Polish and purify your Cooking Utensils with

Old Dutch

The Hygienic Cleanser

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE ROSS RIFLE.

Addressing the Conference of Eastern Ontario Liberals held in Ottawa recently, Sir Wilrfid Laurier solemnly stated:

"The government sent our troops into the trenches inadequately armed, to be slaughtered by the enemy."

This referred to the Ross rifle. It is the assertion of a party leader who when he was prime minister himself fastened the Ross rifle upon Canada by a contract which, considered in the light of its terms and of what has happened since, may fairly be characterized as probably the worst which was ever made by a Canadian government.

It was in 1902 that the Laurier government closed a contract with Sir Charles Ross for the manufacture of his rifle for the arming of the Canadian militia. This contract provided the following wretched conditions:

1. It gave a monopoly of service-rifle manufacture for Canada to one man.

2. It authorized him to force upon Canada a rifle which had not been proved to be a good one.

3. It provided, a different rifle for Canadian forces to that used by other British forces, with all the dangerous confusion and folly of having two kinds of rifle in a British army and the necessity of providing in the field for two sets of renewals, repairs and ammunition.

4. It agreed to pay nearly twice as much for that rifle as the British rifle could have been got for.

5. It contained the villainous stipulation that even if war broke out the Canadian government must not try to get rifles from anybody but Sir Charles Ross until the government had given him a month to get whatever the government thought it needed, Ross rifles or any other.

6. It contained the still more villainous stipulation that if the government wanted any changes in the Ross rifle—in other words, if the rifle proved defective or in any respect not what seemed desirable, the government must give the Ross Company one year's notice in writing to get any change made.

7. And for all the foregoing phenomenal disregard of common sense, economy and national safety, the Laurier government, that marvellous "business administration," agreed to pay the Ross Rifle Company $25 a rifle (the price of the British army rifle being $15), advancing 75 per cent., furnished the company free land for its factory site, allowed it to import machinery and component parts of rifles free of duty; and up to 1905 had advanced it $600,000 for a total delivery of 136 rifles.

The foregoing statements are taken from the official records.

Under the Laurier administration, brand after brand of Ross rifle followed in rapid succession, successively found unsatisfactory and successively followed by new failure.

When the present government entered office in 1911 this country had invested approximately $4,000,000 in the Ross rifle, and it was the official arm of the infantry of the Canadian militia. The Borden government was tied down to this unescapably by the Laurier contract.

When the war came the Ross was served out to our expeditionary forces and received its first real test at Ypres toward the end of April, 1915. How it stood that test became a matter of controversy: but no report of any kind reflecting on the efficiency of the rifle was made to the government either by the British commander of the Canadian forces, General Alderson, or by any of the Brigadier or battalion commanders. It was stated that in many cases the Ross rifle had jammed but this was attributed to a small supply of defective ammunition which, in the desperate haste to supply the British army with munitions, had got by the British inspectors. In the subsequent battles at Givenchy and Festubert, however, there were further reports and rumors of jamming, and on June 15, 1915, the First Division in France was re-armed with the Lee-Enfield, the reason being, according to a report made to the War Office by Sir John French, that British ammunition was unsuitable for the Ross rifle unless its chamber was slightly enlarged. In his report to the War Office, the British Commander-in-Chief requested the War Office to send Army Council experts to France to make thorough tests of the Ross with ammunition of British manufacutre, and added:

"I would observe that in my reports I HAVE NEVER CONDEMNED THE ROSS RIFLE, NOR HAVE I ANY SUFFICIENT DATA TO JUSTIFY ME IN DOING SO. Owing to the difficulty at present experienced in turning out rifles in sufficient numbers for our requirements, I shall most heartily welcome an authoritative statement which will carry conviction to the men that their apprehensions are unfounded or what may possibly be found more easy of attainment, viz: A SLIGHT ALTERATION to the chamber of the rifle which will better adapt it for use with our British ammunition."

So that three months after the battle of Ypres— June 19, 1915— Sir John French declined to condemn the Ross rifle, but suggested "a slight alteration."

But there was another reason why the rifle couldn't be abandoned. No other rifle could be got. The alteration recommended by Sir John French was made, and the rifle continued in use.

Such was the position up to the early months of 1916. On March 30, 1916, Sir Robert Borden, in view of futrher criticism of the Ross, on his own initiative, determined that if a better rifle could be procured, Canadian soldiers should not be exposed to the slightest possibility of added peril even through lack of confidence in their rifle. On that date he cabled Sir George Perley, Dominion High Commissioner, in London, in an effort to have the Canadian troops armed with the improved Lee-Enfield which, the Dominion government understood, was being manufactured in the United States in large quanties for the British government. The reply from Sir George Perley, cabled after he had several interviews with the Imperial authorities, was to the effect that the British government COULD NOT SPARE A SINGLE RIFLE; and that it desired that the Canadian government should not place a contract for rifles in the United States, because of possible interference with a badly needed British supply.

Thus, long before it had been suggested by government critics or anybody else, that the Ross rifle should be discarded, Sir Robert Borden, determined that in such a grave matter there should be no room even for doubt, was doing everything in his power to have the Canadian forces armed with the best rifle available, but was rendered helpless for the simple and all-sufficient reason that other rifles were not to be had.

Again, on May 15, Sir Robert Borden had a message transmitted to Sir Douglas Haig, the newly appointed British Commander-in-Chief, saying that the Dominion government would like to have the Ross rifle tested, and a decision as to further use left to Haig.

On June 5, the importance of an early and final report upon the Ross was again urged by Sir Robert Borden, in a cablegram to Sir William Robertson, chief of the British staff.

Sir William Robertson replied to this cable through the Colonial Secretary, on June 10, that the Prime Minister's request for an opinion on the Ross rifle had been referred to Sir Douglas Haig, and that his reply would have to be awaited before a definite decision could be made.

Receiving no word up to June 24, Sir Robert Borden again pressed for a report. In a cable to Sir George Perley, he pointed out that the Dominion before placing any further orders for rifles for the new Canadian forces, must have an authoritative report upon the Ross. The cable requested Sir George Perley to inquire whether any report on the Ross rifle had been made, and concluded:

"IF NOT, IT SHOULD BE MADE IMMEDIATELY FOR OUR GUIDANCE."

In pursuance of this request Sir George Perley wrote Sir William Robertson, British Chief of Staff, pressing upon him the necessity of a decision as to whether the Canadian troops at the front should continue to use the Ross rifle, and emphasizing that the Dominion government was prepared to stand by the decision of the British Commander-in-Chief. The letter concluded:

"During the last six months the Canadian government has had under consideration the giving of a further order for a large number of rifles to be delivered in 1917, but this has been delayed on account of rumored dissatisfaction with the Ross rifle, referred to in the Prime Minister's cable to you on June 6. The time has now, however, arrived when an immediate decision must be made.

As a result of this urgent request for immediate decision, the War Office, on July 3, forwarded Sir George Perley, for the Dominion government, copies of two letters, dated May 28, 1916, and June 21, 1916, received from Sir Douglas Haig. They were to the effect that after extensive tests, made at the request of the Dominion authorities, the Commander-in-Chief was of the opinion that the Ross rifle was less dependable than the Lee-Enfield, and that, providing a sufficient supply of Lee-Enfields were available, the three Canadian Divisions should be re-armed with them.

A few days later the troops from the Dominion were supplied with Lee-Enfields; and thus ended the active war career of the Ross rifle.

MANITOBA BACKS EMPIRE TO LAST MAN AND LAST DOLLAR'S PREMIER TOLD

TWO GREAT NON-PARTISAN AUDIENCES IN WINNIPEG PLEDGE SUPPORT TO NATONAL SERVICE CAMPAIGN— SIR ROBERT BORDEN AND R. B. BENNETT, M. P. ACCORDED ROUSING RECEPTION— PREMIER NORRIS AND MAYOR WAUGH SPEAK.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 19.— This city and the Province of Manitoba "will stay with the job to the last man and the last dollar."

Two big non-partisan audiences gave this assurance to Sir Robert Borden and to the Dominion last night by their elected representatives and, most of all, by their tremendous enthusiasm.

More than two thousand people crowded the Walker Theatre, where all the seats were reserved. An audience of equal size filled Grace Church while hundreds were turned away from both meetings.

Sir Robert Borden has never had a more hearty welcome, even in Toronto. He was given a splendid ovation as he stood to speak, and even greater applause as he concluded his address. Before he left the theatre for the other meeting, three lusty cheers and a "tiger" were given, led by Mayor Waugh.

FEW YOUNG MEN PRESENT.

Winnipeg is already preparing to follow up the National Service meeting. The battalions not yet up in strength have already arranged a campaign to take advantage of the enthusiasm engendered last night. The West acts promptly, for it is the spirit of the West to seize opportunities. The audience gave ample proof of their approval of the National Service effort. There were absolutely no interruptions, except those of applause, which were enthusiastic and prolonged. There were many soldiers present and many women also.

The audience was interesting in the comparatively small number of men between the ages of nineteen and thirty years. Many of Winnipegs best-known citizens, hundreds of them with sons in the service, also were present, at the meeting in the Walker Theatre. Both were splendid audiences and there was no mistaking the inspiration which they afforded to the Prime Minister. His address was not very different in text from those at Montreal and Quebec, but the atmosphere here was remarkable in its effects on Sir Robert Borden's delivery.

"An audience like this would inspire any man." Sir Robert declared and no one could doubt that he meant it. The programme of the entire day made the Prime Minister a vastly different man from the Premier who addressed in the Province of Quebec gatherings which were in part indifferent, if not actual hostile. The meetings were as widely apart in character as pre-war heckled suffragette demonstration from an old-time Methodist camp meeting.

MUNITIONS PRODUCTION.

The Prime Minister referred to the presence on the platform with him of Hon. T. C. Norris and assured his hearers that they were not listening on this occasion to the voice of any politician. Sir Robert announced that 155,000 Canadian troops had crossed the Atlantic since January 1 last. He also said that 300,000 Canadians were now engaged in the manufacture of shells in Canada. So splendidly was the munition manufacture of the British Empire being organized that a few more months— he had it on good authority— would leave no further question as to which side of the war would have the preponderance in artillery. Sir Robert then explained the purpose of the National Service Campaign and the plans for carrying out that purpose. He showed a new vigor, greater than has characterized most of his speeches in the past. He grew enthusiastic over this subject because he carried his audience entirely with him, without a doubter and in the present campaign without an enemy. Sir Robert was never grander, never stronger, never more eloquent, never prouder of Canada, and never more confident of the Allies' success.

MEETINGS A REVELATION.

The Winnipeg meetings were a revelation, although splendid gatherings were expected. If the meetings farther West are as enthusiastic— and there is every reason to believe that they will be—Sir Robert Borden when he arrives in Toronto on the afternoon of Friday, December 22, will be years younger in spirit than when he began the present tour. The Winnipeg meetings do more — they ensure the success of National Service because they prove that the English-speaking people of this country, regardless of party, are united in their support, they will take a great load off the Premier's heart. There is this message for the people of Toronto. Sir Robert Borden is in fine fettle and they may expect a great meeting one week from Friday.

Mr. R. B. Bennet, Director of National Service, brought the motto that all may serve, in one way or another. He was not, as at Montreal, a speaker trying to talk down helklers in his audience. He was a man with a grave message and he drove his points home with telling effect. He said there were industries in this country which have no right to be working just now. He had strong views on this subject and he hoped to see effect given to them wthin the next few months. The rich must give and the working people must save. There should be a readjustment so that men of military age might be freed for active service.

"Men of military age," he said, "are not going to satisfy their obligation by getting into munition factories." The services of the country must be maintained, but the civil servants of the proper age must not be exempt from serving in khaki. As Mr. Bennett explained that national service meant organization to win the war and save the state, the audiences repeatedly cheered to show its competent approval. The speakers said that singing of the national service cards would be made obligatory, but no penalty was provided. The Government was not pending upon publicity for the sufficient organization of all the new sources of this country.

PLEADS FOR UNITY.

Mr. Bennett pleaded for unity. What was the use of prating of sacrifice if we were not willing to subordinate personal opinions for a little while to the national good. The Government wanted help in dealing with the present crisis. Mr Bennett declared that labor unions had more to lose than almost any other organization of the country if Germany won. The state was in danger today and only organization could save it. If Germany won, Canada would be one of the gretest prizes of war.

"Don't run away with any idea that the Monroe Doctrine would save the Dominion," he said amid tremendous applause. "The Monroe Doctrine is the false light along the shore."

To labor unions, he would say: "Help us, not the enemy; help national service because national service is trying to help you." Mr. Bennett's last appeal was against extravagance. Canada suffered from geography, lying next to the rich United States. Saving was needed to win the war and the people of Canada must learn the lesson.

"What right have you to buy Anglo-French bonds from any broker in the United States", he demanded "Keep your money at home." If Canada would not practice economy, it would be made to. This country would have thrift, whether it wanted it or not. ifteen cents a day saved by every man, woman and child in this country would enable the country to finance the war without incurring any further debt. Shouts of "no, no," came from the audience as Mr. Bennett said he had spoken too long.

Mr. Bennett spoke frankly in answer to those who wanted conscription. He had been where he was called a conscriptionist, but rather than that this country should be torn asunder by riot and insurrection within, it would be better that the sacrifice be unequal, in order that a united front be presented to the enemy's game. An interruption from the audience showed some demand for conscription, but Mr. Bennett pointed out the difficulties and urged that, unity was the first consideration although he knew how the West felt on the question. Tremendous enthusiasm marked the conclusion of Mr. Bennett's address.

Mayor Waugh, who presided in the Walker Theatre, made it clear that the meetings were absolutely non-political, because there were bigger things than politics to talk about. The Mayor expressed his gratification that the Prime Minister and Mr. Bennett had come to tell the people of the Canadian West how they might give the most effective service in the interests of the Empire. The Mayor was proud of the record of Winnipeg, of Manitoba, and of the Provinces to the west. He remarked on the large number of women in the audience — and jocularly told the Premier that they all had votes.

Hon. T. C. Norris, Liberal Premier of Manitoba, came out frankly in his unqualified endorsation of the National Service effort. He told Sir Robert Borden that anything which it was possible to do to carry out the pledges of Canada to the Empire and to itself would be cheerfully and unreservedly given. Every man could do some part to help in Winning the war, and it was his duty to do that part. The Provincial Premier referred to the spirit of sacrifice which prevailed in Mantoba, and reviewed what the Province had done in recruiting and patriotic effort. He told of one poor widow with two sons at the front who had sent twenty-four cents in stamps to the patriotic fund because she wanted to give something and had only a mite. With that spirit of personal sacrifice, Manitoba would make a continued and an additional effort to carry out the pledges which Sir Borden had given. Mr. Norris said in conclusion that he was glad to be associated with the Prime Minister in the National Service campaign.

As the audiences left the meeting places a collection was taken up to aid in Winnipeg's splendid Christmas effort to care for the wives and children of the men at the fron. Nearly two thousand dollars was collected.

RHEUMATISM AFTER HIS DAY'S OUTING

Hunting Trip On a Wet Day Brings Painful Results.

Once upon a time Charles Mullen of Philadelphia, went gunning. It was a dismal rainy day, and long exposure to cold and wet brought on a severe attack of rheumatism. He was confined to his home.

A friend recommended Sloan's Liniment, citing his own case as evidence of its effectiveness. Mullen bought a bottle and applied it to his aching limbs. Soon improvement was noticed and he was able to return to business.

Mr. Mullen writes: "Since that experience I have never been without Sloar's Liniment in the medicine chest." You will find it soothes bruises sprains, toothache and relieves lame back, neuralgia, in fact all external pains. At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Island Roll of Honor

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Cyrus B. Birt, Pisquid East.
A. C. Henderson, Union Road.
John McLean, Charlottetown.
Corp. Robert O. Stewart, Dunstaffnage.
Charles McFarlane, City.
Pte. James Marshall, Covehead.
Pte. William Hughes, Mill Cove.
Pte. T. J. Martin, Charlottetown.
Pte Daniel McLeod, Charlottetown
Pte. E. Dixon, Gaspereaux.
M. J. Fraser, Montague.
James F. Hagan, Hope River.
Charles L. Pitts Charlottetown.
John Watson, Alberton.
Frank Allen, Charlottetown.
Jerome Gallant, Charlottetown.
Wm. M. McLaren, Cable Head.
Pius J. Campbell, Elmira.
T. Guy Owen, Charlottetown.
W. J. Duffy, Charlottetown.
Corpl. J. W. McLaren, Forest Hill.
Pte. W. J. Duffy, Charlottetown.
Pte. Emmet Murphy, Stanley Bridge.
Corp. E. J. Powers, Tracadie.
Copl. H. L. Robertson, Kingsboro.
Thomas Leeman, Calgary (formerly of Georgetown.)
Lt. M. McLaren, British Columbia,
William Heckbert, Montague.
Arch. Campbell Long River.
Walter Lantz, Charlottetown.
Marry McArthur, Miscouche.
Sergt. Wm. B. Brady, Charlottetown.
Pte. Alex. Lorne McNeill, Rocky Point.
Moses Gallant, Wheatley River.
Leo Wonnacott, Hunter River.
Pte. Angus McDonald, Roseberry
Arthur Robinson, Augustine Cove.
Richard Warburton, Charlottetown.
Lt. Ralph Rogers, Kensington.
L. Corp. H. Steele, Newport.
Frank Buote, Mill Cove.
Wm. H. McLaren, Cable Head.
Geo. H. Campbell, Cape Traverse.
Sergt. Herbert C. McIntyre.
Gerald Peters, Charlottetown.
Sgt.-Major John McKay, Ch'town.
John McLaren, Charlottetown.
Robt. S. Warren, Broikton.
Everett McLeod, Grand View.
Bernard Murray, Charlottetown.
Angus McLeod, Uigg.
Donald McDonald, O'Leary.
T. A. Phillips, Mt. Pleasant
Edgar Finlayson, Charlottetown. (formerly of New Perth.)
Alexander Smythe, Elmsdale.
Donald McDonald, O'Leary.
Lloyd Leeman, Calgary, formerly of Georgetown.
Stewart Hicken, New Glasgow, N. S., (formerly of Geo.getown.)
John Watson, Labob, Kensington.
Fred. Wadman, Charlottetown.
Davis McEachern, Cranbrook, B. C., (formerly of Iris, P. E. I.)
Albert Campbell, Cape Traverse.
Harold Dale Proud, Charlottetown.
Lance.-Corp. Joaichim McEachern, Souris.
George A. Crossman, Ch'town.
Wallace Coles, Winsloe.
Wm. Lavers, Georgetown.
Claude A. Dunning, Granville.
Harry A. McArthur, Summerside.
Jos. Connolly, Mill Vale.
Gr. W. H. Heckbert, Montague.
Edward James Smith, city.
Robt. S. Warren, Brocton.
Pte. Arthur Ling, Brackley Beach.
Lieut. Glen Norton, Cardigan.
Lloyd Leeman, Calgary (formerly of Georgetown.)
James Deagle, Bear River.
George Jeffrey, Linkletter.
Lt. Stewart B. Simpson, City.
L. Corp Harry Docherty, Riverton.
Edward Muttart, Bothwell.
Lieut. Danl. McLeod, Hamilton, Ont., (formerly of Flat River.)

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Pte. William Gordon, Montague.
Patrick A. McManus, Bonshaw.
Gunner Neil McIsaac, Souris.
John Currie, Charlottetown.
LeRoy B. Kielly, Charlottetown.
Corp. John W. Hume, Wood Islands North.
James McLellan, Grand River.
J. A. Furness, Charlottetown.
Gr. F. S. Halliday.
Donald D. McPherson, Glenwilliams.
Gordon Manderson, Malpeque.
William McIntyre, Charlottetown.
Pte. John W. McDonald, Bradalbane.
Private Arch. McKinnon, Canoe Cove.
Henry Bryan, Compton, Bangor.
George Dunn, Rustico.
William D. McKinnon, Heatherdale.
Private Walter Smith Pownal, (Western Canada.)
John Daniel Jarvis, Grand Tracadie,
John D. Burns, Spring Valley.
Sgt. Thomas C Hierlihy, Hebron, Lot 8.
Corp. Ambrose Cosgrove, Wellington.
C. H. McKenzie, O'Leary.
Major Allen B. Connors, Summerside
Sgt. J. J. McCarvell, Crapaud.

WOUNDED

Pte. Ed. Hicken, Georgetown.
Driver W. L. Ferguson, Alexandria.
Harold Gillis, Summerside.
Ronald Vessey, Charlottetown.
Wilfred McKinley, Sydney.
Daniel L. McBeth, Iris.
William McIntyre, Charlottetown.
George Currie Georgetown.
Herbert Cecil MacIntyre, Souris.
John Stewart, Wood Islands.
Emanuel Doiron, Charlottetown.
Gunner W.G. Bruce, Red Point.
Pte. C.A. Arnald, Charlottetown.
Pte. L. Coffin, Morell.
Pte. S. E. Chandler, Mt. Albion.
Pte. Fred Halliday, Eldon.
P. Carragher, Kelly's Cross.
Fidele Gallant, Tignish.
Capt. Fred Maye, Charlottetown.
Nelson H. McLeod, Alberton.
Harry Riley, Sea Cow Pond.
Percy Metherall, Fortune Cove.
H. A. McBeth, Iris.
Harold Bearsto, Alberton.
Percy Clark Sherren, Crapaud.
Pte. Lester Proud, Charlottetown
Gunner J. Bowden, Charlottetown.
Pte. N. McKenzie, Nine Mile Creek
Harry Docherty, Martinville.
Pte. W. A. McQueen, Mt. Vernon
Pte. John McLeod, Park Corner,
Freeman Clark, Charlottetown.
Edward Dickson, Georgetown
Wilfrid C. McDonald, Georgetown
Pte. George F. Allan, Charlottetown
Charles McKinnon, Charlottetown.
Pte. Malcolm McAulay, Ch'town.
Cpl. Peter A. Hughes, Mill Cove.
Sergt. F. Simmons, Clyde River.
John F. McLeod, Park Corner.
John Gallant, Summerside.
U. Allan Steele, Newport.
Peter McDougall, Morell.
Cpl. Geo. Burns, Malpeque.
Pte. F. J. Brown, Mt. Albion.
Pte. Ernest Gaudet, St. Nicholas.
Pte. Geo. Bowness, Alberton.
L. Sgt. P. H. Crockett, York.
Sgt. L. S. McDonald, Peters Road.
L. Corp. Jas. Coles, Winsloe.
Gordon Manderson, Malpeque.
Paul G. Doiron, Bloomfield.
Jas. H. Stewart, Donaldston.
Sapper R. Collins, Hunter River.
Leslie M. Robertson, Mt. Hope.
L. J. Marshall, Covehead.
Geo. H. Robertson, Bradalbane.
Kilburn K. Sherron, Crapaud.
William A. Allen, Georgetown.
J. T. Robertson, Charlottetown.
Urias McDonald, Kelly's Cross.
Sgt. C. Bovyer Hamm, Hillsboro.
Corpl. E. J. Powers, Tracadie.
W. G. Stilliker, O'Leary.
Bomb. Charles L. Meurant, Souris
Sgt. Hugh S. McLeod, Caledonia.
Harold J. Patterson, (Glace Bay), Charlottetown.
Jerome Graham, Murray Harbor.
George McLellan, Margate.
D. Lamont, Montague.
Corp. D. L. McBeath, Iris.
B. Boisner, West Royalty.
Pte. Martin, Eldon.
John C. McEwen, New Dominion.
Prescott Forbes, Tyne Valley.
L.-Corp. Jas. L. Hayden, Vernon River.
Thos. Pope, St. Peter's.
J. P. Carraghar, Kelly's Cross.
Albert Louis Heron, Charlottetown.
Farrier, James Ghilspie, Appin Road.
Sapper J. McDonald, Charlottetown.
H. Beairsto, Halburton.
Fred Hooper, Charlottetown.
James Martin, Alberton.
Sgt. Daniel McPherson, Caledonia
John Collier, Charlottetown.
Prescott Forbes, Tyne Valley, wounded twice.
Sgt. J. R. Lacey, Blooming Point.
Daniel Todd, Summerside.
J. M. Dixon, Fortune Bridge.
Corp. C.W. McArthur, Cornwall.
J. M. Gallant, Charlottetown.
R. K. Boswell, Crapaud.
Donald Hume, Iris
Gr. E. Graham, Wellington.
Murdoch Matheson, Melville.
Sergt. Fred Bagnall, Hazel Grove.
Pte. Earl G. Read, Summerside.
Harry E. Bernard, Long River.
Clovis Gauthier, Summerside.
A. Vessey, York.
A. C. Walker, Georgetown.
Patrick Hagan, Hope River.
George I. Brander, Malpeque.
Frank R. McAdam, North River.
James McKinnon, Lot 14.
Pius J. Campbell, Lakeville.
Frank R. McAdam, North River.
Edward Dougan, Tracadie.
Saml. W. McBeath, Forest Hill.
David Burns, Spring Valley.
James G. Kinch, Tignish.
Warren Myers, Mt. Albion.
Fred C. Essery, Union Road.
John L. McLellan, Summerside.
Charles A. McDonald, Iris, Lot 62.
Colin McDougall, Morell.
George Thompson, Summerside.
Percy T. Lee, Summerside.
W. S. Hughes, Charlottetown.
Augustine Gallant, St. Ralphael.
Gr. Ernest Marshall, Stanhope.
Fusilier L. Fougere, Souris.
Anselm P. Morgan, Charlottetown.
Gr. Joseph M. Campbell, Lakeville.
Private Geo. W. Sharp, Summerside.
Private J. E. Lockerbie, Cascumpec
Private Bruce McLellan, Indian River.
Pte Damien McKenna, Charlottetown
Private Charles S. Beaton, Brookfield
Corp. Ambrose Cosgrove, Wellington
Wilfred Clark Wright, Victoria Crapaud.
Robert Trainor, Charlottetown, (Vancouver, B. C.)
Lieut. Reuben E. Stewart, Wilmot Valley (Montreal).
Corp. H. S. Pearson, Charlottetown. (Victoria Australia).
Pte. M.J. Fraser, Whim Road Cross.
Lance Corporal M.W. Chisholm, Uigg.
Lance Corporal, Angus Arsenault, Abram's Village.
Private W.E.H. McKay, Bradalbane. (Gas Poisoning).
Murdock Neil McPhee, Heatherdale.
Stephen McKinnon, Charlottetown.
Private Peter Martin Grant, Bangor.
Pte. Samuel Elliott, Winslow Station.
Pte. Harry Riley, Sea Cow Pond, Lot 1
Pte. Donald F. Campbell, Newport, Lot 54.
Sergeant John A. McLean, North Cardigan.
Private Gordon M. Sinclair, Montague.
Pte. Wm. C. Delaney, Kensington.
Lieut. Eric Warburton, Charlottetown
Pte. Clifford Rogers, Miscouche, P.E.I.
Pte. Alexander McDougall, Nine Mile Creek.
Sergt. John A. McNeill, Charlottetown
Donald D. McPherson, Glen William. (seriously ill).
Lt. Sergt. Robert H. Duvar, Mill River
Corp Spencer Stewart, Springton.
Lieut. McPherson, West Royalty.
Corp. Harry Bowness, Montrose.
A. W. Wilson, Cardigan.
J. J. McLeod, Richmond.
Ronald W. Gauthier, North Rustico.
W. E. McLellan, Greenmount.
Sergt. N. W. Lowther, Kensington.
John O'Brien, Lincoln.
H. Beairsto, Darnley.
W. F. Huestis, Charlottetown.
A. Reid, Victoria Cross.
Gunner James M. Smith, Lot 59, (Seriously ill.)
Samuel Chandler, Pownal.
J. A. Gasbee, Gladstone.
Capt. Wm. J. Grant, Georgetown.
Pte. Lloyd Leeman, formerly of Georgetown. (Calgary.)
Murdock McDonald, Rose Valley.
Leo Arsenault, Charlottetown.
J. C. McMillan, Fairview.
Gr. Lowden Beer, Charlottetown.
Herbert Jarvis, Grand Tracadie.
Gr Walter P. McLaughlin, St. Teresas
C. E. Dorion, Bloomfield.
J. G. Kinch, Tignish
Gr. Arthur Gamster, Hunter River.
Lt. Thomas Fullerton.
Hugh Boulter.
Everett C. Robertson, Pownal.
Private D. G. Gilbert, Fanning.
D. G. Fanning, Charlottetown.
Pte. Daniel Stewart, Dunstaffnage.
Daniel H. Bears, Brooklyn, Lot 61.
James Marshall, Cove Head Road
Pte. F. Gaudet, Miscouche.
Sgt. A. Phillips, Charlottetown.
Patrick Hogan, Hope River.
Pte. V.E. McLeod, Fredericton, P.E.I.
Corp. Prescott Forbes, (twice wounded), Tyne Valley.
Gerald Walter Riley, Hillsborough.
Prescott Forbes, Tyne Valley
Pte. Roy Fitzgerald, Charlottetown
Pte. Harry Lund, Charlottetown.
Pte. Michael Jarvis, C ve Head.
L. Corp. Elmer Bowness, Norboro.
Cpl. L. Wm. West, Crapaud.
Hammond Johnson, Charlottetown.
Pte. Michael Dalton, Georgetown.
Pte. John McGougan, Malpeque.
Pte. C. A. Rogerson, Kinkora.
Corp. L. W. May, West Covehead.
Augustus W. Down, St. Peter's Bay.
Geo. A. Crossman, Charlottetown.
Lance Cpl. Fred Andrews, Ch'Town.
John McLeod, (son of Angus McLeod) Charlottetown.
Urban P. Bradley, St. Theresa's.
John A. Stewart, Charlottetown.
Wm. Goodwin, Morell.
Louis McMurrer, Charlottetown.
Everett McLeod, Grand View.
Russel Ingles, Kensington.
Joseph R. McKinnon, Lot 14.
John Goodwill McQuarrie, New Dominion.
Harry Whitlock, Charlottetown.
Thaddie Knockwood, Lennox Island.
Lc.Corpl. Joseph J. Simons, St. Peter's
Wm. W. Riley, Hillsboro.
Maurice Doiron, South Rustico.
Tom Leeman, Calgary, formerly of Georgetown.
William Wright Huestis, Charlottetown.
Sergt R. W. Cameron, Charlottetown.
Hugh W. Oxenham, Royalty Junction.
John McLaren, Forest Hill.
Pte. Fred McLeod, French River.
Gr. Vernon L. Bourke, Charlottetown.
Gamatiel Gillis, Montague.
Lieut. Parker Hooper, Charlottetown.
Gr. Albert C. Dennis, Charlottetown.
Sergt Robert H. Nicholson, Ch'town.
John T. Bishop, Mount Buchanan.
Elmer Bowness, Kensington.
Augustine Gallant, St. Raphael.
Wm. Alley, Cardigan.
John McDonald, Milburn.
J. Frank McLean, St. Peter's Bay.
J. N Conroy, Charlottetown.
Donald M. Stewart, Forest Hill.
Edward Foley, St. Peter's Bay.
Gr. D. MacDonald, Souris.
C. W. Found, Fredericton.
Albert Roach, Darnley.
Corp. David A. Barbour, Alma.
Pte. McAusland, Tyne Valley.
F. E. Martin, Belfast, (Seriously ill.)
R. A. Hardy, Tignish.
John H. McKinnon, Riverdale.
Harry Stewart, Strathgartney.
Zenos Ernest Perry, Wellington.
R. McGougan, Irishtown.
B. Waugh, Summerside.
Pte. A. D. Martin, Montague
B. T. Gorman, South Melville.
H. A. McLean, Peters Road.
Pte. Harold Huggan, Cherry Valley.
Corp. Ernest Perry, Muddy Creek.
Pte. Russel McLean, Charlottetown.
Pte. R .W. McDonald, Poplar Point.
Lc.-Corpl. Albert Roach, Darnley.
Charles Hine, Charlottetown.
L. L. Jenkins, Charlottetown
Pte. Thomas Leeman, formerly of Georgetown. (Calgary.)
Hugh Boulter, Infantry.
Leslie McDonald, Peters Road.
F. E. Stewart, Red Point.
R. McDonald, St. Peters Bay.
John McLeod, Charlottetown.
F. E. Cahill, Tignish.
Gr. F. Halliday, Eldon.
Harry Riggs, Charlottetown.
Charles Duffy, Charlottetown.
James Matheson, Charlottetown.
Lc.-Corp. Albert Roach, (also wounded.)
Corpl. Grafton Enman, Vernon River.

DISCHARGED ON ACCOUNT OF ILLNESS

Robert McGuigan, Malpeque.
James Herrell, Charlottetown.
Robert McGuigan, Malpeque.
Sgt. Aubrey Bell, Montague.
Mathias J. Trainor, Hope River, (seriously ill.)
Hugh McKinnon, Wood Islands.
Gr. J. C. Mathieson, Charlottetown.
Gr. Ernest Davey, Charlottetown.

PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

Pte H. J. Wells, Elmsdale.
Peter M. Grant, Bangor, P. E. I.
Peter McKenzie, St. Peter's Bay.
Wilfrid R. Gunn, New London.
Malcolm Gillis, Mount Vernon.
Ben. C. Davison, Charlottetown.
Corporal J. Fraser, St. Peter's Bay.
Lc. Sgt. B. Wood, Southport (In Hanover.)
Charles Essory, Union Road.
Malcolm Stewart, Georgetown.
Lieut. C.B. Pithlado, Charlottetown.
Corp. J. D. McPhee, Georgetown.
Pte. John Murphy, Charlottetown, in Switzerland.
Russel McLean, Charlottetown
Private Daniel A. Simons, Port Wood, in Switzerland.
Pte. Lester Clair Johnston, Peter's Road
Sapper Richard Collings, Hunter River.
J.J. McBeth, Bridgetown, (exchanged)
Lt. A. L. Collett, Crapaud, (formerly wounded.)

MISSING.

J. F. Peters, Charlottetown.
Lc.-Corpl. J. B. Clark, Summerside.
Pte. Jas. Dawson Brown, New London
John McLeod, Summerside.
Murdock McDonald, Rose Valley
Charles Buxton, Cape Traverse.
Pte. Emmet J. Driscoll, Indian River.
Allan N. McDonald, Pinette.

DIED ON MILITARY SERVICE

Gunner Alfred James, Midgell.
Bom. Adolph Galiant, Rustico.
Bom. James Stevens, Kingston.
Gunner Martin Dalton, Georgetown
Pte. A. R. McArthur, Alberton.
Pte. Wm. Beaton, East Point.
James Taylor, City.
Pte. George Keefe, Little Pond.
Pte. Daniel M. Ross, Mt. Vernon.
Gunner O. S. McEachern, Charlottetown.
Private Fenton Aichorn, Rocky Point.
Donald Campbell, Campbells' Cove.
Gunner Robert McPhee, Charlottetown
Pte. John McDonald, Charlottetown.
Capt. T. M. Hyndman, Charlottetown.
Major W. L. Harvie, Charlottetown.
Lance Corp. Gillis, Summerside.
Leigh Cameron, Albany.
Daniel McPherson, De Gros Marsh.
J. E. Lockerby, Malpeque, (Believed killed in action.)
John Alward, Charlottetown.
Fred Martin, Eldon.