs. William H. McLeod was hostess Tuesday evening at a very pleasant bridge, when Mrs. Robert Morison and Mrs. J. J. Daly won the honors. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Robert Morison, Mrs. S. A. McLeod, Mrs. George Suffren, Mrs. C. P. Clarke, Mrs. Percy Wilbur, Mrs. H. B. Clarke, Mrs. F. R. DeBoo, Mrs. J. J. Daly, Miss DeBoo, Miss Roach, Miss Byrne.

Mrs. L. R. Murray and Miss Elizabeth Murray left Wednesday for Shediac to spend the week with Mrs. Blair.

Mrs. William Jeffries and Miss Elliott spent Wednesday in St. John.

Mrs. Albert McFadzen spent the week-end here with Mrs. G. Harley White.

Mrs. S. H. Rice, who has been spending the winter here with her son, Rev. H. C. Rice, left today for Moncton, where she will remain a short time, after which she will go to Halifax to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Rogers.

Lieutenant Tweedie and bride were here Wednesday as guests of Captain and Mrs. Percy Rising.

Mrs. Giles Osgood has rented her property and left this week for St. John, where she will remain for the summer with her husband, Lieutenant Osgood, of the 104th Battalion.

Mrs. David Freeze is spending the week in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Bain returned this week to Charlo to spend a few months at their summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barnes, of St. John, are guests of Mrs. William Stockton.

Miss Alice White has returned from a visit to Hampton, while there Miss White was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Clarence Spooner.

Mr. William N. Robinson left this week for St. John to qualify for a lieutenant.

Mr. N. S. Fraser was among the visitors from here to St. John this week.

Maor O. R. Arnold, Mrs. Arnold and Miss Arnold have returned to St. George, after a few days here with friends.

Dr. W. S. Carter, chief superintendent of education, paid an official visit to the public schools here Wednesday.

Mrs. Ralph Robertson left Monday on a short trip to Boston.

Miss Gertrude Young, who has been the guest of Mrs. H. E. Goold, has returned to St. John.

Miss Frances Jonah returned Saturday to Fredericton to resume her studies at the Provincial Normal school, after a pleasant vacation here with her parents, Judge and Mrs. Jonah.

Mrs. A. L. Price arrived home last week from New York, and will reopen her residence, Spruce Lodge, for the summer months.

Mrs. Porter and children, of St. John, are here to spend the summer.

Mrs. Harry Reid was hostess Friday evening last at a most enjoyable sewing party, in honor of Miss Gertrude Young, of St. John, and Miss Turner, of Baie Verte.

Captain S. J. Goodliffe is spending the week-end at his home here.

Miss Jennie Gorham has returned to her home in Worcester.

Captain Porter, of St. John, the newly appointed chaplain of the 104th Battalion, arrived this week and is stationed at the officers quarters.

The W. M. S. met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Leonard Allison.

Mrs. E. P. Smith, of Hampton, is the guest of Mrs. C. J. Willis.

Miss Jessie Bovaird, of Hampton, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Bovaird, has returned home.

SHEDIAC

Shediac, N. B., May 4—Mrs. Hay, of Woodstock, is visiting in Shediac, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. White.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stewart, who have been spending the winter months at the Weldon, returned on Monday of this week to their summer cottage at Point du Chene.

Miss Carrie Weldon, of Moncton, is spending some time in town, the guest of her brother, Mr. Amasa Weldon, and Mrs. Weldon, Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knight, of Moncton, recently moved into their cottage at the Point for the coming season.

The tea and sale of fancy work held by the ladies of St. Andrew's Guild, on Saturday afternoon last, proved most successful. The tables were daintily decorated with pretty spring flowers, and proved most attarctive. Despite the disagreeable weather prevailing, a large number attended, the sum of $59 being realized.

Miss Alma La Billois, of Newcastle, who has been visiting relatives in Moncton, has been spending the past week in Shediac the guest of Mrs. J. Livingston.

Mrs. Murray and little daughter Elizabeth, of Sussex, are visiting friends in Shediac.

Mr. W. Fraser, of New Glasgow, has been spending the past few days in town.

Mrs. Webster, of Chicago, has returned to her Shediac residence for the coming season.

Miss A. Leger, who has been spending some months in Montreal, has returned to her home in town.

Mrs. H. W. Murray and daughter, Margaret, were guests recently of Sackville friends, where they attended the recital of Miss Elsie McFadzen, of Mt. Allison, on Friday evening last.

The sympathy of Shediac friends is also extended this week to Mrs. Alvan Murgridge, whose father, the late Mr. Walter White, passed away suddenly on Sunday last at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. W. McDonald, of Moncton. Deceased at one time resided in this town, where he was highly thought of by all in the community. Mr. and Mrs. Murgridge were in Moncton on Monday, owing to the sad event. Interment took place in Rexton, the former home of Mr. White.

Mrs. A. J. Webster was in St. John for over Sunday to see her son, Private Fred Webster, who was en route to Woodstock.

Mrs. McKinnon was recently called to Boston, owing to the serious illness of her little daughter Joan, who some time ago was taken to Massachusetts for treatment. At present the little patient is reported improving.

BORDER TOWNS

St. Stephen, May 8—Mrs. George J. Clarke was hostess to a very pleasant 5 o'clock tea at her home on Thursday afternoon given for the pleasure of Mrs. J. Rankine Brown, of Woodstock, who has been Mrs. J. D. Lawson's guest for several days. Mrs. Brown has since returned to her home in Woodstock.

Mrs. Godfrey P. Newnham and Miss Muriel Newnham have returned to their home in Woodstock after a pleasant visit in Calais.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Grines, of Calais, have gone to Colon, Washington, to visit friends for several weeks.

Miss Gladys Blair entertained socially the members of the "Y" at her home last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. G. Durell Grimmer was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frederick E. Rose, this week and was most cordially welcomed by her St. Stephen friends.

Mrs. Humphreys, of St. John, and her young daughter, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Scovil.

St. Stephen relatives and friends of Lieutenant J. Carleton Brown, who went overseas last June with the reinforcement draft from the 55th Battalion, C. E. F., were pleased during this week to hear of his promotion to the rank of captain in the 119th Railway Company Royal Engineers of the imperial army. Captain Brown has been attached to the Royal Engineers as lieutenant since last November.

Mr. P. G. McFarlane, inspector of the Northumberland schools was a recent visitor in town.

Miss Margaret Black is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. A. D. Taylor has returned from a pleasant visit in St. John with her son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Alton Taylor.

Mrs. W. B. Belyea, of Woodstock, has been a recent guest of Mrs. John W. Scovil.

Mrs. Irving R. McAllister has returned from a visit with Boston friends.

Mrs. J. Welles Fraser arrived home on Saturday from Niagara Falls, where she spent six weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bender, and is most cordially welcomed home by her friends.

The young ladies of the Methodist church who are rehearsing the pretty play, Breezy Point, expect to present it to the public about the 15th of the month.

Mrs. Douglas, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. William McVay, has returned to her home in Stanley.

Major W. H. Laughlin of D company, 104th Battalion, at Woodstock, spent Sunday with his family in Milltown.

Mrs. David Maxwell and her granddaughter, Miss Barbara Vessel, are in Woodstock visiting Lieutenant Reginald Maxwell, of the 104th Battalion.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Elwood Allen have returned from their wedding tour and are at present with Mrs. Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Grant, until their own home is ready. They are to reside in the pretty cottage on Hawthorne street owned by Miss Fannie Moore.

Mrs. John Derby has returned to her home in Boston. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Noe Clerke.

Mrs. Roy Lairn is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Black in Milltown.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sears are receiving the congratulations of friends on the birth of a son.

HAMPTON VILLAGE

Hampton Village, May 4—Rev. O. N. Chipman went to Gagetown on Monday, and attended the annual meeting of the New Brunswick auxiliary to the Canadian Bible Society.

Mrs. Wallace Gillen has spent the last three weeks in Sussex, where she is the guest of her son, Mr. J. Bettle.

The ladies' guild of the Baptist church met at the parsonage on Monday evening. It was decided to discontinue the meetings of the guild during the summer months.

Mrs. Edith Smith is in Sussex, having been called there on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Willis.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Hayes, of Ottawa, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Morrison have returned from their bridal trip and have taken up their residence at Ken-Morr Place. On the evening of their arrival they were surprised by a visit from several members of St. David's church choir, St. John, to which the bride formerly belonged.

Mrs. A. H. Crowfoot and Mrs. E. A. Schofield served 5 o'clock tea at this week's meeting of the Red Cross.

The steamer Hampton, which has been sold to Captain Percy Belyea, is being taken to St. John this week, where she will be fitted up for her old route on the Kennebeccasis.

Rev. A. H. Crowfoot and Mrs. Crowfoot attended the St. George's day celebration in St. John on Thursday last, Mr. Crowfoot delivering an address in the Imperial Theatre on The Day We Celebrate.

Mrs. S. S. King also spent that day in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hazen, of St. John, have been the guests of Mrs. Hazen's aunt, Mrs. T. Carvell. Mr. Hazen left on Saturday to take a military course at Halifax, and Mrs. Hazen expects to spend the summer with Mrs. Carvell

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, May 8—Mrs. C. P. Harris, of Moncton, who has been spending the winter here with her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Sinclair, left last week for St. John, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Claude Peters, of New York, who has also been the guest of Mrs. Sinclair.

Mrs. Fellows and daughter, of Nova Scotia, are visiting the former's daughter, Mrs. George Lake.

Miss Dorothy Russell has returned to Moncton after a visit with Miss Marion McArthur.

Mr. Harvey Ramsay has returned to Fredericton after a pleasant visit with his mother, Mrs. W. F. Copp.

Miss Rosalind Ferguson, of Dalhousie, and Miss Madeline McLimont, of Quebec, are visiting the Misses Bate at St. Andrew's rectory.

Miss Hedwidge Morris is visiting her brother, Morris, who is attending St. F. X. University at Antigonish (N. S.)

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Park are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a young son at their home last Monday morning.

Newcastle, May 4—A rousing public meeting, but attended by only forty citizens, was held last night to consider the daylight saving plan, endorsed by a business men's petition to the town council some time ago. Mayor Fish presided. Much opposition was manifested. Two firms that had asked for it withdrew their support and opposed it at the meeting. It was opposed by J. D. Creaghan and ex-Ald. D. S. Creaghan, ex-Ald. David Ritchie, ex-Ald. Sargeant, Ald. McGrath, ex-Mayor C. J. Morrissy, T. Herbert Whalen, John MacDonald and Stanley Treadwell. Those who supported the idea of going to work an hour earlier and closing an hour earlier, were the mayor, Captain Barry of the 182nd, and Aldermen James Stables and H. H. Stuart. But the plan was negatived by a decisive majority on motion of J. D. Creaghan, seconded by T. H. Whalen.

Your correspondent, in your issue of May 6, instead of saying that private parties will be allowed to furnish rooms in the Miramichi Hospital and affix their names thereto, for $100 a room, should have stated that the hospital has been finished and furnished throughout by one person, and the public are cordially invited to contribute to the endowment fund. All contributions will be acknowledged through the press and in the annual reports of the hospital.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, May 5—Captain Evans, O. C., the 65th Field Battery, mobilizing here, spent a day in St. John last week, in the interests of his unit.

George Aiton, who has been ledger keeper in the Bank of Montreal here for some time, has been transferred to the branch of the bank at St. John. Mr. Aiton was popular with the younger set in the town who regret his removal. Mr. Aiton left on Tuesday for his new home.

Miss Bertha Harvey has been the guest this week of her aunt, Mrs. Williamson Fisher.

Rev. L. B. Rockwell, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Advent church here, left on Monday to visit his family in New Haven (Conn.), for a short time, before taking up his new duties in Clark Harbor, Shelbourne county (N. S.)

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hume and Mrs. H. Hagerman, of Florenceville, spent Sunday here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Balmain.

Mrs. Edgar W. Blair reutrned on Tuesday from a trip to Montreal and Toronto.

Miss Katharine Clarke, who has been the guest of her father, Mr. E. J. Clarke, for the past few weeks, returned to Boston on Wednesday last.

Miss Emma Henderson spent a few days in Hartland last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. S. Miller.

The members of the Soldiers Comforts Association entertained the soldiers of Company D of the 104th Battalion, in the rooms of the Y.M.C.A. on Thursday evening last. A very interesting programme was rendered after which cake and coffee were served.

Mrs. Donald Shea and little son, of Boston, are visiting in Grafton, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Shea.

Dr. and Mrs. H. Ayer, of Amherst (N. S.), arrived in town on Monday and have taken up their residence here for the summer.

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MONCTON

Moncton, May 4—Many friends in the city are interested in the announcement of a recent wedding in the Methodist church at Poplar Grove, Hants county (N. S.), when Edith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brettle, was united in marriage to Mr. Reginald Ambrose, of the I. C. R. mechanical drafting office in Moncton. The church was beautifully decorated for the event with potted plants, cut flowers and evergreen. Miss Louise Bennett rendered Mendelssohn's Wedding March as the bridal party entered the church. The bride wore her traveling suit of navy blue cloth with blue hat and carried a bouquet of roses and carnations. She was attended by her sister, Miss Annie Brettle, while the groom was supported by Rev. B. F. Cooper, of Avondale (N. S.) Rev. J. M. Fisher, of Hantsport (N. S.), performed the ceremony, and at the close Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose left for Halifax, where the honeymoon was spent and later arrived in this city where they will reside.

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A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at St. George's church Friday evening, at 6.30 o'clock, when Miss Alice J. Cameron, daughter of the late Mr. Donald Cameron and Mrs. Cameron, became the bride of Mr. Gerald Long, of Quebec. Rev. Canon W. B. Sisam performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of friends of the contracting parties. The bride wore her traveling suit of navy blue with black and white

family in New Haven (Conn.), for a short time, before taking up his new duties in Clark Harbor, Shelbourne county (N. S.)

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hume and Mrs. H. Hagerman, of Florenceville, spent Sunday here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Balmain.

Mrs. Edgar W. Blair reutrned on Tuesday from a trip to Montreal and Toronto.

Miss Katharine Clarke, who has been the guest of her father, Mr. E. J. Clarke, for the past few weeks, returned to Boston on Wednesday last.

Miss Emma Henderson spent a few days in Hartland last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. S. Miller.

The members of the Soldiers Comforts Association entertained the soldiers of Company D of the 104th Battalion, in the rooms of the Y.M.C.A. on Thursday evening last. A very interesting programme was rendered after which cake and coffee were served.

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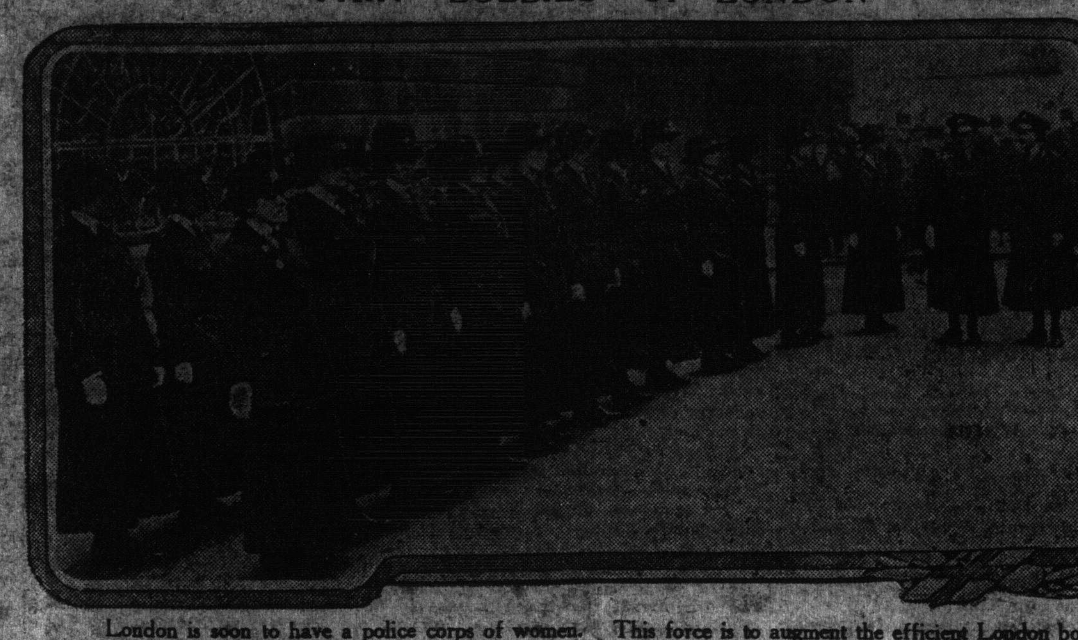
FAIR "BOBBIES" OF LONDON



London is soon to have a police corps of women. This force is to augment the efficient London bobbies, the ranks of the police force of London having been considerably depleted by the men who have gone to the front. The photo shows a company of lady custodians of the peace lined up before the Mansion House, just before attending a meeting of organization.

LANGEMARCK

By Wilfred Campbell.

This is the ballad of Langemarck,
A story of glory and might;
Of the vast Hun horde, and Canada's part
In the great grim fight.

It was April fair on the Flanders Fields,
But the dreadest April then,
That ever the years, in their fateful flight,
Had brought to this world of men.

North and east, a monster wall,
The mighty Hun ranks lay,
With fort on fort, and iron-ringed trench,
Menacing, grim and gray.

And south and west, like a serpent of fire,
Serried the British lines,
And in between, the dying and dead,
And the stench of blood and the trampled mud,
On the fair, sweet Belgian vines.

And far to the eastward, harnessed and taut,
Like a scimitar, shining and keen,
Gleaming out of that ominous gloom,
Old France's hosts were seen.

When out of the grim Hun lines one night,
There rolled a sinister smoke—
A strange, weird cloud, like a pale green shroud,
And death lurked in its cloak.

On a fiend-like wind, it curled along
Over the brave French ranks,
Like a monster tree its vapors spread,
In hideous, burning banks
Of poisonous fumes that scorched the night
With their sulphurous demon danks.

And men went mad with horror and fled
From that terrible strangling death,
That seemed to sear both body and soul
With its baleful, flaming breath.

Till even the little dark men of the south,
Who feared neither God nor man,
Those fierce, wild fighters of Afric's steppes,
Broke their battalions and ran—

Ran as they never had run before,
Gasping and fainting for breath;
For they knew 'twas no human foe that slew;
And that hideous smoke meant death.

Then red in the reek of that evil cloud,
The Hun swept over the plain;
And the murderer's dirk did its monster work,
Mid the scythe-like shrapnel rain.

Till it seemed that at last, the brute Hun hordes,
Had broken that wall of steel;
And that soon, through this breach in the freeman's dyke,
His trampling hosts would wheel—

And sweep to the south in ravaging might,
And Europe's peoples again
Be trodden under the tyrant's heel,
Like herds, in the Prussian pen.

But in that line on the British right
There massed a corps amain,
Of men who hailed from a far west land
O mountain and forest and plain;

Men new to war and its dreadest deeds,
But noble and staunch and true;
Men of the open, East and West,
Brew of old Britain's brew.

These were the men out there that night,
When Hell loomed close ahead;
Who saw that pitiful, hideous rout,
And breathed those gases dread;
While some went under and some went mad;
But never a man there fled.

For the word was "Canada," theirs to fight,
And keep on fighting still;—
Britain said fight, and fight they would,
Though the Devil himself in sulphurous mood
Came over that hideous hill.

Yea, stubborn, they stood, that hero band,
Where no soul hoped to live;
For five, 'gainst eighty, thousand men,
Were hopeless odds to give.

Yea, fought they on! 'Twas Friday eve
When that demon gas drove down;
'Twas Saturday eve that saw them still
Grimly holding their own;

Sunday, Monday, saw them yet,
A steadily lessening band,
With "no surrender" in their hearts
But the dream of a far-off land,
Where mother and sister and love would weep
For the husband heart lying still:—
But never a thought but to do their part,
And work the Empire's will.

Ringed round, hemmed in, and back to back,
They fought there, under the dark,
And won for Empire, God and Right,
At grim, red Langemarck.

Wonderful battles have shaken this world,
Since the Dawn-God overthrew Dis;
Wonderful struggles of right against wrong,
Sung in the rhymes of the world's great song,
But never a greater than this.

Bannockburn, Inkerman, Balaclava,
Marathon's godlike stand;
But never a more heroic deed,
And never a greater warrior breed,
In any warman's land.

This is the ballad of Langemarck,
A story of glory and might;
Of the vast Hun horde, and Canada's part
In the great, grim fight.

Descriptive Enough.

"Waiter, two fried eggs and a cup of coffee."

"Yes, sah. How will you have yo' aigs, blind or lookin' at you?"—Boston Transcript.

hat and carried a bouquet of white roses. Mr. and Mrs. Long left on the Maritime express for their future home in Quebec.

Miss Jean Welch and Miss Marion White have returned from Shediac, where they were week-end guests of the latter's cousin, Miss Jean Webster.

Mrs. H. S. Bell is spending the week in Shediac with her sister, Mrs. Harper.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Atkinson, of Alberta, are spending some time in the city, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. A. MacNaughton, and their son, Dr. P. Atkinson.

A few friends met at the residence of Mrs. James Brown on Friday evening to say farewell to Mrs. Percy McMahon, who is leaving shortly for Newcastle, where she will reside. Mrs. H. H. Melanson read an address and Mrs. Brown presented Mrs. McMahon with a serving tray and cut glass tumblers. Refreshments were served and a short musical programme rendered, after which the gathering dispersed.

Mrs. L. N. Bourque has returned from Shediac, where she has been the guest of Mrs. E. Paturelle.

Miss Helen Baird, of Chipman, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Sydney Lockhart and daughter, of Westville (N. S.), are the guests of Mrs. Lockharts mother, Mrs. H. W. Chapman.

The engagement is announced of Florence Anne Adelaide, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Anderson Killam and Mrs. Killam, of this city, to Lieutenant John Forbes Salmon, 145th O. S. Battalion, C. E. H. The marriage is to take place during this month.

Mrs. McFarlane, of Fredericton, has returned home after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Thompson.

Miss Bessie Bowser has returned from Point de Bute, where she was visiting relatives.

Mrs. Wood, of Baie Verte, is spending a few days in the city with her husband, Major E. E. Wood.

Miss Dorothy Russell has returned from Newcastle, where she was visiting Miss Marion McArthur.

Mrs. R. A. Steeves and Mrs. Bruce Steeves spent the week-end with relatives at Hillsboro.

Miss Roberta Gunn, who has been spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Gunn, has returned to Boston to resume her duties in the Boston City Hospital.

Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Fairbanks and Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo McIntosh, of Harcourt, spent Tuesday in the city.

Mrs. J. H. McInnes is spending a few days at her former home at Joggins Mines.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Ferguson, accompanied by their guest, Miss Bertha Ferguson, of Newcastle, left on Saturday on a ten days' trip to Boston and New York.

Mr. Alfred E. Stevens, of Montreal, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. R. M. Stevens.

Miss Alice Grace has gone to Boston to spend a few weeks with friends.

Miss Laura Smith has returned from a month's stay with friends in New York and Boston.

Miss Pauline Doherty, who has been spending the Easter holidays at her home in the city, has returned to Fredericton to resume her studies at the Normal school.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hopper and the Misses Ida and Maude Hopper have gone to Montreal to be present at the marriage of Miss May Hopper.

Mrs. C. T. Purdy has returned from Fredericton, where she was spending a week with friends.

Mr. George Nixon, who has completed his course at the Dalhousie Pharmacy School, Halifax, has returned to his home in the city.

Mrs. R. R. Colpitts and Mrs. Dalton are visiting relatives in Oxford.

Miss Hattie Tweedie returned on Monday from St. John, where she was spending Sunday.

Miss May Purdy has returned to her home in Amherst, after spending a few days with her brother, Dr. C. L. Purdy.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Fred. Knight and family have removed to Shediac for the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Watts have gone to St. Louis, Missouri, to attend a convention of the Order of Railway Conductors. Before returning they will take a trip to the coast visiting all the larger cities.

Rev. A. D. McCully, of Salisbury, spent Tuesday with friends in the city.

Miss Carrie Weldon is spending a few days in Shediac, the guest of her brother, Mr. Amasa Weldon.

Mr. George H. Trueman is reported seriously ill at his home in the city.

CHATHAM

Chatham, N. B., May 4—Rev. E. A. Kinker, B. A., of Halifax, preached at both services, Sunday last, in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Isabel Bardon and her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Gilmore, left last Saturday night for Swift Current (Sask.), where for the future they will reside.

Mrs. R. V. McCabe returned last night from a short visit to Windsor and Halifax.

Mrs. L. J. Tweedie and Mr. F. M. Tweedie were in Fredericton last week, attending the wedding of Lieutenant Arthur Tweedie, son of Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Chatham (N. B.), and Miss Myrtle Lottimer, of Fredericton.

Mrs. G. Groat is spending a few days with friends in St. John.

Major Sterling, who has been in Bathurst for the past week, has returned to his command here.

Mrs. C. P. Hickey and children, who have been spending the Easter holidays in Bathurst has returned home.

Assistant Adjutant McCulley has gone to Halifax to qualify for a captaincy.

Miss McLennan and Mrs. Kenneth McLennan spent the Easter holidays with friends in St. John.

Mrs. H. P. Davies, wife of Captain Davies, adjutant of the 132nd Battalion, has returned from Montreal and is staying at the Touraine.

Mr. S. Wrye, of Jolicure was in town for a few days this week, the guest of Mrs. A. W. Watters.

An informal dance will be given at the town hall this evening. The chaperones for the evening are: Mrs. A. J. Losier, Mrs. W. Stuart Loggie, Mrs. H. B. McDonald, Mrs. J. G. Miller and Mrs. A. P. Williams. The proceeds are in aid of the Red Cross and the 132nd band fund.

Mrs. James Holmes and Miss Hazel M. Holmes, of Doaktown, were in town this week, at the Touraine.

The many friends of Captain Losier, M. D., will be pleased to hear that he has been transferred to the 165th Battalion at Moncton.

Lieutenant Hazen F. Maker and Lieutenant L. H. Cookson have returned from Halifax, where they successfully qualified for the rank of lieutenant.

Archdeacon Forsyth spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week with friends in Sussex.

Miss Margaret Loudoun returned to Boston on Saturday.

Miss Lou Harley, of Newcastle is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Tweedie.

Mrs. W. A. Park, of Newcastle, spent part of this week with friends here.

Miss May Robinson, of Gibson, is the guest of Miss Gwen Watters.

Mrs. R. H. Anderson, of St. John, and her daughter are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. McNaught. Mr. Anderson is a manager for the Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John (N. B.), having been transferred from St. John's, Newfoundland.

Mr. P. L. McDonald has returned from a visit to St. John.

Mr. Robert Murray and Mr. L. J. Tweedie are in Fredericton today on business.

AMHERST

Amherst, May 2—Rev. W. C. Ross is spending a few days in Halifax this week, attending a meeting of the Provincial Scout Masters to arrange for boys' camps this coming summer.

Mrs. D. C. Allan was called to Dorchester this week owing to the serious illness of her brother, ex-Sheriff Joseph McQueen.

Mrs. Thomas Hanway, of Truro, mother of James Hanway of the legal firm of Rolston, Hanway & Rolston, who lately underwent a serious operation in the local hospital here, is improving.

Mrs. Mark E. Pugsley left on Wednesday to attend the closing exercises of Dalhousie College, Halifax. Her son, Chester Pugsley, is the valedictorian of the graduating class this year.

George W. Parker, manager of the Confederation Life Insurance Company, St. John, spent a few days in Amherst this week.

Miss Winnifred Rend, of Halifax, is visiting in Amherst, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Christie.

Colonel Dean, of Halifax, spent some days in Amherst this week.

Mrs. Hannah Jones, of Amherst, who has been in Halifax for some weeks, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. G. MacDougall, has returned home.

Miss Mary Bent, who spent the spring and winter months in Boston visiting friends, has returned to Amherst.

H. J. Logan, K.C., who has been on a trip to the province of Quebec, returned home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. German, formerly of the Waverley Hotel, Campbellton, which was destroyed by fire on March last, have decided to return to Amherst where they resided previous to moving to Campbellton. They will be very warmly welcomed back to Amherst by a wide circle of friends.

Miss Cathrine Mahoney, of Leroy, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. James Copp, for some weeks, has returned to her home.

Mr. A. E. Sopp, of Vancouver (B. C.), and formerly of this town, is spending a few days here with Mrs. Sopp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Lawson.

Mrs. Booker, of Boston, is spending a few days here, having come to Amherst to see her son, Sergeant James Duncan, who leaves shortly for overseas with the St. Francis Varier hospital unit.

Mrs. Dennis Madden left today for Halifax to attenr the closing of Dalhousie College. Her son, Harry Madden, who has been taking a special course in chemistry at Dalhousie, has graduated with high honors.

Dr. C. MacQueen Avard left on Saturday for Baltimore and Philadelphia, and will be absent about two months.

Mr. Harold Tennant, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tennant, who has been a patient in Highland View Hospital for some months, is improving and will soon be able to return to his home.

Miss Charlotte Dolloch and her niece, Miss Marion Stewart, who have been visiting Mrs. W. J. Fisher, have returned to Truro.

Friends of Inspector I. C. Craig will hear with pleasure that his condition is now fairly satisfactory, after the serious operation which he underwent on Saturday last. Mr. Craig is a patient in Highland View Hospital.

Miss May Purdy is visiting her brother, Dr. Purdy, in Moncton.

Rev. J. W. McConnell and Mrs. McConnell were in Moncton last week, and were guests of Mayor McAnn

Mrs. H. C. Jenks, of Parrsboro, has been spending a few days in town with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cameron, of Parrsboro, are visitors to town this week.

Mrs. C. W. Bliss and Miss Madeline Bliss were hostesses of a very delightful tea on Thursday afternoon, given in honor of Miss McKeen, of St. John, who is their guest. Mrs. Morris poured tea at a very prettily decorated tea table, and was assisted by several young ladies.

Miss Gertrude Reeves left today for Advocate, to spend two weeks with friends.

The marriage of Miss Margaret L. Larson to Mr. Alva L. Peel, took place at Port Elgin on Friday evening last. The marriage was performed by Rev. J. H. Brownell of the Presbyterian church and was witnessed by relatives and immediate friends of the bride and groom. Mrs. Peel is a daughter of Mrs. Anthony Larson, of Port Elgin, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Peel, of this town.

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, May 4—During the stay of the delegates to the New Brunswick Bible Society meeting in Gagetown they were entertained as follows: Judge Forbes was at Grey Gables, the guest of Mrs. Rubins; Rev. Mr. Boyer at Mrs. Scott's, Rev. Mr. Newcomb and Rev. Mr. Ainsworth with Mrs. H. B. Bridges; J. T. Armstrong and Rev. J. H. A. Holmes were at Glenora with Mrs. Peters; Dr. Morison with Mrs. N. H. Otty; Rev. Mr. Freda and Rev. Mr. Wilson at Mrs. David Moore's; Mrs. Adamson had Rev. Mr. Chipman; with Mrs. Babbitt were Rev. Mr. Wasson and Charles Slipp; Mr. Sampson was at Hotel Dingee, the guest of Mrs. Dingee; Mr. Secord with Miss Palmer; Miss Folkins with Mrs. W. T. Wilkinson; Miss Goodwin and Mrs. M. L. Richardson with Mrs. George McDermott, Miss Crowell at Miss Simpson's; Mr. Howe with Mrs. Cooper, and Judge McKeown with Mrs. H. H. Harrison.

Private George McKay, of "D" company, 104th Battalion; Private James Keen, of "A" company, 104th Battalion; and Gunner F. H. Duvernet, of No. 7 Heavy Siege Battery, St. John, who have been visiting their homes for some days, left on Tuesday by boat to rejoin their units.

Mrs. J. A. Casswell returned on Monday from a very pleasant visit with friends in St. John.

James Law, jr., went to Fredericton on Tuesday's train.

Miss Lillian McDonald, of McDonald's Corner, who has been the guest of Miss Frances Casswell for some days, left by Tuesday's boat for home.

HARVEY STATION

Harvey Station, May 5—Farming operations have begun on some farms, but are not general yet, the ground being wet. It is expected that a larger acreage will be put into crop this season than is usual.

J. W. Taylor has returned home from a trip to the United States. He was away a fortnight and visited Washington, New York and Boston.

Roy Little, who has successfully operated the York woolen mills at York Mills for some years, has sold the mill to Howard Little and Matthew Briggs, and has gone to Lethbridge (Alta.), where he purposes to locate. He was accompanied by his brother, Delbert Little, who formerly carried on the manufacture of excelsior and lumber at York Mills. These young men leave many friends and well wishers.

Ford Messir, of Tweedside, who recently purchased a lot of land at the station from S. A. Robison, has erected a large building. He intends moving with his family to the station in a short time.

S. A. Robison has put up a two story dwelling house on his lot of land near the church, and expects to have it ready for occupation in a short time.

GREENWICH HILL

Greenwich Hill, May 4—Harry Oliver had a narrow escape from drowning, one day this week, where he lost his balance, and fell from a log in the river. Had it not been for the timely aid of Walker Weldon who was working near at hand, he would no doubt have been drowned, as Mr. Oliver was unable to swim.

Friends of Isaac Haviland are glad to hear that he is improving. Mr. Haviland while working in his saw-mill here, about three weeks ago, had the misfortune to get his hand caught in the machinery, and it was badly crushed. He went to the General Public Hospital to have his hand dressed, and it was found necessary to remove three fingers.

The farmers in this section have done ery little planting as yet, owing to the cold backward weather.

S. C. Dunlop, of Millville, who had a big cut of lumber in the creek this season, expects to finish rafting in a short time.

Mrs. Nettie Wallace is at present very ill with pneumonia. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

G. C. V. T. Dunlop was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Day, Maplehurst, for the week-end.

The Knitting Circle was entertained on Wednesday of this week, by Mrs. Walker Weldon, Mrs. Isaac Pitt, the eldest member in the circle, has knitted about thirty-six pairs of socks for the soldiers.

Miss Ethel McBay is visiting friends in St. John.

Chesley MaKinney, who spent the winter in Montreal, has returned home to take charge of him farm here.

A dance was held in the Orange hall on Wednesday evening.

Captain H. L. MaKinney was in St. John Tuesday on a business trip.

Mrs. Miles Pitt returned home on Wednesday from St. John, where she had been visiting relatives for a few days.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, May 4—The directors of the Agricultural Society have fixed the date of the Hill fair this fall for Tuesday, October 17. This early arranging of the date has been found necessary to avoid confusion with other societies and in order to secure the services of the government judges advantageously.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steeves, of Presque Isle (Me.), came to their former home here, having been called by the very serious illness of Mr. Steeves' mother, Mrs. John G. Steeves, whose recovery is not probable. Mrs. Steeves' two daughters, Mrs. Rutledge, wife of Rev. Mr. Rutledge, and Mrs. Magee of Moncton, are also here.

The Albert recruits, who have been up to Quebec, with the Forestry Battalion, are paying a visit to their homes this week and will return to their duties on Saturday.

In spite of the fact that the military uniform is quite a common sight on the streets these days, a khaki clad personage, who arrived in the village last evening, attracted considerable attention from the citizens. He got off the Albert train at the Hill station, and walked up the main street with soldierly bearing, and a seeming utter indifference to the admiring and interested gaze of the villagers gathered on the square. Everything, from his naval pattern cap, shoulder straps and burnished buttons, to his trim footwear, was the acme of neatness, and his uniform, too, seemed to carry the insignia of an officer of high rank. He stayed in the village for a considerable time and before leaving visited the different stores, apparently all unconscious of the attention he was monopolizing. It was noticed, in the mercantile establishments, that his interest while there seemed to be quite strongly directed towards the confectionary counters, and it was soon apparent that he was not in town on military duty. As a matter of fact, he was just five years old, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Killam, and was down from Moncton with his mother, on a holiday. When last seen, he was leading an attack in the direction of the candy trenches.

Two recruiting officers came down by last night's train and are holding a meeting at Alma tonight. They are accompanied by Private James Sherwood of Harvey, recently returned from the front.

WESTFIELD

Westfield, May 4—The ladies' aid of the Methodist church held a successful tea at the parsonage on Friday last. During the evening Miss McHarg, of St. John, favored the company with several readings which were very much enjoyed. W. S. Stephenson's gramaphone also added to the entertainment. The sum of $15.85 was realized.

Miss V. Machum arrived from Vancouver (B. C.) this week, where she has been for some time, and is the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Machum, Hillandale.

Miss Thompson left for Boston on Monday after spending some time at "Lonewater Farm."

J. Seeds, of St. John, has rented one of R. A. Finley's houses for the summer months.

Mrs. Egbert Crocker left on Tuesday for her home in Freeport (N. S.) after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Prime.

The Rev. Craig Nichols, who was unable to take his appointments in the parish last Sunday on account of illness, is very much improved and expects to be able to attend his duties on Sunday next, May 7.

Miss E. Stephenson returned to Boston by Monday evening's train.

Miss Edith Stephens, of St. John, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. L. Lingley arrived home on Monday after spending several weeks in Montreal with her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Biggar.

F. J. G. Knowlton, Miss Knowlton and friends were visitors at Ononette on Sunday.

Miss I. Watters, of St. John, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. LeBaron Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Willard Smith and Mr. and Mrs. W. Bamford have moved out to their summer homes at Hillandale.

Mrs. A. Woodman and Miss Nase returned to their home at Woodman's Point after spending several months in the city.

Mrs. DeVeber, of Grand Bay, spent Sunday with Miss Lingley.

Mrs. Burden returned from Boston on Saturday.

Miss Helen Smith entertained for the week-end Miss Doris Barnes, of St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McGregor returned to the city on Tuesday after spending several days at their summer home, Westfield Beach.

Mrs. Galey and family, of Lancaster Heights, were the week-end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. J. Galey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stevens entertained their friends on Tuesday evening at an informal dance.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hutchings motored from the city on Tuesday, where they have been spending the winter. Their friends are sorry to learn that Mr. Hutch friends are sorry to learn that Mr. Hutchings will be confined to his home here for several weeks.

Mrs. Leonard and son, Percy, are among the early arrivals, having moved today to their summer cottage at Ononette.

Mother and Baby.

The fond mother always has the welfare of her little ones at heart. She is continually on the watch for any appearance of the maladies which threaten her little ones. Thousands of mothers have learned by experience that nothing will equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the children well. Concerning them Mrs. R. Morehouse, Blissfield (N. B.), writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for my baby. He was very cross but the Tablets soon put him right again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville (Ont.)

Better If He Had Not Spoken.

A rather pompous naval captain had been compelled to await the coming of a new naval cadet. After the usual introduction, he remarked, "Well, youngster, the old story, I suppose—the fool of the family sent to us!" "Oh, no, sir!" rejoined the youth, "that's all been altered since your day!"

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We are users of large quantities of cream and milk. Accounts settled by check the 15th of every month. Highest prices paid for these commodities. Reference, Merchants Bank of Canada.

PRIMECREST FARM,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

PECULIARITIES OF MAINE LAW

Bangor Policeman Wins Suit Against City and Will Collect About $500 Back Pay—Awaiting Result of the Primary Elections.

Bangor, Me., May 6—There is more than one way to get around the Maine liquor law, even after one has been sentenced to jail by a supreme court judge when found guilty of having dispensed the ardent. This was demonstrated to the satisfaction of fourteen Bangor saloon-keepers this week, when the habeas corpus proceedings of Joseph Wallace, one of their number, were referred to the full bench, or Maine law court, for report.

In general, Maine supreme court judges have been rather strict in the last two years in sentencing convicted liquor sellers to jail providing the county attorneys did not "nol pros" their cases before the judges had them. Justice Cornish acted along this line at the January term of supreme court held in Bangor last January and sentenced fourteen of them to varying terms in the Penobscot county jail. It looked rather blue for these men.

But they had no cause to be really discouraged. They were not in court at the time sentence was passed. That was not unheard of, for saloonmen are proverbially scarce in Bangor when supreme court is in session. But their attorneys hit upon the idea that not having been in court was reason to plead that they were not legally sentenced. The sheriff was told that if he arrested them he might lay himself upon to fourteen suits for damages for false imprisonment. Not wishing to involve himself in any such predicament as this, the sheriff refrained from incarcerating the sentenced rumsellers.

Later he was advised by his attorneys to arrest one of them as a test case. This he did, taking in one Joseph Wallace. A few weeks ago Wallace was released from jail on habeas corpus proceedings, the plea being that he was not legally committed on account of not having been in court at the time sentence was passed upon him. Hearing was granted him before Justice Bird Thursday and the case was referred to the law court for report. Mr. Wallace and his thirteen colleagues are meanwhile as free as the air. In other words, while good attorneys are to be had, jail sentences can be deferred quite a while in Maine.

He Collects His Pay.

Another case involving legal niceties that may be of value to other municipalities as a warning lesson that policemen and other public servants may not be discharged without full legal formalities and following out the exact provisions of the law is that of Patrolman Robert B. Robinson against the city of Banfor, which was decided in supreme court Thursday in favor of the discharged patrolman.

Some time last fall, reports came to the Bangor authorities that Officer Robinson was not all that he should be as an arm of the law and an investigation was ordered, the aldermen appointing a committee for the purpose. This committee reported that while no charge of immorality would be brought against Robinson, they would recommend his discharge in the interest of the police department. Accordingly, the board of aldermen voted to discharge him.

Robinson contended that he was not legally discharged and on advice of his attorney, has reported for duty every night since last October. The law provides that to discharge a policeman, charges must be brought and must be heard by the full board of municipal officers who, after hearing all the evidence, shall give their verdict of discharge or otherwise.

When this case was brought up before Justice Bird in supreme court this week, he decided in favor of Robinson, who will now collect his pay for time put in since last October, amounting to nearly $500. The municipal officers, it is reported, will grant another hearing with a view to discharging him according to law, unless he resigns in the meantime.

A Fine Move.

An announcement of importance regarding a huge agricultural project in the state of Maine is due in the next week or ten days. The enterprise will be backed by men of capital and practical experience, who expect to solve some of the problems that have confronted the Maine farmers for a long time, that is, the small profits from his produce, lack of many of the household advantages that make life attractive in the city, inability to secure long time loans on farm profit and economic waste from being obliged to buy a number of expensive farm implements that are used only for a short time on the year and could be used on a 500-acre farm as well and as profitably as on a 50-acre etsablishment.

The plan to provide a solution for these rural problems was conceived by E. Lisherness, a Bangor consulting engineer, about a year ago, and announcement will shortly be made of a definite project on foot to carry these plans to completion. Mr. Lisherness proposes that a corporation buy a large plot of land in Maine and finance a considerable group of farmers, who will be granted long term loans on their farm properties. The corporation will supply tools at a small rental, thereby eliminating a waste that the farmer now must contend with by being obliged to buy costly mechanical apparatus. It will attend to the marketing of his products, making it unnecessary for him to sell at the convenience of middlemen and at the price they choose to give him. It will provide modern conveniences, such as electric lights, running water, and social centers that will tend to make life in the country more livable, and keep more young people on the farm. Expert agricultural advice will be furnished to the farmers with a view to securing more profitable crops. There are a great many other advantages that this plan offers, and they are shortly to be put to the test of actual practice by men who have had experience with plans of a somewhat similar nature in other parts of the United States. When the project gets under way, the eyes of all New England will be turned toward the plot of land in the Pine Tree state where this remarkable experiment is being carried on.

Primaries.

Now that the primary nominations are all in the office of the secretary of settling back and waiting for the results of the primaries next month. In Penobscot county, the Republicans are confident that they will have a strong legislative ticket no matter who wins nomination honors. For state senator, four big men are in the race in this county, Former Senator Taber D. Bailey, a successful attorney and business man; Hon. Patrick H. Gillin, a prominent lawyer; Hon. Leon F. Higgins, former member of the legislature and business man of prominence; and Hon. Norman H. Fay, of Dexter, head of the Fay-Scott machine works, which is working day and nights producing lathes for the Allies. Of these four, three will be selected, and any choice that results from primary ballots will be a vote getting trio.

For the lower branch, there are eight candidates, of whom four will be chosen. The list includes Former State Bank Commissioner Harry M. Smith, Milton S. Clifford, a leading attorney; Fred A. Porter, alderman, business man and yachtsman; James B. Mountaine, attorney and formerly identified with timberland interests; Edward I. Gleszer, a rising young attorney; Eben Blunt, Meyer W. Epstein and William H. Tibbetts.

Utmost good feeling prevails among the candidates and whatever the result, all will work loyally for a Republican ticket to represent Penobscot county in the coming election.

Bangor young men are being invited by navy officials to participate in the civilian naval cruise, to take place in August. They will be the guests of the navy aboard a battleship during that month and are to be shown just what is expected of a man-of-war's-man in case of trouble. For the privilege, they will pay $30. They are expected to receive a preliminary training in this way that will be of much value in event of hostilities.

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This line is made in Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' and Children's, and we had them bought before the present large advance in prices. You Save Money.

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With any disease due to impure blood such as Eczema, Scrofula, Scurvy, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Boils, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Gout, etc., don't waste your time and money on lotions and ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly expel from the blood all impurities, from whatever cause arising; and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 10, 1916.

WAR COMMENT.

France is beginning to get its own back at Verdun. During the last week the French have been giving the Germans some of their own medicine by artillery preparation on several of the more important positions, following by infantry attacks which have driven the Germans out. That the French are able successfully to take the offensive in this kind of warfare after the sort of fighting to which they have stood up for nearly three months at Verdun speaks volumes for their spirit.

Probably we in Canada little realize what that spirit is. Having seen what the French are doing at Verdun, and having learned by personal observations and by evidence from eye-witnesses what the Germans did to the people of Northern France—to the women and the children—when they overran that country, Mr. Frank H. Simonds has been telling Americans why they do not understand this war, why they do not understand all that lies behind the question: "How long will it last?"

The French, he says, have long since passed beyond mere anger and indignation:

"In America we talk about the war and speculate and argue about it as if it were a war. Nothing of the sort happens in France or in Great Britain. Nothing of the sort happens in the case of Americans when they have seen what the German thing has meant in the countries in which it has been expressed. To see Champagne or Lorraine is to put aside the discussion of those issues which delight the historian alone. You go into a village and a story is told. The Germans took this village in August, 1914; some of it they burned; they took the women prisoners, and in September, 1914, when the French soldiers fought their way back the women leaned out of the windows and begged the men to take no prisoners. None were taken, and the reason was obvious.

"No Frenchman imagines that he is fighting a war with a nation whose rival ambitions have produced a conflict. He is fighting with the people who killed the little boy in Senlis, the little boy with a wooden gun. This gun he pointed at the German soldiers and said, 'Bang!' Then he was shot. The Frenchman is fighting with the people who killed the women in the cellar at Sommeilles, killed them by shameful abuse. He is fighting the people who do certain things, he is fighting them because they do these things. These are expressed in international affairs by the invasion of Belgium, but they are expressed in the ordinary material of human life by the tragedies which have occurred in the little French villages all over the North of France.

"If one is to understand why there is no talk of peace now and mighty little thought of it in France or Great Britain (and a great deal less, so one hears, in Russia), one must understand the mental attitude of the French and the British. The things that the Germans did in France are most of them unspeakably beastly, but many of them are savage and hideous. They express an idea, they express a point of view, they express a temporary or a permanent frame of mind in Germany. There is nothing to do while this point of view prevails in Germany but to fight; that fight is not for provinces or power or profit; it is a fight for existence, for the existence of what is worth preserving in human life."

Perhaps we have heard of all of these things, or read of all of them in official reports made by unprejudiced men appointed to investigate German atrocities, but because we are far removed from the scene of these outrages we undoubtedly fail to grasp what the spirit of the French nation is today, what its determination is, its readiness to make supreme sacrifices in order that these enormities shall never come again during our generation or that which is to follow.

Discussing the question, "How long will it last?," Mr. Simonds says it is one impossible to answer. "The probable duration of the war remains a matter on which few people have even a conjecture and none a real conviction." So far as Great Britain and France are concerned, there is no end in sight, because the issues for which they are fighting are not yet secured. Mr. Simonds suggests that if Germany has been expelled from France, and Belgium and Poland, "there may be a possibility of a talk of peace next winter or next spring." But today he sees no prospect of German retirement, and absolutely no prospect that anyone will stop fighting until the German danger is disposed of. He says that the issue today is this:

"It has cost Germany above a million lives to invade Belgium and France. It has cost Germany between three and four million casualties to burn Louvain and plunder and ravage and outrage in France and Belgium. When the Germans have learned that these things cannot be done, that they don't pay, that their cost is beyond all possible profit, then there will be a prospect of peace in Europe. Otherwise there can be no prospect of peace save in consequence of a German triumph. Germany must establish her gospel of lust and violence and terror in London and Paris or abandon it in Berlin."

When he returned from Verdun the other day he was asked by many: "Do you still feel that the Allies are going to win?" He replied that no one can feel otherwise either in Great Britain or France. He believes that the destruction of the German "idea" is certain, and that this idea was shown to be impossible at the Marne and again at Verdun. His conviction is that a settlement respecting territory and nationality was possible long ago, but that peace has been removed from the region of sensible discussion because Germany has not yet given over its impossible aim of establishing jungle law throughout the world. The thing for which Germany stands, he says, the brutal idea which it has been backing with blood and with treasure, "must be thrown back bleeding across the German frontiers. Unless this happens there can be no real peace and all the previous sacrifices will have been in vain." He is quite certain that Belgium and Serbia, and the invaded territory of France, are going to emerge from the war safe. He is convinced that Germany's attitude has been already greatly modified, that the German mind has abandoned Bernhardi, nearly all of whose propositions have already been "answered in battle." He suggests that Germany's teeth will be drawn, but that Germany's original territory, in Europe at least, will remain within its own control.

That remains to be seen. The fate of Germany's colonies would seem to be settled already. So far as spiritual values are concerned Mr. Simonds concludes that the Allies have already won their fight, for, he says, "we are going on after this war from the point at which civilization rested in August 1914. The law of 'the scrap of paper' has not been established, although a million Germans have died to make it good." Probably in France, where Mr. Simonds gained his ideas largely, and probably in Great Britain and in Russia, and elsewhere, while men will not underrate the weight of moral victories and spiritual values, some millions of them will feel that Prussia requires, for its own good and for the safety of civilisation hereafter, a strong application of that force which it applied so ruthlessly to its neighbors in the first weeks of the war. In all that hideousness the world saw revealed the thing which is Prussia. Only physical defeat will cure the Prussians, and that they may be cured for the good of the world the war cannot stop at their frontiers but must trample over them and carry the lesson home.

THROUGH FREIGHT—ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

The port of Halifax and its relation to the scheme of all Canadian transportation is the subject of a very interesting article in the New York Times magazine section of April 30. The author of the article speaks with an air of authority, and whether he obtained his information in Halifax or from Dominion government sources, it reads as if it had been supplied by those who were thoroughly acquainted with the official plans concerning Canadian transportation developments.

The writer says the Department of Railways and Canals is now engaged, at Halifax, "on one of the biggest port developments in the world. Although suffering with her Mother country from the drain of the great war, the Dominion is proceeding with regularity on a construction determined upon before men reckoned with the present destruction of the wealth of the world. Already work to the amount of $7,000,000 has been contracted for, and a total outlay of $30,000,000 is contemplated."

The Times writer says that when this work is completed Halifax "will be the climax of the grand Canadian Transcontinental railway scheme which has been fructifying for the past decade; the trans-shipment point which is intended to guarantee that Canadian goods will be carried entirely on Canadian soil; the link in the British All Red inter-continental transport about which England's ministers dreamed in the days before they became munition makers and recruiting sergeants."

The writer goes on to elaborate the theory that traffic follows the cheapest and quickest routes. He refers to the improvement of Canada's waterways, the deepening of the Welland Canal, the proposed construction of the Georgian Bay canal, and the building of the Transcontinental. He tells of the difficulties of St. Lawrence navigation which operate against Montreal and Quebec, and he disposes of St. John by saying:

"St. John was barred mainly on account of the fifty foot tide change there, which would make any extensive construction almost impossible."

After giving the history of Halifax and an impressive account of its fine harbor, he mentions some of its minor disadvantages, but says that finally the Dominion government officials, after taking advice from railway and harbor engineers, became convinced "of the practicability of a stupendous port development at Halifax, and proceeded secretly to buy up what little property was not already in government possession, and in 1912 announced the new ocean terminals."

Halifax, we learn, is to have what no port of consequence in the United States has—"direct and main line connections for both freight and passengers to the very edge of the wharves, with a railway station of the new cathedral type—the kind made famous by the Grand Central and the Pennsylvania in New York, the Michigan Central in Detroit, the Union stations in Kansas City and Washington—at one end of which lines may dock, and at the other Transcontinental pullmans start."

Yet he says—and this is of particular interest in St. John—"the passenger business in this new Halifax terminal is secondary, though some millions of dollars are to go into the station and the hotel, which will supplant Halifax's present ridiculous accommodations. THE MAIN PROVISION IS FOR FREIGHT, AND FOR THAT THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY IS BEING REVAMPED, AND HALIFAX IS TO BE PROVIDED WITH THE LAST WORD IN TERMINAL FACILITIES."

He enters into a long description of the new concrete piers now being built, and gives a picture of Halifax today, with the steam-shovels and drills at work, dumping trains moving back and forth, cranes at work lifting huge blocks of concrete, blasting and drilling everywhere, and many other signs of high speed activity.

To those who say that Halifax is a long haul the answer is made that with its new terminals that port will have the advantage, because "terminal charges on bulk freight loom much larger than freight charges; in fact it costs just about as much to transship a ton of freight through an inadequate terminal as to transport it 1,000 miles over a modern railroad."

And further:

"In this respect Halifax will be manifestly superior to its competitors, for the design of the terminals is such as to reduce terminal charges to the lowest possible figure."

The New York Times writer admits that there are risks in connection with the Halifax project, but he has no doubt that the government has placed its full weight behind the scheme and is determined to make it a success. How ambitious the whole plan is, he illustrates by saying:

"One point is worth mentioning. An important factor governing the adoption of the Halifax scheme was the assumption that the whole trend of ocean-freight carriage is toward the huge, deep-draught liner, which cannot navigate such a river as the St. Lawrence. The saving in ocean freight charges of such a vessel docking at Halifax is expected to more than counterbalance the extra charge of rail handling. And the attractiveness of the Halifax facilities is hoped to draw to it not only new vessels of this type, but also to make it a port of call for the Europe-New York route, which now monopolises the steamer of over thirty-five-foot draught."

Halifax is a fine port, and it should enjoy a fair share of the through business. But Halifax is not the port nearest the heart of the country; it does not afford the shortest haul; and if the port of St. John could have equal government support, equal terminal facilities, and a flat grade connection with the Transcontinental, there is no doubt in the world that traffic would seek St. John in preference to any other Maritime harbor. The plans that are being rushed forward at Halifax naturally will cause St. John to show increased interest in its own terminal facilities, its own connection with the Transcontinental, and its whole relation of the Canadian plan of national transportation. If the Halifax terminals and railway connections are perfected before ours, if this port, which affords the shortest haul to winter tidewater, is handicapped by heavy grades against it, if the weight of official influence is employed to make the Halifax scheme successful and to subordinate all others until its success has been established, what will be the future of St. John which has spent more than a million of its own money in demonstrating the great fact which Sir Thomas Shaughnessy recently placed on the public records, that this is the natural winter port of the country with respect to mails, passengers and freight?

It is in no narrow spirit of jealousy as between ports that this question is raised. Transportation is a question in relation to which expenditures should be governed by the national interest. St. John has always been willing to be judged on that basis. How comes it, then, that these great preparations, so far in advance of our own, are being made at a port demanding a much longer railway haul than that to St. John? The facts speak plainly enough for themselves.

IRISH RECRUITING.

The Ottawa Journal reminds Canada that Ireland's population is about half that of Canada, and yet Ireland has supplied more than 150,000 recruits since the beginning of the war, not to mention the very large number of Irishmen who were in the army and navy before 1914. While applauding the action of the British government in finally taking a firm grip of the rebellion in Ireland, it is necessary to keep in mind that the few misguided people who became traitors through Fenian or German influence constitute but a very small percentage of the Irish people. There are in Ireland somewhat less than 4,500,000 people of whom 78 per cent are Roman Catholic. As to Irish recruiting the Ottawa Journal says:

"War Office figures show that over 150,000 Irish recruits have joined the colors since the beginning of the war, not to mention the previous Irish regiments, nor the reservists who joined their old regiments, nor the large number of Irishmen in Scotland and England who are sprinkled throughout British battalions. When it is recalled that Ireland has a population not more than half as great as Canada, the above unchallengable facts are powerful refutation of the belief that Casement and his kind represent Irish sentiment. At the present time three complete Irish divisions are at the front, and recruits, according to a report by Lord Wimborne, the Lord Lieutenant, are being obtained at the rate of 1,000 a day. The Unionist London Daily Telegraph has never professed to be a friend of a large section of the Irish people, and its opinion the other day is worth reproducing. Said the Telegraph:

"'Whatever the future may have in store, the British people will never forget the generous blood of the sister nation which has been shed on so many hard-fought battlefields since this world-war began.'"

Ireland must not be judged by a few rebels who died before a firing squad on Wednesday, or by their limited following. They did not represent the Irish people.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Qualified denials from Hon. Messrs. Murray and Landry have brought forth more shot and shell from Hon. John Morrissy and Mr. E. S. Carter. Instead of retracting or retracting the accusers of the government reaffirm, and add new matter to the original charges. The case of the government grows rapidly worse.

Presumably the ministers were in consultation Thursday as to their defence. The public looks to the Lieutenant-Governor. Here, as was done in Manitoba, a royal commission should investigate the official conduct of the ministry. What ministers and their followers have said about one another, and what the public already knows about them, not to speak of what it suspects, means that the administration's usefulness is gone. Scandal follows scandal. The men who tried to whitewash Flemming, and who are his political heirs, are to-day pilloried by public opinion. It is felt on all sides that if they could be tried by a fearless royal commission they would be hurled from power in short order.

Mr. Morrissy took the measure of this government thoroughly in his statement that they should have ordered an investigation of the $6,000 fund taken from the liquor dealers. Instead of meeting that issue courageously the Premier, the Attorney-General, or whoever was governing the ministry at the moment, retired behind the flimsy excuse that Mr. Chandler did not consider the matter within his jurisdiction. Who told Mr. Chandler so? If he really was unwilling to act, Hon. Mr. Clarke could have appointed another commissioner for the purpose of bringing out the truth. Why did he not? Can he answer?

Up to this writing there has been no reply to Mr. Morrissy's very grave statement that it was proposed to H. M. Blair that he play sick or go away, under salary, until the Teed investigation was over. Hon. Mr. Clarke should have replied to that charge without hesitation or delay.

A ministry that whitewashed Flemming and took Mr. B. Frank Smith in his place, that refused a proper inquiry into the patriotic potatoes, that overlooked Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Robichaud, that ignored the Pringle report on Pinder, that deliberately gave false information to the public in replying to inquiries in the House, that refused to probe the liquor license scandal, and that hitched the Valley railway to the C. P. R.—such is the ministry that now faces the task of selecting a successor to Hon. John Morrissy and finding a safe constituency for him.

"The way to reform this government is to kick it out," says Mr. J. L. Stewart, M.P.P. That's it, in short metre. There is no other way.

THE KYTE CHARGES.

There is a tendency in some quarters to judge the Kyte charges before the evidence has been heard. The Royal Commission is only beginning its work. Thus far efforts by the Liberals to have the scope of the inquiry widened have not been successful, but they have not yet abandoned their fight to have the door of inquiry thrown wide open. As to the charges which the commission already has power to investigate, defenders of the government should beware of jumping to conclusions. The other day in its introduction to a report of the session of the Royal Commission the Toronto Globe made this summary of the proceedings:

"Although the International Arms & Fuse Co. had receive advances amounting to $1,697,827, and had contracted to deliver 2,500,000 by April 30, up to April 21 it had delivered only 108,890—not over 5 per cent. The American Ammunition Co. received advances of $1,569,302.

"The Edwards Valve Co., a United States concern, had a contract for half a million cartridge cases at $2.42, and never filled it. Canadian companies were ready to make them for as low as $2. The contract with the Edwards Valve Co. followed correspondence which showed that the price was edged up by degrees under Allison's management of the negotiations.

"Col. David Carnegie, ordnance adviser, gets a salary of $25,000 a year in addition to a modest honorarium of £3,000 sterling direct from the Imperial government."

The principal witnesses, of course, have not yet been heard. In the House of Commons on May 3, Mr. Kyte, speaking on a question of privilege, took up a statement by the Montreal Gazette intimating that he was wrong in saying that there was a contract for the division of huge commissions among Messrs. Yoakum, Cadwell and Bassick. The Gazette intimated, also, that Mr. Kyte's information came from German-American sources in New York. Mr. Kyte said in reference to these matters:

"That article in the Montreal Gazette contains two statements which I desire to contradict in the most emphatic terms. The first is as to whether or not a contract actually existed between Yoakum, Cadwell and Bassick for the division of the $1,000,000. I state most emphatically that my information is that a contract signed, sealed and delivered between these parties does exist. As a matter of fact, its existence was not denied by the hon. Minister of Militia and Defence when he made his speech in this House in reply to me. As to the second statement, with respect to the source of my information, I desire to say that my information came from sources as loyal to British interests as those which are associated with the Montreal Gazette. I do not make the statement with any desire to be offensive towards or to impugn the loyalty of any person associated with that newspaper. I think it is important that this denial be placed upon record at the earliest possible moment, and, as the evidence comes before the Royal Commission from day to day, it will be time enough for the Montreal Gazette, or any other newspaper, to comment upon the value of it."

Mr. Kyte, it is to be noted, is not "hedging." The Royal Commission has already established the Dominion government's responsibility, and that of the Minister of Militia, for what the old shell committee did, and it has shown that the shell committee did many things which could not be excused on the ground of urgency. The attempt to connect Mr. Kyte with German-American sources of information is likely to create the impression that the government is not satisfied to be judged by the evidence alone. But it will be so judged.

As to the scope of the commission's powers, the Montreal Journal of Commerce strongly maintains that the public interest will not be well served until that scope is extended beyond the four contracts mentioned by Mr. Kyte. The Journal of Commerce points out the manifest impropriety of the government's action in limiting the investigation. It says:

"There is a passage at the end of the order-in-council which must strike all readers as extraordinary. The Royal Commission is to be empowered to investigate, besides the particular contracts mentioned, 'such matters relating to the acts or proceedings of the shell committee as may be referred to the said commission by'—by whom? Not by Parliament, not by the men who have brought the matter to public notice, not by any of the counsel to be engaged, but 'by order-in-council from time to time.' The charges, whether they are just or unjust, are against the government, and particularly against one of the ministers of the government, and these ministers are themselves to decide 'from time to time' just what matters beyond the four contracts the Royal Commission shall be permitted to investigate! To give the parties accused the right to determine what shall be given to the jury is such a remarkable form of administering justice that there will be widespread surprise that it has been adopted by the Prime Minister. If he is wise he will speedily abandon the untenable position and throw open the door to the fullest inquiry."

Those critics who are condemning Mr. Kyte and giving the government a clean sheet will be well advised if they wait until the returns are all in.

THE RAILWAYS.

Here is a leading editor who would nationalise the C. P. R. as well as the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern. The Toronto Star says:

"One argument that may be used against the nationalization of the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific would be that it would be unfair to the Canadian Pacific Railway to force it to compete against a government railway. The most satisfactory answer to this objection would be to nationalize the Canadian Pacific Railway. The proposal is really not as formidable as it looks. It would mean the acceptance of the obligations of the company by the payment of interest on bonds, but it would also mean the taking over of the revenues of the company.

"The owners of the C. P. R. are persons who feel themselves amply compensated by dividends and interest. So long as the coupons come in, they are satisfied. Canada can meet that obligation as well as any private company can do so. If we can nationalise a railway that does not pay, we can nationalise a railway that does pay."

There is much logic in proposing to go the whole length. One visible objection to public ownership of the railways would be the creation of an army of public employes whose influence upon parties and governments might become a menace to the state. On the other hand, it will be asked: Is that danger greater than the influence of the railway owners and the interests allied with them? The railways under private ownership have become one of a group of interests which have too much weight at Ottawa. There has arisen because of this group too strong a tendency in some circles to consider what is good for the railways, or the banks, or the manufacturers rather than what is good for the country which these interests should serve. National ownership of public utilities is bound to come. It will not be confined to railways. Before it does come we must hope the political parties will recognize the necessity for keeping partisan politics out of the public services. Profits from railways should go to the public in the form of better service. But public ownership, sound in theory, can only be justified by efficiency and honesty in operation, promotion for merit only, the divorce of politics from transportation, and other such reforms.

TWO VIEWS OF IT.

A London cablegram of May 4:

"Indicating a strong belief that the war is beginning to draw to a close, Lloyds today posted new insurance rates, wagering only one to three that the war will not end before December 31, 1916.

"For several weeks the rate of insurance to guarantee against loss if the war is over by the end of the year has been advancing steadily until it is now almost prohibitive."

Toronto Globe war comment:

"The sending of Russian troops to France, where they can be more readily equipped and provided with munitions than at home, appears to have been one of the things resolved upon at the War Council of the Allies early in the spring. Mr. Lloyd George referred to another aspect of the Russian situation in the Commons yesterday, when he said that until Russia had completed her equipment so as to employ her immense reserves of men it was essential that France and Great Britain put every available man in the field. That seems to be an indirect way of saying that Russia will not be in a position to exert her full strength this season, for Mr. Lloyd George adds, 'Germany is well aware of the danger of this country failing to take the utmost share it possibly can of this year's burdens immediately.' The programme of the Allies would seem, therefore, to indicate a three-years' war, with Russia's tremendous man power as the decisive factor in the third year of the struggle."

Here we have a suggestion that there is a fair chance that the war will be over by the end of this year, followed by a stronger suggestion that it will last three years, as Kitchener is reported to have predicted. Of course both estimates are guesses. They could be nothing more with the situation as it is. The big test of the spring and summer campaign, yet to come, may provide facts upon which to base a confident prediction as to the duration of the war; nothing else can. With 5,000,000 men under arms Great Britain has still felt it necessary to introduce compulsory service for every man physically fit. The new men, to be enrolled during the next few weeks, will not be ready for the firing line until autumn, even if they could be equipped before that time. In too many of the predictions that the end of the war is in sight, the wish is father to the thought. The enemy hoped to make the war short. British intervention made that impossible, just as Britain's larger share in the land fighting and the assistance it gives its Allies in munitions and money enables the Entente to make Time their great friend while it becomes Germany's deadly foe. In an ever-narrowing circle Germany fights with decreasing resources in men and money; but the Allies are not yet at the zenith of their strength in either. Germany will try to make it a drawn fight. The Allies cannot afford that. A draw for Germany would be a defeat for the Entente. So the Allies have stood mainly on the defensive while they built up great reserves in cannon, shells, rifles, and men. They do not know when the war will end, but they know how it will end, which is more important.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Hon. Mr. Murray's denial does not cancel Hon. Mr. McClelan's mortgage. It takes real money to do that.

* * *

St. Andrew's Church, Fort William, has sent 258 men and five nurses to the war.

* * *

Petain, defender of Verdun, has been placed in command of the whole front from Verdun to Soissons. The French know a man when they see one.

* * *

After fair warning, soldiers absent without leave are to be dealt with severely hereafter. This course is absolutely necessary in order to establish discipline. Nine-tenths of the men do their duty well and respond to good treatment. The others, evidently, are going to respond in future, or go to jail.

* * *

Germany does not meet the demands of President Wilson. What will he do now? Once, after the Lusitania was sunk, Mr. Wilson said that under certain circumstances "the sword would leap from the scabbard, with the light of Heaven shining on its steel." Well, is it going to leap from the scabbard now? The world is watching Washington for the answer.

* * *

A method of estimating the German battle losses is suggested by the Toronto Globe, which says:

Some figures presented the other day in the Prussian Diet by the minister of public instruction give a better idea of the proportion of German losses to total field strength than the very incomplete lists of killed and wounded posted in Berlin, which are admittedly incomplete and not up to date. From the state schools of Prussia, the minister said, 52,028 male teachers had been called to the colors. Of these 7,006 are dead and 7,207 have been reported as permanently invalided or as missing. These two classes total 28.8 per cent. of all the teachers called out. It must be remembered that they were scattered all through the army, and not concentrated in any particular body of troops which suffered more heavily than the others. The losses among teachers would, therefore, be a fair average of all losses. If so, the German losses in killed on the 5,000,000 men embodied would be 1,120,000, and a slightly greater number must be deducted for permanently disabled and missing men.

* * *

Alberta has exceeded its share of the proposed 500,000 recruits by 3,000 men. If New Brunswick were up to the Alberta level we should have raised some 22,000 men. Oddly enough there has yet been no official statement as to the number raised in New Brunswick alone. This province is bracketed in the returns with P. E. Island and Nova Scotia. Its own record from the beginning of the war should be made known in figures. Alberta, of course, had much larger British-born population than New Brunswick, and many of our own young men enlisted out there. In saying so one is not in any way trying to rob Alberta of its full honor. It was quick to hear the call, and the battalions it has raised, some of which we in the East have seen, have been of sterling quality.

* * *

How many of Ireland's 4,000,000 people were under the rebel banner? The Manitoba Free Press makes reply:

"After all, what has it amounted to? Not less than fifteen hundred, certainly not more than three thousand, men have been led astray by false promises and their own ill-balanced egoism into a sort of tragic Donnybrook Fair demonstration, in which the harmless shillelagh has been replaced by the deadly rifle, and broken heads by stark corpses. Opera bouffe marked every stage of the 'rebellion' from the magnilloquent manifesto of the self-appointed leaders to the final act of surrender, with a foreign countess kissing her revolver before abandoning her misguided followers. Sham heroics these, but still to be regarded gravely when they take the form of armed revolt in time of war. The victims have thrown themselves on the mercy of the court, but innocent blood has been shed in Dublin, and it cries, if not for vengeance, at least for adequate expiation."

* * *

"People's war economies are very varied and amusing to study," says a writer in an English weekly, "and it now appears that we are wrong ever to have laughed at millionaires who hoard string and dukes who save cigar-ends, for exactly the same eccentricity appears in most of us. I know people who manage to score as many as five rubbers on one sheet of a bridge marker—meanwhile playing two shillings a hundred. A friend at Monte Carlo writes that it is delicious to hear people explaining that they don't have coffee after dinner 'as a war economy' when they have just announced that they lost a hundred francs this afternoon on impair. But, apart from these foibles, it is interesting to note what people prize little enough to give up; some give up hospitality, others cut flowers, to mention the two necessities which happen to astonish me most; and every one is similarly amazed by the revelation of feeling involved by the economies of their friends. On the whole, one notes that people cling to their luxuries—their rubber, their nightcap, their first-class season ticket."

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. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. 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.)

GOING OUT OF FASHION

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—Dr. Woods Hutchison writes in the National Daily:

"When alcohol was first discovered it was all but worshipped, it was looked upon as the magician, the consolcr that could make the sick well, the sorrowful merry, and the poor man a millionaire. Children were given it to make them grow; workmen drank it to make them strong; ministers took it just before going into the pulpit to fill them with the spirit, and mothers depended upon it to enable them to nourish the next generation.

The breath of the race fairly reeked with alcohol. From christening an infant—"to wet the baby's head"—to the launching of a battleship, no ceremony was complete without it. Of course its dangers and penalties were early seen when taken in excess, but in moderation it was "God's good gift." To now late a date that attitude existed in the western world is almost incredible to most of us now living, who have grown up in the days of prohibition and total abstinence.

As an illustration, the earliest temperance society on record in America, was one formed in Massachusetts about 1820 by a group of serious and sober-minded citizens whose pledge ran as follows: "We, the undersigned, recognizing the evils of drunkenness and resolved to check its alarming increase with consequent poverty, misery and crime, among our people, hereby solemnly pledge ourselves that we will not get drunk more than four times a year, viz., Fourth of July, Muster Day, Christmas Day and Sheep Shearing."

We have come far since then, and done much to check the excessive use of alcohol but it was only during the last few decades that we began to seriously question the wisdom of the daily use of alcohol even in the mildest forms and in strictest moderation.

The myth of its food value was of course long ago exploded, but the idea still persisted that it increased working powers. Finally some five or six years ago experts decided to give the question a thorough laboratory test and tryout. The actual results were astonishingly uniform in all ten of the trade and occupation groups tested. The men during the days of abstinence turned out from five to ten per cent more work than they had been averaging before and as soon as they got back to their liquor their output fell right back to the old level.

H. ARNOTT, M.B., M.C.P.S.
Toronto, May 6, 1916.

The Western Line.

(Verses Written in an Artillery Observation-Post During a Relief: Flanders, May, 1916).

(By Xanthus, in Ottawa Journal).

Thor draws a chord invisible
Across the shaking sky;
I hear the tearing of the shell,
The bullets sing and cry,
As charging through the flames of hell
The batteries go by.

The gunners laugh about the task
That man to man has given;
Like Titans now the guns unmask
And fire the veils of heaven.
Above the cloud what lights are gleaming?
God's batteries are those,
Or souls of soldiers homeward streaming
To banquet with their foes?
The floods of battle ebb and flow,
The soldiers to Valhalla go!

They say that, when the day awoke
And the dying night was wan,
Harry of England rode the smoke
And led the English van;
And bowmen in the battle-glare
Rose from the ghostly dew:
The cloth-yard sang upon the air
And the gray goose-feather flew!
Harry of England is awake,
His archers mind not trench or stake!

Beyond the thunder of the guns,
Beyond the flaming line,
Far from this sky of echoing brass,
The English valleys shine,
The gardens moated in the wolds
By wind and water kissed,
And dainty girls that England folds
In sunshine and in mist.
The floods of battle ebb and flow,
The soldiers to Valhalla go!

The soldier has his girls to love,
And he has his rum to drink,
But when the lines of battle move
He has little time to think;
Sometimes he wins a victory,
Sometimes the battle ends,
And there the paths of glory lie
Where lie the soldier's friends.
The floods of battle ebb and flow,
The soldiers to Valhalla go!

The fighting men go charging past
With the battle in their eyes,
The fighting men go reeling past
Like gods in poor disguise:
The glorious men whom none will see,
No wife or mother more,
Winged with the wings of Victory
And helmeted by Thor!
Above the cloud what lights are gleaming?
God's batteries are those,
Or souls of soldiers homeward streaming
To banquet with their foes?

More Daylight for Britain.

London, May 6—The daylight saving scheme is expected to be approved by the house of commons on Monday, and will go into effect on the following Sunday morning.

Newcastle Soldier Killed; St. John Man Among the Wounded

Ottawa, May 7—The Sunday 6 p.m. Casualty list has the following maritime names:

INFANTRY.

Died of Wounds—Bernard King, Newcastle (N. B.)

Seriously Ill—Roger Farran, Sydney Mines (N. S.)

Wounded—Earl Reginald Mitchell, Pine street, Dartmouth (N. S.); Fred Ritson, 9 Marsh street, St. John (N. B.)

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Wounded—John Archibald Newlin, Gaspereau (N. S.)

The midnight list follows:

INFANTRY.

Died of Wounds—James McKay, 222 St. James street, St. John (N. B.)

Wounded—Hiram F. Delaney, Yarmouth (N. S.); Ralph Gould, Wellington Barracks, Halifax (N. S.)

Hallam's Market Report

The Upper Canadian Quotations for Wool, Beefhides, Calfskins, Sheepskins, Tallow, Etc.

Toronto, May 1—Wool is coming to market in fair supply. The mills are pretty well stocked up with domestic wool and many of them have laid in a stock of foreign wools at a lower price than is asked for the Canadian product and are not interested in purchasing further supplies except at lower prices. Reports from the southwestern part of the United States indivate holders and buyers seem to be at a deadlock, as the eastern dealers cannot afford to pay the prices asked. Unwashed fleece wool as to quality 27c. to 29c. Washed fleece wool as to quality 41c. to 43c. per lb. Washed rejections, (burry, cotted, chaffy, etc.), 32c. to 33c. Northwestern unwashed according to quality, 19c. to 30c.

Beefhides are a little stronger, some tanners who have been holding off for lower prices are in the market for supplies to fill present requirements. City butcher hides green flat 18½c. per lb. Country hides, flat cured, 18c. to 19c. Part cured, 17½c. to 18c. per lb.

Calfskins are strong and active, prices have reached such a high position that they have reached the danger zone. City skins green, flat, 20c. per lb. Veal kip 20c. per lb. Country cured, 24c. to 26c. per lb. Part cured, 22c. to 23c. per lb. Deacons or bob calf, according to condition and take off, $1.75 to $2 each.

Horsehides are firm and in good demand. City take off $5.50 to $6. Country take off No. 1, $5 to $6; No. 2, $4 to $5.

Sheepskins are steady to strong and are being marketed freely. City sheepskins $2 to $3. Country sheepskins 85c. to $3. Shearlings, pelts and spring lambs 25c. to 50c.

Tallow is firm to strong, all grades are moving freely. City rendered, solid, in barrels, 9c. Country stock, solid, in barrels, No. 1, 8½c.; No. 2, 7½c. to 7¾c. Cake, No. 1, 8½c. to 9c.; No. 2, 7½c. to 8c.

Horse hair is coming to market in good supply and is being absorbed at current quotations. Farmer pedlar stock 38c. to 41c. per lb.

Old rubbers, junk, etc., are in good supply at unchanged prices. Rubber boots and shoes according to trim, 7c. to 8c.; auto tires, 5c. to 6c.; bicycle tires 2c. to 3c. Lead, heavy, 3½c. to 4½c.; tea lead, 3c. to 4½c. Brass, heavy, 7c. to 8c.; light, 5c. to 7c. Copper, heavy, 10c. to 12c.; light, 8c. to 10c. Zinc, 6c. to 8c.

Limits Scope Of Shell Inquiry

Ottawa, May 5—On a straight party vote in the commons this afternoon Mr. Carvell's motion for a widening of the scope of the Meredith-Duff commission so as to allow Mr. Johnston and the other counsel for the "prosecution" to harrow the ground which Mr. Hellmuth has already plowed and to investigate the details of the shell committee's contractual as well as its fiduciary relations to the war office and to the minister of militia was turned down by Premier Borden and his followers. Despite the new development which has been brought out by the commission in regard to the status of the shell committee as contractors directly responsible to Sir Sam Hughes and not to the war office, and despite the fact that the government's own counsel, Mr. Hellmuth, has opened a very illuminative and vital line of inquiry into the method of fixing prices, there is to be no following up of this inquiry.

COMPANIES OF 104TH ON LONG ROUTE MARCH

Apohaqui, May 4—A and B companies of the 104th Battalion, which are in training at Sussex, accompanied by their colonel and commanding officers, and the 104th band, took a route march to Apohaqui on Tuesday afternoon of this week, making the round trip of ten miles by marching down on the northern side of the Kennebecasis river, through the parish of Studholm, and crossing the bridge over the river, passing up through the village and back to Sussex by the road running south of the river and through the parish of Sussex.

The signalling corps under Lieutenant Allison Taylor headed the march followed by the band, then came Colonel Fowler and the adjutant, Captain Hieland, after which came the remaining portions of the companies including the stretcher-bearers and ambulance corps with their respective officers, Lieutenant Cayers and Major Boggs riding in the rear.

Altogether the march past was a very inspiring spectacle and brought to the minds of the peaceful residents a more vivid picture of the reality of war.

St. John Bank Clearings.

The St. John bank clearings for the week ending May 4, were $1,902,110; corresponding week last year, $1,819,267.

The Price of Molasses

What the Barbados Democrat Has to Say About the Present Prohibitive Cost.

With fancy Barbados molasses quoted today at sixty cents per gallon, wholesale, and sugar of all grades at a price which has never before been reached in the late history of St. John many reasons have been put forward as to the cause of this continual advance. The matter is of much interest as the trend seems to be upward instead of the other way.

The Telegraph has received a copy of the Barbados Democrat of April 22, which contains the following in its editorial column:

"The choice molasses market was again put up yesterday to 24 and 4. This manipulation is very interesting to us and must certainly be exciting to the confiding Newfoundland dupes who will be asked to pay for the wiles of these erstwhile speculators who believe by putting up the price of choice grocery molasses to corner the fancy molasses market and so have things all their way. The planter is certainly right to take all the money these gentlemen give them, (they have done it before.) The question is, are they again handing out free Easter gifts? As we feel sure the Montreal and other trade guilds will see to the size of it, and certainly make it handsome. The crop of the Island will be equal to 85,000 tons at least, and of this amount the factories are not expected to make over 35,000 tons sugar and other muscovado work 20,000 tons. This equals 55,000 tons and leaves 30,000 tons to be made into fancy, which will equal 90,000 puncheons of this grade of molasses. Now add 20,000 to 25,000 puncheons that will be got from the manufacture of the muscovado sugar and there will be the grand total of 115,000 puncheons of liquid sweets to be disposed of before December, as by this date new crops will again be on the market as the young crop of canes is in excellent growing trim through the continuous showers and heavy rains up to the present.

"There is no doubt in our minds that with the scarcity of vessels, and the high freights demanded recently of shipments to Halifax, St. John and Portland, the burden of carrying stocks will be very great. The question really hinges on whether Canada and Newfoundland will eat molasses at the price the coterie of local speculators expect them to?"

Pat to His Brother Tim.

(John O'Keefe, in the N. Y. World.)

Now what in the devil ailed ye,
To strike at a decent rule?
'Tis good that the peelers jailed ye,
For maybe yere head will cool.
If only a thief I'd bailed ye,
But lie ye there for a fool!

For liberty, Tim, ye're longing—
The freedom our father missed.
Ye've cried it to good men thronging,
Yet what is your freedom? Whist!
Ye go and ye work for wronging!
A tool in a German's fist!

For liberty then ye're bleeding—
A ghost that ye seek to find.
O Tim! will ye e'er be heeding
The man of the Casement kind?—
A mad dog doing the leading
For God's own fool that's blind!

Ye prate of the old oppressing;
The ravage of fire and sword;
Of priests they killed at confessing;
Of babies drowned at the ford?
Was it worse than the left-hand blessing
Ye'd get from a German lord?

Ye'd welcome these new directors,
The Emperor's steel-ruled hosts?
Ye'd hail them as yere protectors
From Erin's heart to her coasts?
Go ask of the Belgian spectres!
Go ask of the Louvain ghosts!

Me boy, ye're not made to trifle;
The morrow is too immense.
Ye're heart is no thing to stifle;
'Tis only ye're head is dense!
Here! give me that damned-fool rifle!
And, Tim, God give ye sense!

Mass Celebrated for Hero Soldier.

Newcastle, May 5—A solemn requiem high mass for the late Private Samuel Regan was celebrated in St. Mary's church yesterday. The church was filled with soldiers and civilians. Rev. P. W. Dixon celebrated the mass, Rev. S. J. Crumbly, of Blackville, acted as deacon, and Rev. Father Chaisson, of Blackville, as sub-deacon. The master of ceremonies was Rev. Father Thibeault, of Millerton. Within the sanctuary were Revs. E. S. Murdoch, of Renous; N. Power, of Nelson, and Captain B. J. Murdoch, of the 132nd, who preached a powerful sermon.

Valley Railway Tenders.

Fredericton, May 5—Although the directors of the St. John and Quebec Railway met here today there was no award of contract for the Gagetown-Welsford section. Only two tenders were before the board, both from Nova Scotia, one from the Nova Scotia Construction Company and the other from Kennedy & McDonald. The directors will meet again next week, likely on Wednesday, at which time the contract will be awarded.

Got Off Easy

"Then you heard Billy Sunday. I suppose you were touched by his eloquence."

"Yes, for ten dollars."

STINGING REPLY BY P. J. VENOIT TO MONCTON TIMES

The following letter is from the Moncton Transcript:

Editor Moncton Transcript—

I do not generally take much notice of the numerous scurrilous attacks made upon me, as one of the provincial opposition organizers, by such papers as the Moncton Times, but I feel that in justice to the two of my sons who are now doing their share for King and Country, I cannot let go by in silence the dirty insinuation contained in Tuesday's issue of that Moncton sheet, when it says:—

"The New Brunswick opposition leaders, E. S. Carter and Peter Veniot, should don the khaki."

For the information of The Times and its friends, I may say that men of the age of Carter and Veniot are not accepted for the front, but that in their places they have sent splendid substitutes in the persons of four stalwart and brave lads, who, so far, have been able to give excellent account of themselves, some of the number winning promotion upon the field of battle. I wonder if the scurrilous writer of the Moncton Times could say as much for himself or any member of his family.

I do not know if my colleague, Mr. Carter, has any relatives outside of his boys in the fight, but I do know that besides my two sons I have four nephews, two of whom have already been wounded.

It was no doubt the intention of the Times to leave the impression that Mr. Carter and myself were in the line of shirkers that refuse to contribute their share to the defence of the Empire, and thus contribute in this way, its share to the store of abuse that is being heaped upon us by the pap-fed Conservative press of this province.

There is no doubt in my mind that the Moncton Times would have been delighted to see Carter and Veniot don the khaki. If they had done so, ex-Premier Flemming would not perhaps have been turned out of the premiership in disgrace. Sheridan and Stewart, members of the legislature, might still be occupying seats on the floors of parliament, while irregularities and graft would continue rampant. If they had donned the khaki eighteen months ago, such revelations as those connected with the purchase of patriotic potatoes, the collections of large sums of money from the liquor dealers of St. John, the payment of tens of thousands of dollars to favorite contractors for extras which the government engineer claims were never performed, would not have been exposed. Yes, if they had donned the khaki the people of this province would never, perhaps, have learned of the large sums of money extracted from the lumbermen by Flemming, as well as the thousands upon thousands of money of the province that counted in the game of graft in connection with the building of the Valley Railway. Really, I do not wonder that the Times wishes Carter and Veniot had donned the khaki.

In conclusion, I wish to say to the Times that while Mr. Carter's boys and mine are offering up their lives, if necessary, for the defence of the Empire, their fathers consider that there is good work to do at home on the firing line of public affairs, by keeping an eye on grafters of the calibre of those at Fredericton.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the use of your columns, I am, your truly,

P. J. VENIOT.

Bathurst, May 2nd, 1916.

NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING

Nature Needs Aid In Making New Health-Giving Blood.

In the spring the system needs a tonic. To be healthy you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap to renew their vitality. Nature demands it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has lessened your vitality. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine to put you right, and in all the world of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills actually make new rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out the seeds of disease and makes easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Eugene Cadarette, Ambersburg, Ont., says: "I suffered for a long time from dizziness, pain in the back and sick headache, and nothing I took did me any good until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These cured me after taking six boxes and I now feel better than ever I did in my life. I had fallen off in weight to 82 pounds, and after taking the Pills I had increased to 100 pounds."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ALLISON MAINTAINS HE MADE NO PROFIT ON COLT TRANSACTION

Ottawa, May 6—Col. J. Wesley Allison appeared before Sir Charles Davidson this morning and stuck to his guns. He declared that he got absolutely no financial profit directly or indirectly from the business he did for Canada. He introduced the Colt Company to $646,000 of Canadian business. He put through a lot of business for the Colts with France. He took from the Colt Company $13,000 to cover his expenses in Europe and of this $6,500 was paid him in London and the rest on this side of the Atlantic.

Cross-examination failed to shake him.

Commodore E. C. Benedict is preparing to convert his 800 acre estate at Greenwich, Conn., into a sanctuary for birds. The estate has a frontage on Long Island Sound and in the centre is a lake, so that sea fowl and fresh water fowl can be made happy. Shelter boxes of various kinds will be arranged throughout the woods and in the clear stretches.

WHAT STEWART SAYS ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT

(Moncton Transcript)

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Wood seems to hesitate on the brink of discharging a public duty.

It may be unpleasant to discharge that duty, but when a public man assumes a public office, he needs to discharge the unpleasant as well as the pleasant duties of his position.

The unpleasant duty with which he is face to face in the public interest is that of dissolving the legislature in either one of the two ways constitutionally open to him.

It is not merely newspapers on one side of politics, which are making this demand, but a newspaper, like The Chatham, N. B., World, owned and edited by J. L. Stewart, M. P. P., a gentleman, who is a Conservative in Dominion politics and an Independent, with Conservative leanings in provincial politics.

He boldly says as one of those who has received an expression of confidence from the people of his constituency that "The only way to reform this government is to kick it out."

There is pointed out His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's duty in a nutshell.

His Honor should have done so at the time of the Flemming scandal, but he hesitated then and matters have gone from bad to worse. He can no longer hesitate in the discharge of his duty except at the price of sacrificing the public interest.

The late utterances of J. L. Stewart, M. P. P., in his newspaper, are as follows:

"In view of the revelations respecting rottenness in the Public Works Department, and of the charges and counter charges respecting other departments of the government, it would be well to ask the Governor General of Canada to issue a Royal Commission to investigate the whole New Brunswick government outfit, and to appoint some one to administer the public affairs of the province while the investigation into the charges are in progress. The people of New Brunswick have necessarily no confidence in the honesty of men who have publicly endorsed the blackmail conspiracy of which ex-Premier Flemming was the chief. The only way to reform this government is to kick it out."

THE CRITICISM THAT BITES

(Toronto Globe.)

Dr. Michael Clark is entirely in the right when he protests that the supreme duty of the people and Parliament of Canada is to unite all their forces for the winning of the war. He speaks words of soberness when he declares that any Government would have made mistakes in the conduct of so vast a war organisation. And when he takes his stand "behind the Government until the war is won beyond all doubt," he is not only loyal to his own aggressive Liberalism, which always puts the country's interests before personal or party advantage, but he also expresses the deep desires of thousands of Canadian Liberals who abhor party faction, and who would right gladly join hands across party lines that Canada's supreme duty might be done in the truest spirit and to the last uttermost item of service.

All that the militant Liberal from Red Deer said in Parliament on Monday is quite commendable, unless it is made a comfort to the men on the Government side and in the Government service whose criminal neglect or criminal folly in the discharge of their high duty has brought upon the Government and people of Canada the shame of this ugly and ruinous mess now being uncovered at Ottawa.

And still less commendable would Dr. Clark's words be if they were warped to mean that criticism of the Government, and especially of the Militia Department, was inspired by a spirit of party antagonism or promoted chiefly by Liberals. The very plain fact is that at the head and front have been the leaders of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who are not open to the suggestion of party antipathy to the Borden Government. And, not in Toronto alone, but elsewhere throughout Canada, the most outspoken critics of the Minister of Militia have been leaders in the Conservative party, who, both for the party's sake and for the country's, have pleaded with the Prime Minister to deliver both party and country from the burden of his dangerous military leadership. Again and again was The Globe requested, even entreated, by Conservatives of the very highest standing, and whose loyalty to Canada's interests is as unimpeachable as is Dr. Clark's own, so to attack the Minister that the Prime Minister might be moved to action. The Globe's refusal was explained by more than one Conservative journal as part of a Liberal scheme to leave Sir Sam undisturbed so that he might work out to its inevitable conclusion his damage to the Government and the party.

Immeasurably more damaging to Canada, and to the cause of freedom and justice for which Canadians are so greatly and splendidly pledged until the war is won—more damaging than all just criticism in Parliament would be to allow selfishness and dishonesty and graft and colossal profiteering so to honeycomb our public life and so to degrade our national character that the returning soldiers would come back to a country that indeed still floated the Union Jack, but into whose politics and commerce and ideals of greatness had entered a spirit as corroding of morality and honor as the spirit that bedeviled Germany among the nations and made the very name of Prussia a synonym for injustice and robbery.

Had the Prime Minister and his colleagues heeded earnest warnings and honest criticisms in the early months of the war they would not now be entangled in the meshes of a judicial investigation of their conduct; and, what is still more important, the troops at the battle-fronts would not have been left all these critical months without the munitions Canada ought to have furnished. The needless slaughter of the men in the trenches is more damning to Canada's war administration than all possible criticisms in Parliament could be. In the judgment of history the fault-finding words in Parliament will not be recorded, but the cries of the soldiers left without shells to answer the shells of the enemy can never be silenced. That criticism will never cease to bite.

HOW COMPENSATION ACT WAS AMENDED BY LEGISLATURE

There has been considerable discussion in local labor circles relative to the amendments that have been made this year to the Workmen's Compensation Act by the legislature.

It is clearly evident that the changes as effected in the act at the present sitting of the house are not clearly understood by the masses. In order to make clear these changes it is pointed out that the act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act passed by the legislature on April 29, 1916, reads as follows:

The New Clauses.

1. Section 3 of 4 George V., chapter 34, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

3. Where in any employment to which this act applies, personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the employment, is caused to a workman while in the discharge of his duty, his employer shall be liable to provide and pay compensation in the manner and to the extent provided under the terms of this act:

2. This act shall come into force on the first day of July next, and shall not apply to claims arising before that date.

The Old Sections.

Section 3 of the former act, which is now repealed, was as follows:

3. When the personal injury is caused to a workman:

(a) By means of any defect in the condition or arrangement of the ways, works, machinery, gear, appliances, plant, scow, boat, vessel, building, or premises connected with, intended for, or used in the business of the employer; or

(b) By reason of the negligence of the employer, or any person in the service of the employer; or

(c) By reason of the act or omission of any person in the service of the employer, done or made, in obedience to the rules or by-laws of the employer, or in obedience to particular instructions given by the employer, or by any person delegated with the authority of the employer in that behalf. The workman, or in case the injury results in death, the legal representatives of the workman, and any person entitled in case of death, shall have the same right of compensation and remedies against the employer as if the workman had not been a workman of nor in the service of the employer, nor engaged in his work."

Talk of Politics In Appointments

Ottawa, May 7—Several members of the opposition made the complaint in the house yesterday that politics had played a part in the treatment accorded officers or candidates for positions as officers. Mr. Chisholm, of Antigonish, said that a recruiting officer, Rev. J. A. Spiddell, who was a candidate for election to the Nova Scotia legislature in Kings county, and who, it had been stated, was no longer in the employ of the government, was attending political meetings in uniform.

Sir Robert Borden promised to enquire as to the case. He did not understand that an officer was prohibited from being a candidate. He added that recently Sir Lomer Gouin had asked for leave of absence for thirty days for an officer who was a candidate for election in the province of Quebec. The request had been granted as would be others of the kind.

Mr. Turriff complained that a man who has had long experience in the Northwest Mounted Police was passed over when a position in the forces was vacant in favor of a lawyer who has had no military experience. D. D. MacKenzie of North Cape Breton, followed with a speech in which he announced that Nova Scotia was honeycombed with cases in which political influences has been successfully brought to bear upon appointments to military units and in instances where military supplies had to be purchased.

New Trade Commission.

On the supplementary estimates for the department of trade and commerce, Sir George Foster gave the committee some further information with regard to his plan for the extension of Canadian trade by the appointment of a traveling commission and the establishment of a bureau of commercial information. The commission, which will consist of business men serving in an honorary capacity, will visit the United Kingdom, France and Belgium, studying trade openings in these countries. With them will be associated a number of representatives of large special interest in Canada.

The minister announced that an elaborate exhibit of articles of German and Austrian manufacture, collected by the British board of trade, was being loaned to Canada, and would be brought out by the department of trade and commerce for display in the principal cities of the dominion as well as at the Canadian national exhibition in Toronto. The object of this was to show the manufacturers and producers of Canada the kind of articles, quality and price formerly supplied by Germany and Austria.

In connection with his former announcement that Canada was to engage upon a system of industrial research, Sir George stated that the dominion had suffered in the past from the lack of such research, while Germany had secured a monopoly of the most important processes in connection with commercial production, notably with regard to dye stuffs and chemicals used in textile work. There was probably enough waste in Canada, he said, to make a very large contribution to the wealth of the nation, and it was intended to correct this state of affairs as far as possible. All over the country, he said, were sources of research work, including the universities and various chemical laboratories. The bureau of commercial information would be linked with these sources, and the various laboratories would be alloted the work for which they were best suited. The universities were strongly desirous of co-operating in this work. Sir George stated that he would make known the names of the new commercial commission Monday.

The death occurred on Wednesday at Grand Falls of George Henry West, for many years deputy sheriff of the county. He was 54 years of age. He leaves besides his wife four sons and one daughter. One son is a member of the 115th battalion.

MORRISSY HITS GOVERNMENT HARD AGAIN

"Refreshes" the Memory of Dr. Landry in Striking Fashion

Another Chapter of Revelations from the Inside---Organizer Carter Looses More Shrapnel---A Campaign Envelope That Was $3,100 Short---Landry Recognized That the Government Was Heading for the Rocks.

Fredericton, May 5—The provincial government was in session here tonight. The attorney-general, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter arrived from St. John to join those already here. The session concerns the resignation of Hon. John Morrissy as minister of public works. Among the members of the legislature in Fredericton in connection with the meeting are H. W. Woods, M.P.P., of Welsford, B. F. Smith, M. P. P., of East Florenceville, and James K. Pinder, M.P.P., of Southampton.

Hon Mr. Morrissy Strikes Again.

In a telephone message tonight from Newcastle Hon. John Morrissy went right after Messrs. Murray and Landry. He said:

"I see by the Standard of this morning that Hon. Dr. Landry denies the statement of Hon. J. A. Murray, 'For God's sake don't tell Morrissy.' It would seem to me that Dr. Landry's memory needs refreshing. Will he deny his remarks to H. M. Blair and myself in the Royal hotel on the Tuesday following the meeting of the government to arrange for the Teed investigation, when he stated that this government was fast drifting on the rocks, and that he felt this investigation, was the final blow; that he was tired and sick of these hole-and-corner meetings and a government being run by one or two individuals when all hands were responsible for their acts.

"Does he remember his proposition that he and I should put certain matters up to them and force a show down? I can assure Hon. Dr. Landry that if I have occasion I may refresh his memory on many, many matters."

Referring to his, Morrissy's, statement with respect to a conversation with Dr. Landry in which the latter repeated Hon. Mr. Murray's statement to him, that he expected to get $10,000 from B. Frank Smith and his associates, Hon. Dr. Landry stated in the Standard: "The conversation as reported by Mr. Morrissy never took place."

"As reported by Mr. Morrissy," said Hon. John, "Is Dr. Landry quibbling upon words? What does he mean by saying 'as reported by Mr. Morrissy'? Why not say like a man that on the train coming to a government meeting in St. John in December he told me that he expected to receive $10,000 from B. Frank Smith and his associates on account of patriotic potatoes, and was keeping his books open to receive it. Will Dr. Landry deny making such a statement to me?

"Will he also deny that on the train going home I said: 'I saw B. Frank Smith in town.' Did you get your $10,000? And he replied, 'No, I did not.'

"'What will you do about your books,' I asked; and Dr. Landry replied: 'I am not going to keep them open any longer. I will close them up.' I can make my affidavit to my conversation with Landry on the train."

Organizer E. S. Carter's Warm Rejoinder.

"Hon. Mr. Murray's attempt to escape responsibility for his answer in re the mortgage on the Fullerton farm in Albert county," said opposition organizer, E. S. Carter, yesterday, "will not cover up the facts. Either A. W. Bray's report to the farm settlement board was not correct or ex-Governor McClelan is wrong in thinking that his mortgage of $200 is still unpaid.

"I have personally no doubt that Hon. Mr. McClelan's statement is correct," said Mr. Carter. "He knows what he is talking about and my only regret is that it was necessary to drag his name into this controversy.

Those Denials.

"There have, however, been so many denials made of statements that I not only know to be true but many others as well, that there might as well be a show down.

"Hon. Mr. Murray has much reason to be agitated over opposition inquiries into patriotic potatoes and farm settlement methods. He can no doubt recall his extreme agitation in the session of 1914 when the opposition pressed inquiries regarding letters of credit given to B. Frank Smith and the fever of excitement they caused Mr. Murray. His statements made in the privacy of his hotel were all noted at the time and are recalled now. He no doubt remembers the Penniac excursion in this connection.

"Hon. Mr. Murray cannot escape his responsibility as minister. If his employes did wrong he should have dismissed them. He knew long ago of the use A. J. H. Stewart made of his farm settlement board and the check and correspondence sent by Mr. Gilchrist, and yet Mr. Murray did not condemn Mr. Stewart or dismiss Mr. Gilchrist.

The Restigouche Case.

"Then there is the Currie farm in Restigouche where the title is found in dispute for at least part of the farm and a survey has been ordered to establish whether the farm settlement board got the proper acreage. Hon. Mr. Murray is unfortunate in his officials from Mr. Daggett down.

"By the way, he did not make any further explanation in the Standard with respect to the payment of $500 on the Guthrie election note. He could have said whether it was true or not that he promised to arrange with Mr. Daggett for the payment and Mr. Daggett must have had it arranged with him for he paid over the money to the people who were seeking to retire the note.

"Then Hon. Mr. Murray, who has been acting-premier, might have given the Standard some information about the package of $4,000 his chief whip, H. W. Wood, M.P.P., took to Fredericton to assist in the Guthrie election.

A Campaign Joke.

"There was quite a joke about the funds for that campaign. It was in reality a campaign between Guthrie and Pinder with 'Blair and the Boys' backing Guthrie and Pinder and Morehouse backing Scott the other candidate. The Guthrie forces had $18,000 raised as follows:

Note (which was to be paid by the government)	$5,000
Organizer Woods bundle of cash	4,000
Flemming "campaign fund"	1,900
Contributions from other sources	2,100
	$13,000

"The package that was sent from Woodstock was supposed to contain $5,000 but when opened up there was only $1,900. There was much disappointment over the "shrinking" which took place either in transit or before the package was made up. But the package was 'proved in solemn form'—that is opened in the presence of the election managers and checked up.

"When Hon. Mr. Morrissy went to Governor Wood and complained that his colleagues were giving false information to the people he knew what he was talking.

Morrissy's Answers.

"One thing about Morrissy's answers could be depended upon—they might be brief at times but they were honest.

"So when the acting-premier brought down an answer concerning the Moncton bridge which misrepresented the department of public works John Morrissy turned in his seat in the house and facing his colleagues said in a tone audible across the floors of the house 'That's a lie and you know it.'

"The question of veracity should not be raised just now by Hon. Mr. Murray for the records prove him reluctant, evasive, deceptive and decidedly contradictory with respect to public information.

"One thing I can tell him with respect to this Albert county farm with or without the mortgage: If he does not publish the facts I'll make a trip to Albert county as soon as I return home—for I expect to be away a few days—and I'll bring copies of the documents back with me."

PAIN IN THE BACK

Usually Comes From Muscular Rheumatism

Do not worry about a pain in the back. The worry will do you more harm than the pains. The cause of most backaches is muscular rheumatism, which is painful enough, but not fatal. Lumbago is a form of muscular rheumatism, so is a stiff neck. Sufferers from any form of rheumatism should keep their general health up to the highest standard by the use of a blood building tonic like Dr. Williams Pink Pills, while taking good, nourishing food, without too much meat. Proper nutrition and pure blood are the best means of fighting rheumatism. Rheumatism comes from an acid in the blood, build it up, strengthen the system, and drive out the poisonous acid that causes rheumatism. In this way sufferers have found complete recovery as is shown by the following case: Mrs. Samuel Childerhouse, Orillia, Ont., says:—"About three years ago I was greatly afflicted with a severe pain in the back, which I thought at first was due to kidney trouble. I tried a number of remedies but they did not help me any, in fact the pain was growing worse, and got so bad that I was quite unable to do my housework. I could not even sweep a floor. I was advised to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and I am glad I acted upon the advice, for before I had been taking the Pills long the pain began to subside, and under the continued use disappeared entirely, and I have not since been bothered with it in any way. My husband was also cured of a severe attack of indigestion by this same medicine so that we both have much reason to be grateful for it."

You can get Dr. Williams Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TORY CANDIDATES IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Amherst, N. S., May 5—A Liberal-Conservative convention, held in Amherst today for the purpose of nominating candidates to contest the ensuing provincial election, named D. A. Morrison, formerly of Baird & Peters, St. John, but now of Morrisons Limited, Amherst, J. P. Gilroy, Springhill, and J. W. Kirkpatrick, of Parrsboro. Mr. Kirkpatrick was not present and has not announced his acceptance of the nomination. Mr. Morrison and Mr. Gilroy were present at the convention and accepted the nomination given to them.

Has Been Appointed.

In its report of the meeting of the government in Fredericton Friday, the government organ there says:

"H. O. McInerney of St. John, was appointed judge of probates for St. John, and S. B. Bustin, registrar.

"Other appointments made included that of Miss Ada Saunders, of Centreville, assistant supervisor of Women's Institutes for New Brunswick."

NEW BRUNSWICKERS PROVE HEROIC ON EUROPEAN FIELDS

Reginald Hickson, With 26th N. B. Battalion, Shows Germans His Metal

Pte. McCutcheon Tells of His Wounding—Every Mail Brings Fresh Tales of Heroism on Part of New Brunswick Boys—Those in Hospital Contented in Having Done Their Duty.

As time goes on and more New Brunswick men are found in the swelter of blood on the western front one thing stands out clearly, and that is, that these men are bravely carrying out and upholding the principals for which their fore-fathers bled and died. From every part of the province and with every English mail come new tales of daring. Some of the boys are wounded unto death in their efforts for empire while others who are wounded and will recover lie in hospitals in France happy that they have been able to achieve that thing for which they came to a strange country.

Caught By Snipes.

Benjamin McCutcheon, of Kierstaeadville, Kings county (N. B.), has recently received a letter from his son, Alfred, of the 52nd Battalion, which unit was quartered in St. John for a short time. The letter reads, in part, as follows:

"I am in a hospital here in Boulogne, France, and I suppose I will soon be going to England to be fixed up again. My wound is not serious but is very painful and I think it is betting better. We get good care here, everything is done for us to make us comfortable. The nurses are very nice and they do all they can for the patients.

Well, father, it has been some time since you received word of my getting hurt. I got shot through the breast about 11 or 12 o'clock in the morning. I was on sentry and had just taken a look at "Fritz" through a periscope, put it down and was standing about two or three feet from the parapet when a bullet came through. I didn't think I was hit for a second, then I fell. I guess I was bandaged on my way to the hospital. That was on April 14. I am getting along well and I don't think I will be kept here long.

The young man, the writer of the foregoing letter, is well known in this city and among those living along the river. All will be pleased to learn that he is recovering.

Brave N. B. Boy.

While deeds of glory are cherished by mortals the excellent work of Private Reginald Hickson of the 26th Battalion and a former Moncton boy will be remembered. He has recently been wounded in a severe action on the western front and his exploit is best told in the words of a comrade-in-arms who wrote the following letter to his mother now residing in Montreal:

Dead Madam,—You have no doubt been notified that your son, Reginald, was rather severely wounded in the fighting on April 6; and I told him I would write and let you know a few particulars to relieve your anxiety.

"Reg." was one of a machine gun section stationed with my section of bombers in a third line German trench captured several days previously. During the night we were cut off from our trenches by extremely heavy artillery fire, and just before dawn we were attacked in great force.

Your son's crew did great work in keeping them out, until the gun went out of action. At the same time we ran short of bombs. By this time we were surrounded on three sides and were subjected to very severe fire. The enemy was in our communicating trench, and when we received the order to evacuate the position, your son not knowing that we were effectually cut off, endeavored to go back down the trench but was met by the enemy and received a bullet wound through the shoulder.

The balance of the boys who were in action made a break through the open, and managed to get through the German line and block the trench again further down the line. "Reg." bravely managed to get through with us and as soon as we took up our new position, I dressed his wound as well as possible. He showed truly remarkable endurance and when we were driven out again we managed to help him along. The officer in charge said to try and get him through to the rear and after two hours under continual shell fire we eventually made "dressing station" and ambulance. During the trip I was slightly wounded myself, and came right through with him.

I can assure you that your boy has conducted himself in every manner befitting a Canadian, and we all hope for his speedy recovery.

FRED NICOLLS,
29th Battalion.

Private Watson Wounded.

Mrs. Fred Watson, of 9 Marsh street, received official word Saturday morning from the adjutant-general at Ottawa, telling her that her husband, Private Fred Watson, infantryman, was admitted to No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Etaples, on April 28, with shrapnel wounds in knee, elbow and elsewhere. Private Watson is a native of Moncton, but came to this city when he was a boy. He left Canada with the 1st Contingent in the A.S.C. and was transferred to an infantry regiment upon his own request. The wounded soldier is 44 years of age, and left his wife and a family of three to join the colors. Previous to enlistment he was employed with the city in the public works department. His parents are residents of Moncton. A letter received from him under date of April 15, conveyed the advice that he was in the best of health.

Private Sullivan Wounded.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sullivan, of 75 St. Patrick street have received notice from the record office in Ottawa, that their son, Private George Sullivan, who left St. John with an infantry battalion in the second contingent was admitted to No. 8 British Red Cross Hospital at Paris Plage, France on March 2, suffering from burns on his face and hands. Private Sullivan's brother, John Sullivan, left with the first contingent and is still at the front.

Leg Broken in Fighting.

Mrs. D. MacDonald, 168 Union street, has letters of April 20 and 21 from her grandson, M. J. Dooley, who is in hospital in England with a broken leg. He wrote on the 21st that he had been out for a walk. His leg was broken in three places and his ankle dislocated, but he is now able to walk a little and says his wants are well supplied, but would be glad to get some St. John tobacco now and then.

Is Out of Hospital.

A recent letter from Lance-Corporal Frank Withers, of St. John, Royal Canadian Regiment, brought the good news that he was out of hospital after illness.

FOUR MORE REBELS HAVE BEEN SHOT

Fifteen Others Sentenced to Death, But Sentences Have Been Commuted to Terms in Prison.

Dublin, May 5—Four more rebel prisoners were sentenced to death by court martial and shot this morning. This was announced officially. The men were Joseph Plunkett, Edward Daly, Michael O'Hanrahan and William Pearse.

Fifteen others were sentenced to death, but their sentences were commuted to ten years penal servitude, and another's to eight years. Two were sentenced to ten years in prison.

The following official communication was issued this afternoon (Thursday):

Dublin, May 5—Only one shot has been heard in Dublin since late last night. The military authorities continue to destroy large quantities of arms and ammunition.

Joseph Plunkett, shot on Thursday, was one of the seven original signers of the proclamation. Macdiarmid, also a signer, who is a cripple, and in feeble health, and Ceannt and James Connolly, other original signers, are apparently still alive. Plunkett was a member of the Catholic branch of the famous Irish family of that name.

William Pearse, was a brother of Patrick H. Pearse. He was a sculptor, and was once a tutor in the Irish Boys' school of which his brother was head master. Ernest Daly and Michael O'Hanrahan, killed yesterday, had not been indicated as playing prominent roles in the revolutionary movement.

London, May 5—Sir Roger Casement's trial will take place in London within a fortnight, before three or five judges and a jury. Baron Reading, the Lord Chief Justice of England, probably will preside. The attorney general will conduct the prosecution.

Sir Roger has asked Sir Edward Carson to defend him, but it is unlikely that Carson will accept. According to good authority, Casement, who for some time after his capture was threatened with a serious nervous breakdown, now has completely recovered his health.

London, May 5—(Toronto Mail and Empire Cable)—The Nationalists, according to the Daily Mail, will press the government, at an early date, to disarm every man in Ireland. The paper adds that the Nationalists are quite willing that they should be disarmed, provided that the government does likewise with the Ulster volunteers.

"The demand," says the Daily Mail, "is likely to raise a difficult issue in Irish politics."

London, May 5—The executive of Patrick H. Pearse, Thomas McDonough and Thomas J. Clark, leaders of the rebellion, took place in Dublin Castle, according to despatches from Belfast. James Connolly, who was wounded, cannot yet be placed on trial. The other three signatories to the proclamation of the Irish Republic, Sean Macdiarmid, Ramonn Ceannt, and Joseph Plunkett, fell during the fighting.

Message from King

London, May 5—King George has sent the following despatch to Lieut. Gen. Sir John Maxwell, military commander of the forces in Ireland:

"Now that the recent lamentable outbreak has finally been quelled I wish to express to my gallant troops in Ireland, to the Royal Irish Constabulary and to the Dublin Metropolitan police my deep sense of their whole-hearted devotion to duty and the spirit of self-sacrifice with which they acted throughout.

AMERICAN GIRL SHOT AS SPY

Miss Alice Mazaryk, a professor in the University of Prague, and head of the Total Abstinence League, has been executed in a military prison in Vienna as a spy. This information has been received through "secret channels" by E. N. Voska, secretary of the Bohemian National Alliance, of New York. The mother of Miss Mazaryk is an American woman, who previous to her marriage to Professor T. G. Mazaryk, the leader of the Czech National party, was a Miss Garrique. Miss Mazaryk was for two years, a worker in the University of Chicago Settlement House. Later she went to New York and spent some time studying settlement methods.

This remarkable photograph was made just when a bomb dropped by a German air raider over the trenches of the British in Saloniki struck the earth and burst, throwing fragments high into the air. The bomb dropped just about 200 feet from the fortified trench. One of the men can be seen gazing skyward, watching the action of the German aviator to see if there are more bombs which will be dropped by the sky man.

WOMAN'S LIFE SPARED WITH OTHERS, FOR PART IN REBELLION

Reported Chief Commissioner of Works Will Succeed Birrell—Ceylon Governor Takes Nathan's Post—1,000 Reservists Leave Dublin.

Dublin, May 7, via London, 4 p.m.—Countess Georgina Markievics, one of the prominent figures in the Irish revolt, was sentenced to death after her trial by court martial, but the sentence has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

The death sentence upon Henry O'Hanrahan was also commuted to a life term.

Death sentences imposed upon George Plunkett and John Plunkett, brothers of Joseph Plunkett, who was executed last week, have been commuted to ten years penal servitude.

The official statement announcing the sentences and commutations says:

"The following further results of trials by the field general court martial are announced: 'Sentenced to death, but commuted to penal servitude for life by the general officer commanding in chief—Countess Georgina Markievicz and Henry O'Hanrahan.

"'Sentenced to death, but commuted to ten years penal servitude—George Plunkett and John Plunkett.'"

Dublin, May 7—It is reported here that Lewis Harcourt, first commissioner of works, has been appointed to succeed Augustine Birrell as chief secretary for Ireland.

A party of about one thousand prisoners left Dublin last night for England; they were mostly from the country districts. This is the last day, under General Maxwell's order, for the Sinn Feiners and Irish volunteers to hand in their arms and ammunition.

Saturday was noteworthy as the anniversary of the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary for Ireland, and Thomas H. Burke, under secretary, in Phoenix Park, which occurred May 6, 1882.

160 Civilians on Death Roll.

Dublin, May 7, 8.45 p. m.—No official figures have yet been issued on the deaths of civilians in the recent revolt, but 160 already have been accounted for—112 males, 20 females and 28 unidentified. The list is still incomplete because it is known that many of the dead have not been registered in any place open to public inspection.

Fifty of the victims were buried in Glasnevin cemetery on Saturday, and thirty-one others in Mount Jerome cemetery. Certificates of death from gunshot wounds in 150 cases have been issued.

Owing to the shortage of labor, the bodies in many instances were interred without coffins. Pathetic scenes were witnessed hourly at the various burying grounds. At Mount Jerome at times interments proceeded under a cross-fire from the soldiers at Portobello barracks and the rebels on Rialto bridge.

There is still possibility of additional bodies lying under the debris of destroyed buildings and other unexplored places for reports of persons missing are coming from every district.

The question of compensation for losses sustained by traders during the revolt is causing much heartburning. Under the British law the government is not liable for such losses in Ireland or Scotland, but a strong feeling prevails that the government ought to make an exception in this case and formulate a scheme of compensation. The council of the Dublin chamber of commerce, at a specially convened meeting, adopted the following resolution:

"The council desire to place on record their considered opinion that outbreaks would have been impossible but for the gross and unpardonable laxity, long continued, of the administration of the Irish government. The council therefore consider that the funds necessary for restoring the buildings and property of unoffending citizens destroyed in the rebellion should be provided by the imperial treasury without delay."

Other meetings of business corporations and municipal bodies have been convened for a similar purpose.

Lighter Sentences Imposed.

London, May 7—According to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Dublin the death sentence imposed upon Philip Cosgrave, after a trial by the court martial that is passing upon the cases of the Irish rebels has been commuted to five years imprisonment and the sentences of thirteen others to three years imprisonment.

Nathan's Successor Chosen.

London, May 7, 8.07 p.m.—Sir Robert Chalmers, who has been governor of Ceylon since 1913, has been appointed to succeed Sir Matthew Nathan as under secretary for Ireland. Sir Matthew resigned simultaneously with Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, who relinquished his post last week shortly after it appeared that the Irish uprising was well under control.

Another Traitor Is Shot.

Dublin, May 6—It is officially announced that Major John McBride, the eighth leader of the Sinn Fein rebellion to suffer death by sentence of court martial has been shot.

Thomas Hunter and William Cosgrave, who were sentenced to death with Major McBride, had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment.

Major McBride fought throughout the Boer war with the Irish Brigade, under General Piet. When the Boers finally surrendered, he made his escape and took refuge in Uaris, where he later married Miss Maud Gonne, known in home rule circles in Ireland as the Irish Joan of Arc. In 1905 Major and Mrs. McBride delivered a series of lectures in America on Irish politics. On their return to Paris, Mrs. McBride sued for divorce and was granted a legal separation.

McBride maintained his interest in Irish political affairs and was always identified with the extreme, or separatist faction of the Nationalist party.

Dublin, May 6—Joseph Plunkett, one of the leaders in the rebellion, was married an hour before he was put to death. He was married to Miss Gifford, sister of Mrs. Thomas Macdonogh, widow of one of the first rebels who was put to death after court-martial.

James M. Sullivan, former American minister to the Domican Republic, who has been imprisoner in Dublin castle for several days, on the charge of having been implicated in the Irish rebellion, probably will be released today.

United States Consul Adams in Dublin has been active in behalf of Mr. Sullivan.

ST. STEPHEN HONORS THE FALLEN HEROES

Foresters' Service Held in Memory of Walter Bateman Attended Also by Relatives of Other Boys Who Have Given Lives.

St. Stephen, May 7—This afternoon by request of the officials of Scoodic Court of Independent Order of Foresters a memorial service for Walter E. Bateman, a member of the local court, was held in the Methodist church.

Walter Bateman, who was a son of the late Richard Bateman, of Dufferin, enlisted early in the war with the 12th Battalion and was killed in battle in France several weeks ago.

The members of Scoodic Court and visiting members to the number of about one hundred with the Milltown band formed in procession and accompanied by the town officials of this town and Milltown proceeded to the church whose seating capacity was soon taxed to its utmost. The front seats of the church were occupied by the relatives of Private Bateman and of Rufus Hunter, son of Frank Hunter, of Dufferin, who was killed in war, also the relatives of other Charlotte county boys who have recently fallen in battle.

The pastor, Rev. H. S. B. Strothard, who delivered a most impressive address was assisted in the service by Rev. E. B. Wyllie, D.D., pastor of the Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Goucher of the Baptist church, and Rev. Mr. Tomalin, rector of Trinity church. Past Chief Ranger Judge Cockburn gave an interesting address. Chief Ranger M. E. Grass, of St. John, was also present.

An alluminated honor roll of the men of the Methodist church of this town who have enlisted occupied a conspicuous in that church today.

It was with regret that news of the death of Andrew Norman Mungall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mungall, of Milltown, was received here yesterday. Mr. Mungall was most popular on the St. Croix and was a member of Victoria Lodge, F. & A. M., Milltown, and of St. Stephen Encampment, Knights Templars.

NO DEPARTURE FROM PLAN TO RAISE 500,000

Ottawa, May 7—When the house took up the bill appropriating $250,000,000 for war purposes Saturday Roch Lanctot of Laprairie-Napierville, arose to oppose it. He said he wished to protest once more against a policy that was mad and ruinous for the country. "I know that I shall find few supporters in this house," said Mr. Lanctot, "but I can state that there are many people throughout the country who think as I do."

Hon. Charles Marcil asked if the government had thought of modifying the programme announced at the beginning of the year and of providing for the raising of a smaller force than 500,000 men for overseas service.

"We have not considered that," replied Sir Robert Borden. "We do not propose to depart from the announcement which was made on the 1st of January last."

The bill was passed and the house took up the estimates of the department of militia.

COLONEL BORDEN IS APPOINTED A BRIGADIER-GENERAL

Will Command 85th, 185th, 193rd and 219th Nova Scotia "Kiltie" Battalions—Will Go Into Camp at Aldershot.

A report has been received from Ottawa to the effect that Colonel A. H. Borden, of the 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders, is to be made brigadier-general in charge of the 85th, 185th, 193rd and 219th battalions.

These units will be mobilized at Aldershot, but as the 85th is now, as a result of its eight months' training, one of the best drilled regiments in Canada and both officers and men are determined to get overseas as quickly as possible, it is not thought that this unit will be kept in Nova Scotia all summer. This battalion will likely be sent overseas in the course of a few weeks. The other battalions of the brigade can then join the parent unit in England six or more months hence when they have received their preliminary training.

Senior Major Muirhead, of the 112th, has been appointed commanding officer of the 219th, which is now under the temporary command of Lieut.-Colonel Parsons. Colonel Muirhead has seen active service already in this war, having been through Festubert and Givenchy with the first Canadian contingent.

Commissions for N. C. O.'s and Privates.

During the past few days the following N. C. O.'s and privates have been given commissions in the C. E. F., and promoted from the ranks to be lieutenants: Sergt. F. H. Bindon (Hon. Lieut.), Pay Office, London; Bomb. R. V. Macaulay (5th Batty., 1st Divl. Art.), posted to the Res. Brig., C. F. A.; Pte. E. A. Torrance (17th B. C. Batt.), posted to the 30th B. C. Res. Batt.; Sergt. M. A. Wolff (17th Res. Batt.), posted to the 17th Res. Batt.; Q.M.-Sergt. A. Chilton (attached to the Canadian Section, G. H., Q., 3rd Echelon, France), posted to the C. A. S. C. Training Depot, Shorncliffe; Bomb. J. D. Smith (3rd Brig., 1st Divl. Art.), posted to the Res. Brig. C. F. A.; Sergt.-Major W. J. S. Connor (3rd Brig., 1st Divl. Art.), posted to the Res. Brig., C. F. A.; Pte. G. F. Mason (14th Montreal Batt.), posted to the 17th Res. Batt.; Pte. E. Jeffrey (14th Montreal Batt.), posted to the 17th Res. Batt.

Act. Cpl. H. L. Beresford, Canadian Pioneer Training Depot, Shorncliffe, and L.-Cpl. W. M. Curtis, 7th B. C. Batt., have been appointed to commissions in the imperial army.

Commissions and Promotions.

The following commissions and promotions granted Canadian soldiers are taken from a recent issue of the London Gazette:

Can. Art.—To be temp. lieuts.: Bombardier Robert Vernon Macauley; Bombardier J. D. Smith; H. R. Hammond, from captain, 47th Batt.; Lieut. E. R. Leather to be temp. capt. whilst serving with Trench Mortar Batteries.

Divl. Sig. Cos.—Capt. E. Ford to be temp. maj.

R. Can. Regt.—Lieuts. to be temp. capts.: W. O. Carruthers, V. Hodson.

Can. Eng.—Capt. D. Hillman to be temp. maj.; Lieut. E. Duncan to be temp. capt.

P. P. C. L. I.—Capt. S. L. Jones to be temp. maj.

1st Batt.—Lt. J. P. McPeake, from paymaster, Can. A. M. C., to be temp. lieut.

9th (Res.) Batt.—Pte. G. R. Barton, 81st Batt., to be temp. lieut.

10th Batt.—Maj. P. A. Guthrie, from 7th Batt. to command the Batt. and to be temp. lt.-col. (May 24, 1915.)

14th Batt.—Maj. R. P. Clark, from 7th Batt., to command the Batt. and to be temp. lt.-col. vice Lt.-Col. F. W. Fisher, vacated. Sergt. F. Owen to be temp. lieut.

16th Batt.—Lieut. J. H. S. McClure to be temp. capt.; Lt. J. M. McEachern, from M. M. G. S., to be temp. lieut.

17th (Res.) Batt.—From 14th Batt., to be temp. lieuts.: 26095 Pte. E. Jeffery, Pte. G. F. Mason.

20th Batt.—Lieut. A. H. Ardagh, from 23rd Batt., to be temp. lieut.

23rd (Res.) Batt.—To be temp. lieuts.: L.-Cpl. C. Temple, 16415 Pte. H. R. C. Clark.

C. A. S. C.—Lieuts. to be temp. capts.: J. Oliphant, E. Church, P. Hennessy, Pte. E. M. Hersey to be temp. lieut. The notifications regarding (temp. Maj.) J. Atkinson, A. S. C. (T. F.), which appeared in Gazette of Jan. 19, 1916, and March 2, 1916, are cancelled.

C. A. M. C.—R. Howey to be temp. capt.

C. F. Dept.—Rev. R. MacNamara to be temp. C. F., with hon. rank of capt.

Memorandum.—Sergt.-Maj. R. W. Atkinson, 8th Batt., to be temp. hon. lieut.

R. Flying Officers: Lieut. W. H. Dore, 32nd Res. Batt.; Sec. Lt. (on prob.) J. S. Beatty confirmed in rank.

Regular Forces.—Infantry. General List.—Staff Sgt. H. F. Morrell, from C. A. M. C., to be sec. lieut.

Awards for Brave Canadians.

The official report for the previous week gave the following French decorations and medals for Canadians who had shown conspicuous bravery:

"On the afternoon of March 17 a presentation of French decorations and medals recently awarded the officers and men of the Canadian Forces was made by General Hely Doissel, commander of a French Army Corps. The ceremony took place at the Canadian Corps Headquarters. A French guard of honor, with band and color party, was in attendance and a Canadian guard of honor was furnished by the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles. A pathetic incident was the handing to Major-General Currie, C. B., of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, which had been awarded to the late Captain George T. Richardson, of the 2nd Eastern Ontario Battalion. The cross is being forwarded to Captain Richardson's relatives in Canada."

A Posthumous Honor.

The award of the Military Cross is announced to Temp. Sec. Lieut. Shirley Duncan Ellis, 173rd Tunnelling Co. R. E.—who belonged to Vancouver, and who was killed about a month ago—"for conspicuous gallantry when rescuing, under very heavy shell fire, some men who had become imprisoned in an old mine. At his first three attempts to reach them he was driven back by heavy fire."

D. C. M.'s for Canadians.

The Distinguished Conduct Medal has been awarded to the following two Canadians for "conspicuous gallantry":

Pte. E. D. Schwan, 19th Batt.—"When with a wiring party he returned to fetch a stretcher for a wounded comrade, and with assistance brought him in. He was under heavy machine-gun fire at the time."

Co. Sergt.-Major R. Whitfield, 1st Batt.—"A post in rear of the line having been severely shelled, he made his way up under heavy shell fire. When the post was evacuated, he returned to rescue two machine gunners who had been buried, and whose cries for help he had heard. He showed throughout absolute disregard for personal safety."

WOODSTOCK MEETING HELD BY 115TH BAND VERY SUCCESSFUL

Woodstock, May 4—The band of the 115th Battalion arrived here at noon today. A big recruiting meeting was held tonight in the Hayden-Gibson Theatre and addresses were made by Captain Sanford, Lieutenant Dever, Captain Tilley and Major Peters.

At the close, while the inspiring strains of "Tipperary" rang through the big theatre seven stalwart recruits went up to the platform and enrolled among the defenders of empire. They were, William Carroll, James Gillette, W. B. Manser, William Paddock, Reid McLean, William H. Gibbons, James Deaveau. Wright Manzer is a qualified captain who has recently returned from Halifax Military School. He was loudly cheered when he enrolled to take his place in the ranks. The playing of the band was of the highest order and each selection was loudly cheered. The band goes to Perth tomorrow and Grand Falls next day. It was announced that two new battalions will be recruited in New Brunswick. The visiting officers and the band are being entertained tonight by the Woodstock ladies.

THE MORRISSY LETTER

(Bathurst Northern Light).

The letter of Hon. John Morrissy announcing his withdrawal from the cabinnet cannot fail to have the effect of seriously shaking confidence in the men who at present constitute the executive council of this province. It must be admitted that much of the force of Mr. Morrissy's charges has been lost by reason of their tardy appearance, but notwithstanding his objection, it is quite evident that things have been going on in this province that no government should have tolerated. It may be that the members of the government will be able to satisfy most of the people in regard to the matters referred to by Mr. Morrissy, but it will require more than explanations to clear the air of the suspicion and doubt that his statements have aroused.

Wine which has no "morning-after" reaction is being produced in Italy where a scientist has invented a method of removing the alcohol without otherwise affecting the beverage.

Bermuda in 1914 imported 885,531 cigars.

"SAVIOR OF PARIS" MUST QUIT WORK

General Michael Maunoury.

General Michael Maunoury, who led the army out of Paris which turned the right wing of General von Kluck on what seemed to be a victorious German march to the city, has been compelled to give up the military governorship of Paris by ill health. For this exploit he was hailed as the savior of Paris. While on a tour of inspection a year ago he was struck by a German shell which destroyed his left eye and broke his jaw.

SPLENDID WORK OF NEWFOUNDLAND MEN ON THE FIRING LINE

Brigadier General Cavley Tells of Their Gallant Fighting at the Landing at Sulva Bay, in Letter to Governor.

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"To the Governor of Newfoundland:

"Your Excellency,—I feel sure that you and the people of Newfoundland will be anxious to hear of the doings of their contingent since they have been on active service.

"As you doubtless know, the regiment landed at Suvla, in the Gallipoli Peninsult, in September and were attached to the 88th Brigade of the 29th Division, which brigade I have the honor to command. It was with the greatest interest and gratification that I looked forward to their joining us. The brigade was holding trenches very close to the Turks on the left centre of our line. The Newfoundland regiment was at first reserved. While in reserve all officers and the different companies were sent up to the trenches and attached to regiments in warfare. All were remarkably quick in picking up all there was to be learned, and their keenness was very noticeable. The result was that after a very short time they took over part of the firing line.

"There was no big operation, but small enterprises were frequently on foot, and in all they had to do the regiment continually showed a splendid spirit of readiness of resource. I especially recall the incidents of the night of December 4-5, when we advanced part of our line. I detailed them for this work, and it was admirably carried out, all who took part showing the highest courage and determination in face of very severe opposition. The results of the operations were entirely successful.

"Another occasion I should wish to recall is the storm of November 26 and the following days. A very violent rainfall which flooded the trenches more than waist deep was followed by three days of northerly blizzard and intense frost. The conditions were such that the most veteran troops might have been excused for losing heart, but in spite of very heavy casualties from exposure the regiment never for a moment gave in, but maintained their spirits and cheerfulness in a most wonderful manner.

"Then, again in the evacuation of Suvla and Helles, operations of which the success depended entirely upon the steadiness and discipline of the troops taking part, their share in these extremely difficult operations was most admirably performed.

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The Prince was reported to have arrived in Egypt in March as a captain on the staff of the British commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean.

AGENTS WAN
RELIABLE representati meet the tremendous fruit trees throughout N at present. We wish to four good men to represe and general agents. The taken in the fruit-growin New Brunswick offers portunities for men of offer a permanent positi pay to the right men. Sto ton, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boom in th in New Brunswick. liable Agents now in ever ed district. Pay weekly Pelham Nursery Co., Toro

WANTED
LUMBER WANTED—S and pine boards. all kinds. Laths. Imme Best prices. J. F. Gerrity Maine.

WANTED—A middle a capable girl for gene Good wages. Write Mrs. J Hampton (N. B.)

Women must to a grea the place of men in bank offices, but why should the to do so without the trai have had?
We equip women for work as the men.
Our Catalogue gives the particulars. Sent free to
The St. John Business College
S. KERR

BIRTHS

OWEN—On May 1, 191 Mrs. R. M. Owen, Petitcod ter.

SOMERVILLE—To Mr W. Somerville, Cody's, on daughter, Helen Margaret, pounds.

FOWLIE—On May 3, to William Fowlie, No. 197 a son.

MARRIAGE

CONNOR - KIERSTEA Fairville Baptist parsonag 1916, James Walter Conno West, was united in mar Winnifred Kierstead, of M by the Rev. P. R. Haywa

DEATHS

ERVINE—On the 3rd Ervine, leaving a wife an to mourn.

KILLEN—In this city, inst., John Killen, leavin son, one sister and two mourn. (New York and pets please copy.)

McCRYSTAL—On the the home for incurabl daughter of the late Patr McCrystal, leaving one bro

KANE—At his late res Sheriff street, of pneumon inst., Rodney, son of Julia Roger Kane, leaving his brothers and two sisters to

McMANUS—At the M diac Home on the 5th ins daughter of the late Hug rine McManus, leaving o mourn.

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CHARLTON—Suddenly on the 5th inst., William thirty-seven years, leaving five sons, two daughters, three sisters to mourn.

TOWNSEND—At Bost Mary C., wife of Dr. Da of River Glade (N. B.)

GASS—On the 4th ins (Mass.), Thomas B. Gass,

AIDE TO VON P

Wolf von Igel, formerly to Capt. Franz von Pa attache to the German is the fifth man in th found April 17th by the charging a plot in th neered by agents of Government, to blow land Canal. He decl arrest would bring abo tween the United Stat many.

Caused By Backs

One afternoon a cast timidly knocked on the urban home, and when th house appeared he meek bread. "I see," responded critically sizing up the tr knees of your trousers ar "Yes, sir," answered the t dued voice, "I wore t kneeling in prayer." A later the tramp was hand and, with many thanks, started towards the gate ment," exclaimed the prop tice that your trousers a badly worn in the back." sponded the tramp, steeri "I did that backsliding."

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AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. sw-tf

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

WANTED

LUMBER WANTED—Spruce, hemlock and pine boards. Dimensions of all kinds. Laths. Immediate orders. Best prices. J. F. Gerrity Co., Bangor, Maine. 89239-5-18.

WANTED—A middle aged woman or capable girl for general housework. Good wages. Write Mrs. J. E. Angevine, Hampton (N. B.) 5-6-18.

Women must to a great extent take the place of men in banks and business offices, but why should they be expected to do so without the training the men have had?

We equip women for doing as good work as the men.

Our Catalogue gives the cost and full particulars. Sent free to any address.

The St. John Business College

S. KERR, Principal

BIRTHS

OWEN—On May 1, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Owen, Petitcodiac, a daughter.

SOMERVILLE—To Mr. and Mrs. H W. Somerville, Cody's, on May 1, a daughter, Helen Margaret, weight eleven pounds.

FOWLIE—On May 3, to Mr. and Mrs. William Fowlie, No. 197 Bridge street—a son.

MARRIAGES

CONNOR-KIERSTEAD—At the Fairville Baptist parsonage on April 25, 1916, James Walter Connor, of St. John West, was united in marriage to Della Winnifred Kierstead, of Milford (N.B.), by the Rev. P. R. Hayward.

DEATHS

ERVINE—On the 3rd inst., Frank L. Ervine, leaving a wife and six children to mourn.

KILLEN—In this city, on the 3rd inst., John Killen, leaving a wife, one son, one sister and two brothers to mourn. (New York and Hartford papers please copy.)

McCRYSTAL—On the fifth inst., at the home for incurables, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Patrick and Mary McCrystal, leaving one brother to mourn.

KANE—At his late residence, No. 20 Sheriff street, of pneumonia, on the 5th inst., Rodney, son of Julia and the late Roger Kane, leaving his mother, three brothers and two sisters to mourn.

McMANUS—At the Mater Misercordiae Home on the 5th inst., Katharine, daughter of the late Hugh and Katherine McManus, leaving one brother to mourn.

HARRON—At his residence at Debec (N. B.), Tuesday, May 2, Alexander Harron, aged 88 years, a highly respected member of the community.

KANE—At his late residence No. 20 Sheriff street, of pneumonia on the 5th inst., Rodney, son of Julia and the late Roger Kane, leaving his mother, three brothers and two sisters to mourn.

CHARLTON—Suddenly, in this city on the 5th inst., William Charlton, aged thirty-seven years, leaving a loving wife, five sons, two daughters, mother and three sisters to mourn.

TOWNSEND—At Boston, May 4, Mary C., wife of Dr. David Townsend, of River Glade (N. B.)

GASS—On the 4th inst., at Boston (Mass.), Thomas B. Gass, aged 58 years.

AIDE TO VON PAPEN

Wolf von Igel, formerly secretary to Capt. Franz von Papen, military attache to the German Embassy. He is the fifth man in the indictment found April 17th by the Grand Jury charging a plot in this city, engineered by agents of the German Government, to blow up the Welland Canal. He declared that his arrest would bring about war between the United States and Germany.

Caused By Backsliding.

One afternoon a cast down tramp timidly knocked on the door of a suburban home, and when the owner of the house appeared he meekly asked for bread. "I see," responded the proprietor, critically sizing up the tramp, "that the knees of your trousers are badly worn." "Yes, sir," answered the tramp in a subdued voice, "I wore them through kneeling in prayer." A few minutes later the tramp was handed some food, and, with many thanks, he turned and started towards the gate. "Just a moment," exclaimed the proprietor. "I notice that your trousers are also pretty badly worn in the back." "Yes, sir," responded the tramp, steering for the gate. "I did that backsliding."

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.

Friday, May 5.

Str Cayo Domingo, 1,718, Newman, Sydney to load, transatlantic.

Sailed.

Thursday, May 4.

Sch Mary A Hall, 341, Olsen, New York, lumber.

Saturday, May 6.

Str Hochelaga, 2,601, Tudor, Louisburg, Dominion Coal Co.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Flatpoint, N S—Signalled at noon May 3, str Cayo Domingo, Newman, Sydney for St John's.

Yarmouth, May 2—Ard, sch Flora M, New York.

Halifax—Ard May 3, barks Ceres (Nor), Belfast, to load deals for United Kingdom; Richard (Nor), Cadiz, salt, to load deals for Colin Tyrer for River Mersey; sch Hazel Trahey, Conrad, Barbados.

Waleon, NS, April 26—Ard, sch J Sterling, Merriam, Wolfville.

Cld April 29, sch Dorothy, St John.

BRITISH PORTS.

Cardiff, April 28—Sld, str George Pyman, Hill, Montreal; May 1, str Lord Cromer, Fellows, Boston.

Glasgow, April 30—Sld, strs California, Henderson, New York; Ormidale, Kennedy, St John (N B); 30th, str Teviotdale, Portland.

Liverpool, April 29—Ard, str Dominion, Howell, Philadelphia; 30th, strs Foyle, Evans, Boston; Kelvinbrae, Boyd, St John (N B).

Barbados—Ard April 17, schs Success, Bahia; Alvina Theriault, Demerara; 3rd, sch Archie Crowell, Bahia.

Cld April 15, sch Bessie A Crooks, Halifax; 18th, schs Annie L Warren, do; A V Conrad, Charlottetown; 20th, schs Emily Anderson, Halifax; Margaret May Riley, St John (NB).

Liverpool—Ard May 2, str Avristan, St John.

Glasgow—Ard May 1, str Carthaginian, Ogilvie, Portland (Me).

FOREIGN PORTS.

Copenhagen, May 4—Ard, str Frederick VIII, New York.

Piraues, May 4—Ard, str Ioannina, New York.

Piraues, May 4—Ard, str Patris, New York.

Portsmouth, May 1—Sld, sch Irene E Meservey, Bangor.

Sld May 1—Sch Leora M Thurlow, Machiasport.

Boston, May 1—Sld, str Canadian, Liverpool; sch Jeremiah Smith, Weymouth (N S).

Ard, May 2—Sch Etta Vaughn, Liverpool (N S).

New York, May 1—Cld, sch Rebecca M Walls, Ward, Philadelphia.

Sld, May 2—Schs Susie P Oliver, Augusta; Emma W Day, North Lubec; Jonathan Cone, Marion (Mass).

Eastport, May 2—Sld, schs Mattie J Alles, Cheverie (N S); Hortensia, Eatonville.

Perth Amboy, N J, May 1—Ard, schs Myrtle Leaf, New York; A F Davison, do.

New Haven, May 2—Ard, sch Ralph M Hayward, Bridgewater (N S).

New York, May 4—Ard, str Noordam, Rotterdam.

New London, May 1—Ard, sch N E Ayer, Perth Amboy for St John (N B).

Vineyard Haven, May 1—Ard, schs Florence M Belding, New York for Halifax; Andrew Nebinger, Norwalk, Conn, for Rockland, (and sailed).

Passed, May 1—Sch James Slater, New York for St John.

Vineyard Haven, May 2—Ard, schs Rhoda Holmes, New York for St John; Cora M, Halifax for New York; F C Pendleton, Sullivan for Newport; Manie Saunders, do for Providence; Lavolta, Hantsport (N S).

Boston—Ard May 2, schs Genevieve, Windsor; Eliza Levensaler, Thomaston; Riviera, Arichat; Etta Vaughan, Liverpool (NS).

Cld May 2, str C A Jacques, New York; schs Estelle Krieger, Sekondi; Annie, Salmon River; B I Hazard, Windsor; Paragon, St John's (Nfld.)

Rockland, Me—Ard May 3, schs Irene E Meservey, New York; Henrietta Simmons, Stockton for New York; Samuel Castner Jr, Calais for do; John J Perry, Boston; Jessie, do.

Ard May 2, sch L A Plummer, Halifax.

Portland—Ard May 3, sch Carrie C Ware, Boston.

Sld May 3—Schs John S Beacham, St John; L T Whitemore, Eatonville (NS).

Machiasport, Me—Ard, May 3, sch Lillian, Boston.

Eastport, Me—Ard May 3, sch Centennial, New York.

Sld May 3, sch J Frank Seavey, Bridgewater (NS).

Calais, Me—Ard May 3, sch Freddie Eaton, Boston.

New York—Cld May 2, schs H S Lanfair, Donovan, St John; Flo F Mader, Mader, Newark.

Sld May 3, schs Cora M, from Halifax for New York; F C Pendleton, from Sullivan for Newport; Manie Saunders, from do for Providence; Lavolta, from Hantsport for City Island.

Delaware Breakwater—Passed up May 3, sch Rebecca M Walls, St John for Philadelphia.

Vineyard Haven—Ard and sld May 3, sch Ann J Trainor, St John (NB), for Philadelphia.

Portland, May 5—Ard, sch Chester A Kennedy, Clark's Harbor (NS), and cleared; sld, tug Cruizer, towing barge, Kaleva, for Louisburg (CB).

Southwest Harbor, May 2—Sch W E & W L Tuck, in tow, to Rockland.

Vineyard Haven, May 2—Ard, sch Rovolta, Hantsport (NS); May 5, sch Annie P Chase, New York for Bridgewater (NS).

Boothbay Harbor, May 5—Ard, sch Carrie C Ware, Boston for Wolfville (NS).

Perth Amboy—Sld May 3, sch Myrtle Leaf, Yarmouth.

Eastport, Me—Sld May 1, sch Flora Condon, Economy (NS).

Boston—Ard May 3, str Heathcote, Louisburg (and cleared to return); sch A J Sterling, Walton (NS).

Sld May 3, schs Annie, Salmon River; B I Hazard, Windsor.

Sand Key, Fla—Passed May 2, str Rathlin Head, Swansea for New Orleans.

New York—Ard May 4, str Mohawk, Weymouth (NS).

Philadelphia, May 5—Ard, sch Rebecca M Walls, St John.

Vineyard Haven, Mass—Ard and sld May 3, sch Ann J Trainor, St John for Philadelphia.

Delaware Breakwater—Ard, May 3, sch John L Treat, Norfolk and Hayti.

Passed up May 3, str Welshman, Liverpool via Halifax for Philadelphia; sch Rebecca M Walls, St John for Philadelphia.

Norfolk—Sld May 3, str Eldred, Parrsboro Roads (NS).

New London—Ard May 4, schs Susie P Oliver, Hudson (NY), for Augusta; J Arthur Lord, Elizabethport for St John; Mary Ann McCann, South Amboy for York Harbor.

Portland—Ard, sch Eva M Martin, Martin, Yarmouth (NS), with 5,000 live lobsters, and cleared.

Lubec—Ard April 30, sch Samuel Castner, Jr, Parrsboro for New York; Northern Light, Calais for Bridgeport.

New York, May 7—Ard, str Baltic, Liverpool.

CHARTERS.

Sch Damietta and Joanna, Boston to Buenos Ayres, lumber, p t, May. Sch Malcolm Baxter, jr, Jeremie to New York or Chester, with logwood, $19.

Schooner, 500 tons, coal, New York to St John (NB), $3; schooner, 500 tons, coal, New York to Yarmouth (N S), $3; schooner, 125 tons, coal, New York to North Lubec (Me), $2.25; schooner, 500 tons, coal, New York to Lubec (Me), $2.

Sch Woodward Abrahams, Philadelphia to Surinam, coal, $12. Sch E M Roberts, Aux Cayes to New York with logwood, $15.

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

Rev. J. W. Brown, Ph.D., formerly secretary of the Nova Scotia Sunday School Association, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Middle Sackville and Midgic churches.

Miss Jane Cunningham, the first lady missionary of the W. M. S. from Nova Scotia to Japan, where she spent twenty-two years, lately died at Sault Ste. Marie, where she has been engaged in mission work amongst the foreigners.

Colonel Hugh H. McLean, O. C. of the New Brunswick Command, who has been absent on business in Ottawa, will return to the city on Tuesday or Wednesday. Meanwhile Colonel A. H. H. Powell, A. A. G., of this command, is in charge of the work.

Rev. R. M. Hamilton, who has been for some time secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Executive, has been extended a call to the pastorate of First Presbyterian church, Brockville (Ont.) Rev. C. W. Shelley, their late pastor, resigned to serve as chaplain to the 59th Overseas battalion.

Fourteen burial permits were issued by the board of health during last week. The causes of death were as follows: Pneumonia, three; burns, senility, phthisis, nephritis, myocarditis, whooping cough, arterio sclerosis, umbilical hernia, carcinoma of stomach, intestinal obstruction and fracture of skull, one each.

The congregation of St. John's church, Vancouver (B. C.), has extended a call to Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, of St. Paul's church, Fredericton (N. B.) St. John's church has been vacant since the removal of Rev. E. Leslie Pidgeon to the pastorate of St. Augustine church, Winnipeg, in January of this year.

The daylight saving scheme, which evoked some opposition in Halifax, is finding more acceptance every day. A Halifax gentleman, writing to the St. John "daylight secretary," says:—"Everybody seems to be conforming with it in Halifax. Several of the manufacturing plants that held back are now coming into line." The same writer reports business brisk in Halifax.

W. Frank Hatheway has been chosen as the maritime provinces' representative on the commission of business men which is being formed by the dominion government for the purpose of visiting Great Britain and allied European countries. The commission will investigate trade conditions with the aim of increasing the trade with Canada and providing for the trade formerly carried on with Germany.

The finance committee of the municipal council met yesterday afternoon and passed some regular accounts, aggregating in the vicinity of $500. Mayor Hayes, ex-officio member, attended. The regular quarterly meeting of the municipal council will be held next Tuesday afternoon. The common council meeting, which regularly meets on that day, will probably be postponed until later in the week.

Within the past few days sugar has been advanced another twenty cents on the hundred. Standard granulated is now selling at $8.10 and $8.15 per barrel or sack, wholesale. Never before in the history of the local market has such a figure been reached. Even at the time of the St. John fire when the scarcity of foodstuffs made prices go skyward, sugar did not reach the present-day figure, according to a local merchant. The sugar proposition today is a most serious one and no relief appears to be in sight.

WILLIAM CHARLTON ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED.

Saturday, May 6.

A shocking tragedy occurred last night about 9.30 o'clock in Paradise Row when William Charlton, who resides in St. Patrick street, was almost instantly killed, being thrown from a sloven when his horse was running away.

Charleton was delivering some goods and had driven into an alley just above Millidge street. His horse suddenly took fright and backing out of the alley, started in a mad dash toward Main street. Charlton ran out after the team and secured a hold on the vehicle, making endeavors to stop the horse. The street being dark at this point he was not able to prevent a terrific collision with a telegraph pole and was thrown violently into the gutter.

It is thought that he struck the post as he was frightfully bruised about the head and was bleeding copiously from his mouth and ears. He was picked up by John McCayle, of the I. C. R., who carried him to a little store nearby and rendered first aid. It is thought that the injured man was even then beyond all medical aid, but he was, however, sent to the hospital, where he died a short time after his arrival there. Coroner Dr. Roberts was notified but has not decided on an inquest pending the investigation. Charlton is a married man with a family, and well known in the city.

Inspector Caples and Sergeant Sullivan were on the scene shortly after the accident happened and secured the full details of the tragedy.

After Mr. Charlton had been thrown from the sloven the horse continued at a sharp rate into Mill street where it was caught by Policemen McLeesh and Hayes and some soldiers. The outfit was taken to police headquarters where the sloven was placed in the alley after which the horse was placed in a nearby stable. There was a load of lumber on the waggon, also Mr. Charlton's coat.

OUR SOLDIERS; HOME AND ABROAD

St. George, May 3—One recruit, Aubrey Arkeley is the only immediate result of the visit of the 115th band. The boys were given a great reception the ladies showering all kinds of attention on them. They were met at the train by a committee, headed by Mayor Lawrence and taken round different houses for their stay. In the afternoon the band gave a most enjoyable concert which

Recruits for 165th.

The latest recruits for the 165th French-Acadian Battalion are reported from Moncton as follows: Edward Amie LeBlanc, Henri Donat Cormier, Memramcook; James Pierre Sasey, Moncton; Paulin Seiix, Caraquet; Basil Johnson, Richibucto. Two others reported for duty, Thursday, as follows: Octave Duguay, Lameque; Charles Adrien Pothier, Yarmouth.

Chatham Recruits.

The latest recruits reported from Chatham are: George M. Sinclair, J. W. Olsen, Fobert M. Macarthur, Chatham; W. R. F. McDonald, E. S. McDonald, Little Branch; Valentine Elocher, Legaceville.

Four Respond to Call at Grand Falls.

Grand Falls, N. B., May 7—The 115th band was given a rousing reception on its arrival here on Saturday afternoon. Crowds of people were at the station and several prominent citizens with automobiles joined in the procession through the town to the Curless Hotel. The public buildings and many private houses were decorated with flags, and a motto "King and Country" was hung across Broadway for the band to pass under. The men in Khaki are being entertained by the people of the town.

McLaren's Theatre was packed to the doors in the evening when a recruiting meeting was held. The band gave several selections and delighted the audience. Mayor Collins presided. The speakers were J. L. White, M.P.P., N. J. Wootten, recruiting officer; Rev. Father Joyner, Captain Sanford and Lieut. Dever. Four recruits came forward at the close of the meeting. Some of the ladies gave a lunch to the officers, bandsmen and the soldier boys who are on leave at home.

Placing Pioneer Battalion.

A report from St. Andrews is to the effect that Capt. Jago, of the headquarters staff, has been there some days preparing a site for the No. 4 Pioneer Battalion which will be located there this summer. A number of desirable sites have already been offered to the military authorities but as yet none have been definitely decided upon. The merchants of St. Andrews have been given forms on which they may tender for the supplies that will be used by this battalion.

No Decision Yet.

Some time ago the citizens of Moncton sent a memorial to the militia department asking that the 145th and the 165th battalions might be kept in the railway centre during the coming summer. The city clerk of Moncton has received a reply from the department to the effect that "the matter will receive early consideration," which is not looked upon as a very satisfactory reply.

Arrived Safely in England.

W. H. Humphrey, of 15 Elliott Row, received a cablegram Sunday from his son, Lieut. J. M. Humphrey, who is with the Canadian Grenadier Guards of Montreal, bearing the good news that the battalion had landed in England without mishap and that all was well.

Return From Course.

Lieuts. Steven and Patterson, of the 145th Westmorland and Kent Battalion, accompanied by twenty N. C. O.'s and men, have returned to battalion headquarters after successfully completing a bayonet fighting course at the Royal School of Infantry at Halifax.

Colonel Guthrie Returns.

Colonel P. A. Guthrie, special recruiting officer for this military district, has just returned after a campaign in Nova Scotia. While absent he spoke at Windsor, Beaver Brook, Canso, Sydney, Broughton, North Sydney, Port Hawkesbury, Arichat and Baddeck. Colonel Guthrie reports that there had been a lull in recruiting in the province of Nova Scotia of late but that the latent fire of patriotism is again springing up and many young men are offering for overseas service.

N. B. Men in Hospital Unit.

The following from this province are to be found with the St. Francis Xavier College Hospital unit: Captain (Dr.) J. A. McCourt, A.M.C., St. John (N. B.); Nursing Sister Catherine Shea, St. John (N. B.); Nursing Sister Emma E. Barry, Melrose (N. B.); Nursing Sister Mary S. Walsh, Moncton (N. B.); Nursing Sister Nora King, Grand Falls (N. B.); Lance-Corporal Fred B. Mahoney, B.A., Melrose (N. B.); Privates B. J. Cowan, F. C. Kelley, A. N. McIntosh, L. R. McIntosh, Woodstock (N. B.); M. McCabe, R. H. Morrissy, B.A., Newcastle (N. B.); F. J. Payne, Sussex; Hugh P. Moore, Port Elgin; Henry J. Girouard, Frank H. Gillespie, Moncton (N. B.); C. B. Wilson, Sussex (N. B.)

Recruits for No. 7 Siege.

Major Allen, commanding officer of No. 7 Siege Battery, in this city, has been in Sackville for a few days and has succeeded in securing fifteen recruits among the Mount Allison students, as follows. W. H. Carruthers, P. E. Island; Richard M. Palmer, P. E. Island; Geo. C. Bradley and A. T. White, Restigouche county; E. L. Simpson, Cumberland county; R. K. Watson and W. E. Davidson, P. E. Island; W. E. Williger, Cumberland county; C. W. H. Lewis, Yarmouth (N. S.); S. H. Hunton, Sackville; W. A. Winsor, Newfoundland; W. A. Hayden, Carleton county; R. E. Rayworth, Westmorland county; K. McLaughlan, Queens county; B. Brophy, Springhill (N. S.)

Recruits for the 145th.

The following men were last week taken on the strength of the 145th Westmorland and Kent battalion: At Moncton— Privates Russell E. Scott, Clinton G. Rogers, Walker Nickerson, Percy H. Crandall, Dallas Crandall, Donnelley Woods, John J. Hunter. At Sackville—Privates W. C. Bishop, S. D. Hutchison, W. G. Estabrooks, Luther Haley, John Quirk, W. C. DeMille, G. T. Johnson, Rainsford Wheaton.

Macdonald Goes Back to the Front.

London, May 6—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—Captain Eric MacDonald, of Fredericton, and his father, Hon. (Rev.) Captain MacDonald, returned to the front yesterday. The former has received mention in despatches.

Captain Theodore McNally, of Fredericton, who has been sick in the convalescent hospital in England, is now completely restored. He was formerly on the staff of the New York World.

Major H. Chisholm, D. S. O., permanent medical service, is nominated assistant director of the service for the fourth division, with Captain J. S. Jenkins, of Charlottetown, as his deputy. The latter is a McGill man, and was medical officer of the Victoria Rifles for some time. He is a son of Stephen Jenkins, of the Island legislature.

Rev. Osborne Troop, formerly of Montreal, now rector at Fildbridge, told the Gazette the only British institution open in Berlin today is the British Foreign Bible Society depot which is permitted to circulate scriptures to all belligerents.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Acts like a charm in DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

The Most Valuable Remedy ever discovered. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

Wholesale Agents • • • Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, Limited

Brief Despatches.

Ottawa, May 7—The Russian ambassador to the United States, M. Gorge Bakhmeteff, and Madame Bakhmeteff are guests of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Dunchess of Connaught.

Leeds, Eng., May 5—Albert Bright, 49 years of age, an iron merchant of Sheffield, was today sentenced to penal servitude for life. Bright was convicted of collecting and attempting to elicit information from workmen employed at an ammunition plant concerning the description of war material. The prisoner pleaded guilty.

Rome, via Paris, May 5, 11.40 p.m.—"The French submarine Bernouille sank an enemy torpedo boat in the Lower Adriatic Sea yesterday," says an official communication issued this evening.

"Five enemy aeroplanes raided Brindisi the same day. Bombs fell on a hospital, and four patients were killed and five injured."

London, May 5—The British liner Clan MacFadyen has arrived in Gravesend from Africa, somewhat damaged by the gunfire of two German submarines. The steamer returned the fire and it was believed on board that one of the submarines was destroyed.

London, May 6—The anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania was commemorated today by a procession from Westminster to Hyde Park, where a meeting was held. A large model of the Lusitania figured prominently, with a banner inscribed: "Remember the Lusitania, Seventh of May, 1915. May the crime be forgiven in Heaven, but not forgotten on earth."

Several survivors of the disaster marched with delegations of the Red Cross, wounded soldiers and Canadian nurses and representatives of the Entente Allies wearing national costumes.

London, May 5—A Zeppelin dirigible baloon was destroyed yesterday by one of the British light cruiser squadrons off the Schleswig voast.

The official statement follows:

"The commander-in-chief of the grand fleet has reported that the ships which destroyed a Zeppelin yesterday were the H.M.S. Galatea, Commodore Edwyn S. Alexander-Sinclair, and H.M.S. Phaeton, Captain John E. Cameron. The Zeppelin apparently was employed in scouting duty, when she was destroyed by the gunfire of these two vessels."

With one lost off the coast of Norway, returning from the raid on Scotland, another brought down in flames at Saloniki by a French warship, the dirigible destroyed by the British fleet off the German coast makes the third Zeppelin accounted for within two days.

Berlin, May 7, via London, 7.22 p. m—Schoenberg, a big residential suburb of Berlin, announces the introduction May 15, of weekly general food cards, to supplement the overworked bread cards. The new cards contain twelve lettered sections, each entitling the holder to a quarter of a pound of meat or fat. One section calls for a half pound of legumes, and five sections for such other food "as the magistrate may be able to obtain."

In announcing the introduction of the new cards the mayor expressed regret that he had been unable to induce all of greater Berlin to take the same step. To prevent card holders from using up the entire twelve sections in one purchase, the Schoenberg authorities will specify, from day to day, when each lettered section will be valid.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:

St. John County

B. R. Armstrong et al to W. J. Peterson, property in Portland Place.

Coldbrook Realty and Dev. Co., Ltd., to Joseph Fonseca, property in Glen Falls.

Annie E. and W. E. Earle to Gandy & Allison, property in Lancaster.

Fenton L. and B. Co., Ltd., to Gertrude L., wife of E. H. Carins, property in Lancaster.

Gandy & Allison to J. H. Barton, property in Lancaster.

William Humphreys to W. H. Fairbrother, property in St. James street.

Emma E. and George Murray to W. E. Rowley, property in Wellington street.

Mrs. Margaret L. Paul to E. W. Paul, property in Hazen street.

Heirs of T. B. Robinson to H. A. Allison, property in Stanley street.

James Sproul to James Sproul, property in Princess street.

Kings County

J. I. Calhoun to W. C. Elliott, property in Sussex.

Jane Clain to Kempt Clain, $600, property in Havelock.

C. B. McFarland to Isaac Scott, property in Sussex.

I. H. Northrup to Thomas Jenkins, property in Rothesay.

N. C. Scott to J. C. Hall, property in Westfield.

S. H. White to H. B. Lisson, property in Sussex.

The United States contains 2,250,000 miles of public roads.

ACTION IS STAYED UNTIL WAR IS OVER

Judge Barry Points Out That Nothing Should Be Done to Hinder Work of Soldiers on Active Service.

Saturday, May 6.

In chambers yesterday afternoon Judge Barry gave an interesting judgment in the case of Indian Refinery Co. vs. Frank Elliott. The defendant in this case is on active service somewhere in France, and the plaintiffs on bringing action sought to have substituted service made on Elliott. The defendant's solicitors, Kelley & Ross opposed this. Judge Barry gave judgment in favor of the defendant, in which he held that the plaintiff could not harass a soldier while on active service by bringing action against him, and decreed that the action be stayed until after the declaration of peace. In the vent of the defendant returning during the time of war, the judge said that the plaintiffs could not bring action to have this order rescinded. F. R. Taylor, K.C., appeared for the plaintiffs and Kelley & Ross for the defendant.

Judge Barry's Remarks.

In delivering judgment, Judge Barry said:

"The one thing of supreme importance in these days is that Great Britain and her Allies should win the present war. Everything else must be regarded as of secondary or subsidiary importance. Under existing conditions, it is not, I think, in the national interest that Canadian soldiers at the front in the service of the empire should be harassed by suits at home; and more especially is this true of suits which, like the present one can just as well as not without, so far as I can see any loss to the prosecutors, be postponed for a time. It is true that the time asked for here is merely for the purpose of putting in a formal defence. Under analogous circumstances, if the defence were in, I think I should feel constrained to postpone the trial of the action until after the soldier's return. So that in any view, the order which I am asked at present is only anticipating by a little, the order which ultimately would have to be made.

"In November last, at Westminster, Sir Bargrave Deane, J., when asked for leave to serve a divorce petition on an officer in the fighting line, decided that it would have to stand until the officer's return to Great Britain. 'It is not in the interest of the nation,' said the court, 'for men to have their minds diverted from their duties by such matters. They had better stand over until the men return.'

"In a very recent case in the high court of justice in England, it appeared that since the commencement of the war the defendants had been and were still under government control, and that the time of their officials was fully occupied with government work. The action had been commenced in April, 1909, and the pleadings close in February, 1910. On the application of the defendants, Mr. Justice Neville postponed the trial of the action until after the declaration of peace, saying: 'In my opinion no serious injury will result to the plaintiffs by postponing the trial for another year or perhaps two years.

"It is most undesirable that the public time and the time of officers engaged in work like railway business should be distracted from matters of overwhelming importance to matters of subsidiary importance which can be as well dealt with two years hence as they can be today. I think it is perfectly clear that it would embarrass the defendants in their work, if, pending the continuance of the war, they had to devote their attention to this action. Cardiff Corporation vs. Barry Railway Co., W. N., March 4, 1916.

"There would seem to be, therefore, abundant authority for the order which, in the interests of justice I think should be made in this case. The order will be that all further proceedings in this action be stayed until after the declartaion of of peace, unless the defendant should be sooner mustered out of the service and return to New Brunswick, in which case the plaintiffs to be at liberty to move to rescind this order; with liberty to apply for the examination de bene esse of any witness who is aged or infirm, or is going abroad."

ANOTHER LIVE TRENCH PAPER.

There has reached this country, probably by some mistake, for the editors of The Growler say that it is intended exclusively for readers in the trenches, a little newspaper published by the Fourteenth Battalion, of Canada, stationed somewhere in France or Flanders. Its contents are chiefly humorous, and its object is to beguile an occasional hour of the soldiers. There are, however, one or two serious articles, one of them discussing present-day methods of warfare, the relation between the artillery and infantry in trench warfare, and the effectiveness of the surprise attack. But The Growler is chiefly notable for its humor, which is wholesome humor, and for the verses it contains, some of which are excellent. There is one entitled "The Conversation Book," which is worth quoting at length, with the remark that if a Canadian soldier wrote it he can do work that not half a dozen Canadians at home can approach.

"The Conversation Book"

"I 'ave a conversation book, I brought
 it out from 'ome;
It tells the French for knife and fork,
 an' likewise brush and comb;
It learns you 'ow to ast the time, the
 names of all the stars,
An' 'ow to order oysters an' 'ow to buy
 cigars.

"But there ain't no shops to shop in,
 there ain't no grand hotels,
When you spend your days in dugouts
 doin' 'olesale trade in shells;
It's nice to know the proper talk for
 theatres an' such—
But when it comes to talkin', why it
 doesn't 'elp you much.

"There's all them friendly kind o' things
 you'd naturally say,
When you meet a fellow casual-like an'
 pass the time o' day—
Them little things as breaks the ice an'
 kind o' clears the air,
Which, when you turn the phrase book
 up, why, them things isn't there!

"I met a chap the other day a-roostin'
 in a trench,
'E didn't know a word of ours nor me
 a word o' French;
An' 'ow it was we managed, well, I can-
 not understand,
But I never used the phrase book, though
 I 'ad it in my 'and.

"I winked at 'im to start with; 'e grin-
 ned from ear to ear;
An' 'e says 'Tipperary' an' I says 'Sou-
 venir';
'E 'ad my only Woodbine, I 'ad 'is thin
 cigar,
Which set the ball a-rollin', an' so—well,
 there you are!

"I showed 'im next my wife an' kids, 'e
 up and showed me 'is,
Them funny little Frenchy kids with
 'air all in a fizz;
'Annette,' 'e says, 'Louise,' 'e says, an' 'is
 tears began to fall;
We was comrades when we parted, but
 we'd 'ardly spoke at all.

"'E'd 'ave kissed me if I'd let 'im, we
 'ad never met before,
An' I've never seen the beggar since, for
 that's the way o' war;
An' though we scarcely spoke a word, I
 wonder just the same
If 'e'll ever see them kids of 'is—I never
 ast 'is name!"

Trials of an Editor

The editor of the Growler explains that the publication of a newspaper in the trenches is attended with considerable more excitement than its production in times of peace, and frequently that is exciting enough. Neither the Huns nor the elements gave any encouragement when the first issue of The Growler was being prepared, for as the editor was writing his opening paragraph a shower of shells fell in "our editorial back yard, and we betook ourselves and our staff to the deepest trench we could find, and, having once more taken possession of our dugout, we find, the river being in flood, the floor is twelve inches deep in decidedly icy water, in which our editorial feet are now resting." In his invitation to readers to make contributions, the editor says that the columns are open to every grouch in the battalion, and that every growl and grievance will be joyfully received and immediately inserted.

Invites Libel Suits

Especially he solicits complaints and derrogatory statements concerning the adjutant, transport officer, or the quarter master. The Growler having no fear of libel suits, welcomes libelous remarks regarding these officers and in case a complaint is found to be justified, a prize will be given the author. Unjustified complaints will nevertheless be published cheerfully. The policy of The Growler with regard to advertising is clearly defined. No advertisements from German sources asking for munitions or food will be accepted, nor can anything from this source be published under "Help Wanted." However, in order that the Germans may not complain of unfairness, the editor expresses his willingness to forward for readers packages of munitions for the enemy if put up in packets suitable for the Canadian 4.7 and 5.8 despatchers. Published within sight of the German trenches, with shells falling every hour, and with casualties every day. The Growler is as cheerful and optimistic a little paper as is printed anywhere in the world. No paper is so ludicrously misnamed.

Stiff Sentence for Soldiers.

, Saturday, May 6.

Soldiers who are absent without leave are going to get heavy punishment hereafter. This rule came sharply into force yesterday, when Privates Alfred Williams and William Clayton, of the 140th Battalion, were arraigned in the police court by the military police of the 140th, charged with the military crime in question, which is a serious one. In this case the men had been absent only two or three days, but they have both been persistent offenders along these lines, and have disregarded all kinds of warnings.

Williams was sentenced to one year and six months in jail, and Clayton to one year and nine months.

Clayton attempted to escape after leaving barracks, and again when the escort had almost reached the police court yesterday he suddenly sprang away and ran at high speed. He was pursued by the military police and was recaptured after a long, hard chase.

It has been made known in military circles that there will be no mercy for men absent without leave hereafter.

GROOM 72; BRIDE 71.

Sharon, May 8—Frank Leonard, a well known resident of this town for many years, surprised his friends by returning after a trip with a bride. The bride was Mrs. Eliza J. Gay Adams of Stoughton. The ceremony was performed at Pelham by Rev. George A. Dutton of Amherst.

The groom is seventy-two and the bride is seventy-one. It is the second marriage of each.

The birth of ten boys and eight girls, and fourteen marriages were recorded with Registrar J. B. Jones last week.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS BURNED TO CRISP IN FIRE FOLLOWING I. C. R. WRECK

Six Cars of Maritime Express Jump Rails Near Bathurst, Causing Great Damage—Express Messengers Have Narrow Escape—Traffic Delayed for Twelve Hours—Derailments on International.

Monday, May 8.

The Maritime express, which left Moncton Saturday night northward bound, met with a bad accident at Red Pine near Bathurst at an early hour yesterday morning in consequence of which ten cars jumped the track; the express car with its contents was entirely destroyed, including, it is feared, between $6,000 and $7,000 in money and one of the messengers suffered a slight injury to his leg. Fortunately there were no serious casualties for, beyond the injury to the express messenger, none of the passengers or crew were injured. It was not until 11 o'clock last night that the roadbed was again open for traffic. The cause of the accident is attributed to a broken truck on the car following the engine.

Bowling along at its usual speedy gait yesterday morning at 2.20 o'clock the midnight flyer suddenly encountered trouble from a defective truck and in the twinkling of an eye seven of the ten cars were off the rails and ploughing wildly along the roadbed a mass of twisting, confused rolling stock. Further progress was stopped when several of the cars toppled over on their sides and it was possible to gauge the extent of the disaster.

Express Car Burned to Crisp.

The express car was a mass of flames. On leaving the track the lamps were bumped against the pacakages piled high in the car, causing the lamps to explode and in a second the entire car and contents was in the grip of a fire which it was impossible to stay. The messengers of the Canadian Express and Dominion Express companies, who were in the car, were able to get out just in the nick of time, saving nothing but the clothes in which they stood. The fire burned with such intensity and spread with such hapidity that it was impossible to do anything but watch it burn and the flames were not satiated until the entire car and its contents had been consumed, leaving nothing but the trucks and a mass of twisted steel.

The train was made up of the engine, refrigerator car, which was loaded with lobsters and attached directly behind the locomotive, express car, baggage car, mail car, second class coach, first class car, diner and two sleepers. Of these all left the track but the two Pullman cars, the refrigerator car and the engine and were piled up alongside the highway a mass of wreckage in various stages of dilapidation.

One great feature of the wreck was the fortunate escape of all the passengers and the crew. With the exception of injury of a minor nature to the leg of one of the express messengers, no one was hurt and this, considering the serious nature of the wreck, is something to excite wonder. The engine, the diner and two Pullman cars remained on the track and as the Pullman was well filled at the time with sleeping passengers it was fortunate that these cars were not derailed.

Track Torn Up.

The spot where the accident occurred is a level tract of country. The train was going rapidly when the run-off occurred and the roadbed was ploughed up and put entirely out of commission for a considerable distance. The cause of the accident is attributed to a broken truck on the refrigerator car. No intimation had been given that there was anything wrong until the damaged portion of the car caught in the grade and before anything could be done the disaster had taken place.

Word was immediately sent to Moncton and Campbellton and wrecking trains were dispatched to the scene. The wreck was of such an extent, however, that, even working from both ends, it was not until 11 o'clock last night that the roadbed had been put in condition to permit of traffic. In the meantime the passengers were transferred from the different trains on either side of the wreck. Latest advices are that traffic conditions have been restored to the normal.

J. P. Till, of this city, was the messenger of the Canadian Express Company who was in the express car with the Dominion Express Company's messenger at the time of the accident. So far as could be learned last night no estimate can as yet be placed on the loss incurred by the burning of the contents of the car.

Money Probably Lost.

The load was a particularly heavy one, including between $6,000 and $7,000, which was in the safes of the two companies. After the fire had subsided it was definitely ascertained that the contents of the car had been burned beyond salvage. The safes were also opened and, The Telegraph was informed by a responsible officer of the express company last evening, the money was burned almost to a crisp. Asked if it would not be possible to redeem it at the bank the official stated that full particulars were not as yet available but, from what was known, it was feared that, along with the other contents of the car, the money would also be a total loss.

As is customary, the express car contained the records of the contents and this also was burned. This is the only tabulated record of the contents in existence. The way bills at the different shipping points, are available but it will take some little time to get these together so that the shippers may be notified. At the present time a list of the goods in the express car is not available.

Considerable damage was also done to the other cars which were derailed and it was stated last night that some of them had also caught fire but the flames were extinguished. The wreck was a bad one and will mean a heavy loss to the railway.

There were several local people on the train at the time of the accident who left here at 6.15 o'clock Saturday night. Among these were Hon. R. J. Ritchie, but it is understood that he got off at Chatham.

The accommodation from the Maritime express did not wait at Moncton yesterday morning for the south-bound Maritime express, which had been detained at the scene of the wreck and consequently passengers were unable to arrive here until an early hour this morning.

Two Derailments.

On Friday four cars of the east-bound regular train on the International branch of the I. C. R. jumped the rails eighteen miles east of Campbellton near Upsalquitch. A wrecking train was sent out from Campbellton but the rescuers also met with disaster, their train also catching the derailment habit and some of the cars leaving the steel. After the wrecking crew had managed to replace their own cars on the track they proceeded on their journey and succeeded in doing a like service for the derailed cars of the regular train which was delayed some seven hours by the mishap.

OBITUARY

Margaret Davis.

Friday, May 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis, of 96 Sheriff street, will have the sympathy of friends in the death of their daughter, Margaret, aged one year and a half.

Infant Daughter Dead.

Friday, May 5.

Many will sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Donaldson, of 99 Sheffield street, in the death of their infant daughter, which took place yesterday.

William Hamilton.

The death of William Hamilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hamilton, of 60 Harrison street, took place at his home at midnight, May 8, after an illness which began on Easter Sunday. Besides his parents, he is survived by two sisters, Miss Elizabeth, at home, and Mrs. Murray Campbell, of this city; and four brothers—Frederick, J. Arthur, Richard and Edwin, all of this city. Mr. Hamilton was in his thirtieth year and had been employed in the Portland Rolling Mills since he was fourteen years of age. His death will be regretted by a large number of friends.

Capt. Charles J. Hargreaves.

Regret will be felt in St. John, particularly in the North End and in shipping circles, at the announcement of the death of Capt. Charles J. Hargreaves, which took place suddenly on April 28, at his home in Norfolk (Va.) Deceased, who was born in England, married in 1892 Miss Lillian A. E. Courtney, daughter of the late Robert A. Courtney, of St. John, and he was a frequent and popular visitor to this city. Captain Hargreaves was known all over the United States as a nautical expert of the highest stand ing. He was surveyor for the board of underwriters of New York at Norfolk and Newport News, and he was claim agent, surveyor and correspondent for the board over a large territory. He was also agent for all Italian steamers coming to this side of the Atlantic, appointed by J. Raymond Smith, of New York. For the past sixteen years he had been surveyor and agent for the Norwegian underwriters of New York, under Ove Lange, the Norwegian representative. For several years Captain Hargreaves had been surveyor to the Norfolk chamber of commerce. It will be interesting to know he appraised the cargo of the famous Appam. Besides leaving his wife to mourn his loss he leaves a large circle of friends, both in St. John and Norfolk. Interment was in Norfolk (Va.)

Rev. Dr. C. M. Grant.

London, May 4—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—The death is announced of Rev. Dr. C. M. Grant, formerly of the Parish Church of Dundee, Scotland. He was a native of Nova Scotia and ministered at Halifax for some years.

Mrs. Otis Reid.

St. Andrews, May 8—Many friends will learn with deep regret of the death of Mrs. Otis Reid, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McCarrol, which took place on Friday afternoon at her home after an illness of several months at the early age of twenty years. She leaves to mourn, besides her husband and her parents, three brothers, Millen, Skeffington and Earle, and three sisters, Mabel, Katie and Bertha.

The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon and was largely attended, Rev. William Fraser of the Presbyterian church officiating. The pall-bearers were, Messrs. Will Rollins, Walter Thomas, Henry Starr and Herbert Simpson.

Chester Catherines.

St. George, May 8—Chester Catherines, who has been ill some time died this morning at 7 o'clock. He was 31 years of age, very popular and well thought of. The son of Mr. and Mrs. John Catherines, of L'Etete, he leaves besides his parents four brothers, Joseph, in California; Percy, in St. John; Harold and Forrest, and one sister, Jessie, at home. Mr. Catherines was a young man of ability, interested in weirs, in black foxes and was the manager of the Imperial theatre here.

The funeral will be held on Saturday and the theatre will be closed during the week. Many friends throughout the country will hear of Mr. Catherine's death with deep regret.

ing about and the seriousness of the charge he was making. I have assisted Messrs. Dugal and Pelletier for four years in preparing inquiries to be asked in the legislature. In that time we have managed to make the government really condemn themselves. Their very evasiveness was easily detected but never up to this year has there been such open barefaced attempts at deception.

"Hon. Mr. Morrissy used to annoy us two or three years ago by saying the "information was on file in his department and any honorable member could examine it." But when we went to his department we always had the documents produced and got our information.

Elizabeth McCrystal.

Saturday, May 6.

The death occurred yesterday of Elizabeth McCrystal at he Home for Incurables, after a lingering illness. She was a daughter of the late Patrick and Mary McCrystal, of this city, and is survived by one brother, Charles, now somewhere in western Canada. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home.

Charles H. Branscombe.

St. Martins, May 8—The many friends of Charles Henry (Harry) Branscombe will regret to learn of his death which occurred at his home here on Thursday, April 24, aged 24 years and nine months. He enlisted with the 26th Battalion in November, 1914, but owing to ill-health had to give up his military training. Since then he had been in failing health. He leaves to mourn, besides a sorrowing mother, one sister, Miss Maude, residing at home, and three half-brothers, James D., of Boston, but now at home; George, of Honolulu, and Frederick, of Boston. The funeral service was conducted Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Episcopal church by the Rev. F. J. Leroy. Interment was at Mosher Hill cemetery.

Mrs. A. Leger.

Shediac, May 4—Shediac friends were greatly shocked on Tuesday of this week to learn of the death of Mrs. A. Leger, of Halifax, formerly Miss Eva Melanson of this town. Since her marriage some six years ago she had resided in Halifax, during that time making frequent visits to her home in Shediac, where she had ever been most popular, and highly esteemed by her very large circle of home frieads. In musicnl circles the late Mrs. Leger was everf outstanding for her marked ability as a pianist, while her charm of manner won all who came in contact with her. Great sympathy goes out to the mourning husband and members of the home family circle consisting of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Melanson; three sisters, Lena, Evangeline and Margaret, and four brothers, Amade, of the U. S. A.; Captain Leon, Edgar and Arthur.

Mrs. Melanson was present at her daughter's bedside for two days preceding death. Mr. Melanson who went to Halifax on Tuesday morning's train, in company with Mr. Leger and Captain Leon Melanson accompanied the body to Shediac on Wednesday's C. P. R. The funeral took place Thursday at 9 a.m. to St. Joseph's R. C. cemetery and was very largely attended. Very magnificent were the floral tributes in evidence, one of the most beautiful being the wreath from the department of marine and fisheries, Halifax, of which department Mr. Leger has been a member for some years. One little son, Arthur, survives the late Mrs. Leger and will accompany Mrs. Melanson upon her return home.

Mrs. Thomas Blundell.

Dalhousie, May 3—The death of Mrs. Thomas Blundell occurred on Monday, May 1, after a long illness. She was in the 81st year of her age and is survived by a loving husband, one son, W. J. Blundell, Vancouver (B.C.), three daughters, Mrs. James Savoie, Burnt Church (N. B.); Miss Margaret, of Boston, and Ida, who was at home with her mother during her last illness. The late Mrs. Blundell had a wide circle of friends by whom she was held in the highest esteem, and who learned of her death with deep regret. The funeral took place at 3 o'clock today from her late residence, and interment was made in St. John's Presbyterian cemetery. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. Mr. McLean. The pallbearers were James Duncan, William Jamieson, Alex Wallace, Charles Stewart, John McLeod, Daniel McDonald.

Mrs. Francis H. Walsh.

Saturday, May 6.

Mrs. J. Barry, of 18 Waterloo street, received a telegram yesterday morning, announcing the death of Mrs. Francis H. Walsh, of Dorchester (Mass.), which took place Thursday. Mrs. Walsh was formerly of this city, and was a daughter of the late Thomas E. Green, who was a well known coachman here some years ago. The Misses Maher, of Golding street, are cousins. Mrs. Barry and Mrs. H. Whelan left on the Boston train last evening to attend the funeral. Mrs. Walso has many friends in this city, where she visited frequently.

Miss Katherine McManus.

Saturday, May 6.

Yesterday morning in the Mater Misericordiae Home, Miss Katherine McManus, daughter of the late Hugh and Katherine McManus of this city, passed away. Since the death of her sister, Mrs. Harris, she had resided in the home.

Roger Kane.

Saturday, May 6.

Roger Kane, of the North End, died yesterday morning at his residence, 20 Sheriff street, after an illness of a few days with pneumonia. Besides his mother he is survived by three brothers, Thomas, George and William, and two sisters, Mary and Margaret, all of this city. He was an employe of the I. C. R., and was held in esteem both by his superiors and fellow workmen.

T. B. Gass.

Monday, May 8.

Thomas B. Gass, for many years a resident of this city, but who for the last twenty-five years had resided in Boston, passed away on May 4. He leaves no immediate relatives. The body is being brought here for burial, and the funeral will take place this afternoon from Mr. Powers' undertaking parlors, Princess street.

George Henry West.

Grand Falls, May 5—The death occurred early on Wednesday morning, of George Henry West, for some years deputy sheriff of the county. Mr. West was 54 years old and though in poor health for the last few years, was confined to the house only a little over two weeks. Anaemia was the cause of his death. He was well known all over the two counties havin» lived in Grand Falls during his whole life. He was a son of the late William West. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Caroline Reid, four sons, Arthur and William, in the west; Reid, of the 115th Battalion, and Kenneth, at home; and one daughter, Mrs. Roy Whelpley, of Moncton. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. John Porter, of Houlton, and two borthers, John, of this town, and Thomas in Boston.

The funeral was held on Friday morning, and was conducted by Rev. F. Brasier. The pall-bearers were, Dr. C. A. Kirkpatrick, Messrs. J. L. White, C. A. Estey, F. L. Dixon, J. B. Powers, Hugh Warnock, all members of the rifle club, to which Mr. West belonged. The floral tributes were very beautiful.

Mrs. A. Forgey.

The death occurred on Saturday of Mrs. Alexander Forgey, widow of the late Alexander Forgey, of this city, at the residence or her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Cameron, 192 Waterloo street. She had lived in St. John for many years and although born in England she came out to the new land when a child with her parents, landing in Montreal, where she later married Alexander Forgey and together they came to St. John. Here he was a well known cabinet maker. She was in her eighty-second year and is survived by four daughters, Mrs. W. A. Munroe, Paradise row; Mrs. F. J. Cameron, Waterloo street; Miss Annie in Montreal and Miss Bertha a nursing sister with the McGill medical unit now in Boulogne, France, where she has been for the past year. The only son is Ferdinand who is living at Fairville. There also survives one sister, Mrs. Willard Bruce who is resident in Chicago. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. F. J. Cameron, 192 Waterloo street.

John McDonnell

Monday, May 8.

Many friends will hear with regret of the death of John McDonnell, which occurred at noon yesterday at his late residence, 41 Harrison street, after a short illness. Mr. McDonnell was a life long resident of the North End, having been born in that part of the city and resided there for the entire period of his long life. Mr. McDonnell was a carpenter and contractor by trade and was a man who stood high in the regard of all. Mrs. McDonnell died about eighteen months ago and there are surviving two sons and four daughters. The sons are John J., manager of the New Freeman, who is now taking an officer's course in the training school here, and Frank, who was in business with his father. The daughters are Miss Nora, trained nurse, of Camden (N. J.), who was at home at the time of her father's death, and the Misses Louise, Stella and Lucy, at home. Mr. McDonnell was an active member of St. Peter's church. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 8.45 o'clock from his late residence, 41 Harrison street, to St. Peter's church, where solemn requiem high mass will be sung.

Matthew Tennant

Fredericton, N. B., May 7—Matthew Tennant, city auditor, died at his home in this city soon after 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He was aged sixty-nine years, and is survived by a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon under Masonic auspices. Service will be held at the home beginning at 2.45. Mr. Tennant had been in failing health for some time, but became confined to his home about a fortnight ago. He was a native of St. John, but came to Fredericton when a young man and entered the drygoods business with which he was connected until recently. During the last few years in which he was in that business he was a member of Tennant, Davies & Co., and later of Tennant, Davies & Clark. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order. About two years ago he was appointed auditor of the city of Fredericton, and later became secretary of the local patriotic committee.

WEDDINGS

Lemont-Craft.

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Monday afternoon in St. Jude's church, when the pastor, Rev. G. F. Scovil, united in marriage James D. LeMont and Miss Zene Craft, daughter of Mrs. Thomas-zene Craft and the late Edward Craft. The bride was very becomingly gowned in a navy blue traveling suit and carried a bouquet of carnations. She was given away by her brother, Edmund Craft. Mr. and Mrs. LeMont left for Montreal, where the groom is in the employ of the C. P. R.

RUSSIANS SEEKING TO CUT OFF TURKS IN BAGDAD ARMIES

(Continued from page 1.)

the Russians, after being held for some time, have again scored a success against the Turks defending the mountain paths between Kerind and Hanikin, and having occupied Zerinal-Kerind, are drawing nearer the Mesopotamian frontier. The attainment of Hanikin, it has been pointed out by military authorities here, would give the Russians access to the rear of the Turkish Bagdad army, the expected plan being for Russia to strike north of Bagdad in an effort to cut the railway and sever the only important line of communication over which the Turkish army in the Bagdad region is being supplied.

Day's Story of Victories.

The following official communication was issued today:

"Our artillery caused a fire at Illukst, and prevented efforts by the Germans to extinguish it. An explosion followed in some of the German munitions depots. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the Germans fired in gusts on the sector south of Illukst and then attempted to take the offensive. Their attempts were without success.

"The Germans also violently bombarded the sector north of Lake Ilsen, southwest of Dvinsk."

"In the region south of Vishneff, since the morning of the seventh, the Germans have been continually firing some times by gusts.

"Two German aeroplanes threw eight bombs on the village of Liachovichy.

"Northwest of Krements we exploded a mine which destroyed an enemy mine gallery.

"Galician front: South of Zebroff, northwest of Tarnopol, our men, crawling by way of a crater of a mine towards an enemy post, overwhelmed the enemy with grenades, driving him from his fortification works.

"On the Black Sea yesterday the Turkish cruiser Breslau bombarded Eupatoria, an unfortified health station (in the Crimea north of Sebastopol).

"In the Caucasus region, in the direction of Erzeringan, the Turks, as the result of our fire, retreated, evacuating the whole of their fire line trenches."

Look well to the fit of the horse's collar. Cut the long, rough hair so as to secure a smooth, even surface for the collar to rest upon. Each evening after unharnessing have a bucket filled with common air-slacked lime handy. Dust the shoulder thoroughly with it. Brush it out the next morning with a soft brush.

RIGHT OF WAY FOR VALLEY ROAD

The Accounts That Were Paid—Some Interesting Pavments in Connection With Jordan Memorial Sanitarium.

The following interesting questions and answers were asked and given in the legislature:

Hon. Dr. Landry, in reply to Mr. Pelletier's inquiry:

1. How long was F. P. Blanchette, auditor, engaged in settling the right of way for the St. John & Quebec Railway Co., and when did he resign?

Answer:

F. P. Blanchette appointed December 6, 1915, resigned January 29, 1916.

2. What claims for right of way were settled by him and for what amounts? How did these amounts compare with the amounts asked? What claims were also settled by Mr. Dunlop and what claims, if any, by Mr. Maxwell, provincial railway engineer? What amounts were paid in settlement of each claim and what amount was asked?

Answer:

(Settled by Mr. Blanchette.)

	Claimed.	Paid.
(A) Jacob O. Porter & H. B. Scott, trustees, Baptist church, Meductic	$ 500.00	$ 100.00
Amasiah Baker, Wakefield	15.00	15.00
(Settled by Mr. Dunlop.)	Claimed.	Paid.
(B) Jos. Rosborough and Sarah Porter, Dumfries	60.00	60.00
Chas. Gough, Woodstock	Arbit.	737.60
F. Byron Bull, Woodstock	Arbit.	1,309.11
V. Barnett, Woodstock	75.00	75.00
N. B. & British Columbia Co, Ltd, Centreville, Meductic, Queens Co	1,725.00	1,725.00
J. C. Hartley et al, Woodstock	1,500.00	1,500.00
A. Susan Gough, Woodstock	25.00	25.00
A. Barnett, Woodstock	120.00	120.00
Newton Bull, Woodstock	200.00	100.00
Samuel Spearman, Woodstock	50.00	50.00
York & Sunbury Milling Co., Dumfries	370.00	370.00
Jas. F. Miller, Kingsclear	50.00	50.00
P. Glasier, Lincoln	27.00	27.00
Est. Albert True, Lincoln	42.75	42.75
Mrs. Ellen True, Lincoln	15.00	15.00
Mrs. R. T. Babbitt, Burton	10.00	10.00
C. Turney, Burton	500.00	500.00
Frank Coy, Gagetown	825.00	825.00
N. L. Napier, Woodstock	750.00	700.00
Wm. Fewer, Wilmot	10.00	10.00
FG. B. Carvell (Eliza Secord and Patrick Kennedy), Wilmot	80.00	80.00
W. Pryor, Wilmot	150.00	150.00
John Martin, Wilmot	100.00	100.00
R. Retallick, Oromocto	200.00	200.00
(Settled by Mr. Maxwell.)	Claimed.	Paid.
Mrs. Camber, Kingsclear	$ 20.00	$ 20.00
Thomas Gray, Kingsclear	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basil Goodine, Kingsclear	75.00	75.00
L. Goodine, Kingsclear	150.00	150.00
G. W. Burden, Kingsclear	70.00	70.00
Murray Long, Kingsclear	60.00	60.00
Luke Kelly, Kingsclear	25.00	25.00
Moses Kitchen, Kingsclear	30.00	30.00
Ludlow Brymer, Dumfries	10.00	10.00
W. E. Scott, Dumfries	75.00	75.00
R. D. Moody, Dumfries	40.00	40.00
Mrs. A. Dow, Canterbury	66.00	66.00
John Connor, Woodstock	.....	4,000.00
S. A. Perkins, Wilmot	150.00	150.00
A. B. Connell, Wilmot	200.00	200.00
W. B. Patterson, Canterbury	20.00	20.00
Ruth E. Franklin, Woodstock	1,040.00	1,040.00
Eliza Gunter, Canterbury	300.00	300.00
Wilmot A. Dow, Canterbury	100.00	100.00
Mrs. Chas. Merrithew, Wilmot	200.00	200.00
H. B. Day and J. A. Day, Burton	78.65	78.65
Mrs. L. Weston, Gagetown	200.00	200.00
Dora I. Coy, Gagetown	75.00	75.00
H. J. J. Briggs, Gagetown	50.00	50.00
(O. McNamara)	(240.00)	(240.00)
(Wm. Frier), Lincoln	(125.00)	(125.00)
Mrs. A. Coy, Gagetown	100.00	100.00
Mrs. Jane Grass, Wakefield	95.25	95.25

3. Are there any claims for right of way unsettled; if so, whose? And what amounts is each asking in settlement?

Answer:

There are some few claims for right of way still unsettled, but it is not considered in the public interest to state the names of the claimants and the amounts asked in each instance.

The Jordan Sanitarium.

Hon. Dr. Landry, in reply to Mr. Dugal's inquiry:

1. Were tenders advertised for in the principal newspapers of New Brunswick for the construction of buildings, pavilions and other work of a permanent nature at Jordan Sanitarium in 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915?

A.—Yes.

2. If so, who tendered for the work, the contract for which was awarded to J. E. Humphreys and Andrew Moore, and what were the figures submitted;

A.—Tenders were received as follows: F. W. Lutes, Sussex, $12,425; O. J. Dunham, D. Jonah, Moncton, $11,900; J. E. Humphreys, A. Moore, Petitcodiac, $8,634. Awarded to the lowest tenderer, viz., J. E. Humphreys and A. Moore.

3. Were tenders asked for in the same public way for the sewerage contract awarded to Sumner Company of Moncton? If so, who tendered and what were the figures of each?

A.—Yes. One verbal tender received from R. M. Tobias, of St. John. Sumner Company, Moncton, $3,400. Awarded to Sumner Company by vote of the board, it being the lowest.

Tenders were asked for and received as follows for excavating sewer tank and filter beds: F. Miller, $690; C. Shaw, $500; F. Mitton, $500; J. Miller, $475.

The contract was awarded to J. Miller.

4.—Were tenders asked for the same way for plumbing and heating the contract for which was awarded the Sumner Company of Moncton. If so, who tendered, and at what figure?

A.—Tenders were received as follows: For heating and plumbing only, J. H. McPartland & Sons, $6,350; for lighting only, J. H. McPartland & Sons, $1,900; total, $8,250.

For heating and plumbing only, Wm. B. McDonough, $5,768.

For heating and plumbing only, C. & E. Blake, $5,445.

For heating only 3, pavilions, P. Campbell & Son, $1,628; for plumbing only, $1,747; for heating main house, $1,875; for lighting, 19 lights, $820; electric outside, $60; all, $108, $988.68; total, $6,233.68.

For lighting alone:

Monitor Mfg. Co., 21 side lights, $906; 21 wall lights, $890; total, $1,796.

Webster Hister Co., 22 lights, globes, etc., $607; electric extra, $108.68; total, $716.23.

Sumner Co., plumbing, heating and lighting, inclusive, $5,770.

This plumbing, heating and lighting contract was awarded to Sumner Co., they being the lowest tenderer.

5. Is the F. W. Sumner, who is member of the Jordan Memorial Sanitorium Commission which awards these contracts, the same F. W. Sumner in the Sumner Co., of Moncton, referred to in the preceding questions?

A.—Yes, but he did not sit at the board at the time of the awarding of the tender for plumbing, heating and lighting as he was absent in England.

6. Was the Sumner Company, of Moncton, not paid large sums on capital and maintenance account, Jordan Memorial Sanitorium namely in:

1913, $7,779.37; 1914, $4,906.27; 1915, $5,856.52.

A.—Yes.

7.—Have there been any payments to this company since the close of the fiscal year 1915 and if so to what amount?

A.—Yes, the amount of $529.57.

HALLAM'S REPORT OF MARKET PRICES IN UPPER CANADA

Toronto, April 17—Wool.—The wool season has arrived and small quantities of the new clip are being marketed, while there is very little inquiry from local mills owing to present Canadian prices. Our Boston correspondent reports that the trade is very dull on that market and that foreign wools are in better demand than domestic, while some sales have been made after the prices were shaded. The trade, generally, is quiet. Washed fleece wool, as to quality, 42 to 44c. per lb; washed rejections (burry, cotted, chaffy, etc.), 33 to 34c.; unwashed fleece wool as to quality, 28 to 30c; northwestern unwashed according to quality, 19 to 30c.

Beefhides are steady and in fair supply, receipts being absorbed at unchanged prices. City butcher hides green flat, 16½c. per lb.; country hides, flat cured, 17½ to 18c.; par cured, 17 to 17¼c. per lb.

Calfskins are coming to market in increased numbers with no change in prices. City skins, green flat, 20c. per lb.; veal kip, 20c. per lb; country cured, 22 to 23c. per lb.; par cured, 21 to 22c. per lb.; deacons or bob calf, according to condition and take off, $1.75 to $2.00 each.

Sheepskins are firm and in good supply. City sheepskins, $2 to $3; country sheepskins, 85c. to $3.

Tallow is strong and prices have advanced slightly on some grades. City rendered solid in barrels, 9c.; country stock, solid in barrels, No. 1, 8c.; No. 2, 7 to 7½c; cake No. 1, 8 to 8¼c.; No. 2, 7 to 7½c

Old rubbers, junk, etc., are in good supply at unchanged prices. Rubber boots and shoes, according to trim, 7 to 8c. Auto tires, 5 to 6c. Bicycle tires, 2 to 3c. Lead, heavy, 3½ to 4½c. Tea lead, 3 to 4½c. Brass, heavy, 7 to 8c.; light, 5 to 7c. Copper, heavy, 10 to 12c; light, 8 to 10c. Zinc, 6 to 8c.

Raw Furs.

Reports from the London, England, fur sales show that the furs sold at the anticipated rise over previous sales, and at prices that compare favorably with prices paid by Canadian dealers at present. C. M. Lampson & Co. report that furs sold as follows: Mink, 25 per cent; marten, 15 per cent; red fox, 40 per cent; otter, 10 per cent; beaver, 50 per cent; lynx, 85 per cent; fisher, 150 per cent; bear, 50 per cent; wolf, 65 per cent; wildcat, 40 per cent; badger, 50 per cent; muskrat, 53 per cent higher than in last March sale. Skunk 17 per cent lower than last January sale. Silver fox 20 per cent lower than last March. Raccoon same as last January, while cross fox brought the same as last March sale.

In the A. & W. Nesbit sale, muskrat, 10 per cent; cross fox, 20 per cent; ermine, 80 per cent and otter 20 per cent higher than last January sale. Raccoon 10 per cent, skunk 15 to 20 per cent lower than last January. Wolf, bear, red fox, silver fox and wildcat sold at same prices as in January.

WERNER HORN SCORES POINT IN LEGAL FIGHT

Boston, May 8—The federal district court today nedied a motion by United States District Attorney Anderson that Werner Van Horn, who attempted to destroy the international bridge at Vanceboro, Maine, in February, 1915, be brought to trial immediately.

The defendant appeared in court to enter personal notice of his intention to appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the court of appeals, which denied his petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Counsel for Van Horn contended that the indictments against him for illegal transportation of dynamite relate to an act of war which should be heard by the state department, rather than in the courts.

FIRE ISLAND LIGHTSHIP DAMAGED IN COLLISION

New York, May 8—The Atlantic transport steamer Philadelphia, bound into port from London, collided in a fog early today with the Fire Island lightship, crashing in the starboard side of that vessel amidships from rail to waterline. The Philadelphia, a cattle ship, was only slightly damaged and no one on either vessel was hurt.

The engine room of the lightship was penetrated, and water rushed in so swiftly that for some time the vessel was in danger of sinking.

SCARCITY OF SEAMEN FOR COASTWISE TRADE

Schooners Finding it Difficult to Get Enough Men—Vessel Held Up Here Waiting for Crew.

This port, as every other port, is feeling the pinch because of the scarcity of seamen. Wages were never better than at present, employers say, but still the situation is serious. The schooner Arthur M. Gibson is in the harbor with a cargo of lumber for New York but cannot get a crew to take her away and other vessels as well are on the lookout for men. All along the New England coast the dearth of men is felt and the department of commerce at Washington is conducting an investigation into the matter.

One reason given for the small supply of seamen at Atlantic ports is the greater attraction which the Great Lakes shipping offers to sailors this year. The advance in wages on the lakes is larger than at the coast ports, to say nothing of the greater safety of inland navigation as compared with vessels engaged in the Atlantic trade.

CLEAN UP AND KEEP CLEAN IS FAIRVILLE'S SLOGAN

Public Meeting Asks For Municipal By-Law Besides Raising Funds for Garbage Cans.

At a representative meeting in Fairville last night, it was decided to send a deputation to the county council this afternoon to ask for a by-law requiring private premises to be kept in a sanitary condition and penalizing anyone who throws paper in the street. The question of placing garbage cans about the street was also taken up. A sufficient sum was collected to place one can in front of the post office, and a committee was delegated to solicit subscriptions for three others.

The meeting was held in the court house, and among those present were: Rev. R. P. Hayward, Rev. W. M. Townsend, Rev. Gilbert Earle and lay delegates from other congregations of Fairville. It was held for the specific purpose of discussing community conditions and the matter of having a "clean-up" day. Rev. Mr. Hayward occupied the chair and W. E. Maynell acted as secretary.

The various questions were discussed at length, and a decision was reached to send a deputation to the municipal council to ask for the enactment of the above mentioned by-law. The following were appointed the committee: Rev. Gilbert Earle, W. E. Maynell and William Stymest, the latter being the road commissioner for Lancaster.

The placing of garbage cans about the streets was also discussed thoroughly. A collection was taken up which furnished enough for one can, and Rev. Mr. Townsend and the secretary were appointed to collect subscriptions for three others.

When a date is fixed for holding the "clean-up", sermons touching on the matter will be preached in all the church of the town, and other methods will be used to promote success.

"ANZAC" SOON TO BE WRITTEN IN STORY OF FIGHTING IN FRANCE

(Continued from page 1.)

the Germans was much in excess of the 300,000 or so indicated in today's official report.

Turks Report Air Attacks.

Constantinople, May 8, via London—The following statement on military operations was issued today by the Turkish war office:

"On the Irak and Caucasus fronts there is nothing important to report.

"On May 6, two enemy aeroplanes threw ten bombs on a ship cruising near Akke Bahr, slightly injuring one soldier. Off the Island of Imbro's a monitor and a cruiser, supported by the observation of aeroplanes, threw forty shells on the environs of Seddul Bahr without effect. One of our aeroplanes hit an enemy cruiser with two bombs. The cruiser, wrapped in smoke, took to the open sea.

"Off the beach of the Island of Kimsten, a monitor, a torpedo boat and two enemy aeroplanes opened fire against some coast points but were obliged to cease their fire owing to the reply of our artillery. The monitor and the torpedo boat were hit."

Townshend at Bagdad a Prisoner.

New York, May 8—A news agency despatch from Amsterdam today says:

"General Townshend, commander of the British forces that surrendered to the Turks at Kut-el-Amara and four generals of his staff, have arrived at Bagdad, according to Constantinople despatches today.

"They are being shown every consideration by the Turks."

Birds Between the Lines.

A French bird magazine says that partridges, which are very numerous near the front, are to be found mostly between the French and German trenches among the barbed-wire entanglements. It is, in fact, the only spot where they can be, comparatively speaking, at ease, for humans seldom venture into this no man's land. Sometimes they find themselves in the middle of a cannonade, but they lie close and seem to mind the noise very little. The magazine gives a list of birds which are afraid and run away and those which do not mind war. The first includes starlings, swallows and martins, and the last larks, titlarks, wagtails and grosbeaks.

Sullivan Released.

London, May 8, 4.20 p.m.—James M. Sullivan, former United States minister to Santo Domingo, who was arrested following the recent uprising in Ireland, notified the American embassy here from Dublin today that he had been released.