

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

THE NEW BRUNSWICK KILTIE REGIMENT

Lieut-Col. P. A. Guthrie, Officer Commanding
236th Overseas Battalion

Continued from last issue

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Provincial Organization On February first, 1916, the Special Recruiting Officer, M.D. No. 6, put forward plans for the organization of the Province for recruiting purposes, which were approved by higher military authority, and have since been generally put into operation. The scheme as then put forward is quoted below:-

"We must make a business of recruiting. It must necessarily be a big business and a continuing business until the war is done. To carry this business on we require big brains—business brains. We require energy—business energy. Without organization and system we cannot hope for success in any line of venture. How shall we organize to make a success of Recruiting? We should have a Committee of our big business men from all sections of the Province—say two from each county. These should be chosen without regard to religion or politics. They should meet each month and discuss recruiting matters, bringing to bear upon the subject the energy and brains which have made them successful in business. They should appoint a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, who, with say five additional members form an Executive. Their Secretary should be the Organizing Recruiting Officer for the Province. Their Executive should meet at the call of the Chair when important matters are to be discussed. The Committee should meet once a month in different parts of the Province. By having this Committee meet regularly, we have in one room leading business men from each county, who will bring with them ideas from the different localities, and after an interchange of thought they will go back to their counties and give a fresh impetus to recruiting work. They should discuss all important matters in connection with recruiting and make their representations to the military authorities.

This Committee should be composed of men who can afford to give their time and pay their expenses, as part of "their bit" in the struggle."

In accordance with the above plans there met in the Legislative Building in the City of Fredericton on March 15th, 1916, a number of New Brunswick's most prominent citizens from the Bench, the Bar, the Medical Profession, the farming communities, the political arena and the business world, representatives from each county, who proceeded to organize themselves into a Committee and to appoint Officers as will appear by page one of this report.

In addition to organizing themselves as above they passed certain Resolutions.

This Organization has since held its monthly meetings in different parts of the Province, and the Executive have met several times at the call of the Chair in connection with important recruiting matters. They are a "going concern in every sense of the word."

2. DISTRICT ORGANIZATION OFFICER In order that close supervision might be maintained by a paid responsible officer, for every part of the Province, the area has been divided into four districts, presided over by a District Recruiting Officer, as will appear by pages 3, 7, 9 and 11 of this Report.

This Official is required to spend his time touring through his district, arranging recruiting campaigns and performing such other duties in the interest of recruiting as may be necessary.

3. ORGANIZATIONS COUNTY In each county [as will be seen by previous pages of this Report, there is appointed a Deputy Recruiting Officer [a prominent

civilian citizen not under pay), who has as his Clerk a returned soldier paid at the rate of \$2.25 per day, as well as Assistant Deputy Recruiting Officers (civilian citizens not under pay) in different parts of the county. This Deputy Recruiting Officer with his Clerk, keeps open an office in the Shire Town of the County and generally give their attention to recruiting business in their county.

4. LOCAL COMMITTEES Quoted below is a paragraph from Scheme of Special Recruiting Officer, M.D. No. 6 heretofore referred to:-

"Each county should be divided into districts, which districts should be worked from a city, town or village, as a centre. In this district there should be two Committees,—a Ladies' Committee and a Men's Committee. This Committee should consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five additional members, who are to act as an Executive for the Recruiting Committee, which should have on its roll all those interested in recruiting in that district.

It shall be the duty of these Committees to keep alive the interest of recruiting in their districts. To this end they are expected to hold Committee meetings, at least once per week, when as many of their officers and members of the Committees as is possible should attend.

These Committees should meet separately. They should discuss and adopt ways and means for getting after the men between 18 and 45 who have not enlisted.

They should arrange to turn every public gathering, for a few minutes at least, into a recruiting rally, so that wherever men and women gather, they will be met with the call to duty.

The Committees should interest and support their Clergymen so that reference will be made in nearly every sermon to recruiting matters, or after service a few moments will be spent listening to addresses by men interested in recruiting work.

A watch should be kept for the returning soldier, and he should be tendered some kind of a reception, at which reciprocal speakers should deal with the recruiting problem. If speakers cannot be obtained in the locality, they will be sent upon application to the Chief Recruiting Officer of the Province.

In the above connection Committees have been appointed in every county in the Province as will appear in preceding pages of this Report. These Committees are very active in every way possible lend assistance to the military and other Recruiting Officers in carrying on their work. The Ladies' Committees particularly are giving great value in return for the time spent in their organization.

5. MEDICAL EXAMINERS Every qualified medical practitioner interested in recruiting, upon application to the Chief Recruiting Officer, New Brunswick, is appointed a Medical Examiner and supplied with enlistment forms and transportation warrants. In this way young men in country districts do not require to go long distances to find out whether they are medically fit, but in nearly every case can apply to their regular physician in their near vicinity.

6. MEETINGS Public Meetings are being held regularly in the Halls, Churches and Schoolhouses throughout the Province. Meetings are also held in Lumber Camps and other places where men are employed. Speakers are usually chosen from among men who have "been to the front," or who are "on their way", as well as prominent and eloquent civilian citizens.

7. PICTURE SHOWS Arrangements have been made with Managers of Moving Picture Establishments to have each evening a few minutes reserved for war talk.

Soldiers who are stationed in the town are taught to deliver short addresses and in this way the recruiting interest is kept alive and the practice which the soldier gets in delivering these speeches fits him for instructional work in his Unit, as well as Recruiting work as a Speaker in the outlying country districts.

8. BADGES Buttons upon which are stamped "A & R" (Applied and Rejected) with a number, are issued to every man who has applied to a Recruiting Officer and, having been medically examined, is found unfit for service. A Register is kept in each county by the Deputy Recruiting Officer, in which is entered the name of each person who has so applied and been rejected, with the number of the button issued, the date, and other information.

9. PICNICS During the summer months, in view of the fact that the people in country district will be very busy, and it will be almost impossible to obtain their attendance after a hard day's work, in a stuffy little schoolhouse, arrangements have been made by which the Deputy Recruiting Officer of each county will keep tab on the picnic situation, and send speakers and canvassers to each picnic as it is held. This idea is meeting with great success.

10. LEGISLATION At the 1916 Session of the Provincial Legislature, an Act was passed calling upon the Revisors of each Parish to file with the Secretary Treasurer of each county, lists of all men resident in their districts, with their apparent age, their residence, whether married or single, and occupation.

This Act required that the lists be filed by June first last. Up to the present nearly all the revisors have responded, with the result that there will be on hand in a few days more, a complete military census of the entire Province.

11. SPEAKERS AND CANVASSERS It is proposed to have in each Unit formed in the Province, a School for the imparting of instruction to Officers, N. C. O's, and men in the art of speaking and canvassing. These Speakers and Canvassers when trained, are to be placed under the instructions of the Deputy Recruiting Officer in each county, and, taking up one Parish at a time, will arrange for public meetings in each school house in that Parish. After the meeting (on the following day) with the assistance of the information supplied by the Revisors as set out in Paragraph 10, a thorough personal canvas will be made of every man of military age in such Parish.

12. RETURNED SOLDIERS Resolutions have been passed by the Provincial Recruiting Association, calling upon all Federal, Provincial, Civic and Municipal governing bodies to reserve for returned soldiers all public positions, and in case there is no returned soldier available for any position becoming vacant, to make only temporary appointment until a returned soldier is available.

Returned soldiers Organizations in each County, to be known as "European War Veterans' Association" are being formed with a view to having, at a later date, Provincial Organizations, and a little later on, a Dominion wide Organization, for the purpose of protecting the rights and putting forward the claims of men who have performed military service in this war.

Continued next issue

A RELIABLE AGENT WANTED

In every good town and district in New Brunswick.

where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man. Highest commissions paid. Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Seasons, 1916-1917.

Including Raspberry St. Regis, the new everbearing Raspberry McIntosh Red Apple, etc

STONE AND WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries. (Established 1837)

TORONTO-- -- --ONTARIO

FOR SALE

FOR SALE,—Tamworth pigs for sale. Inquire of Charles, W. Turney, Plymouth, Car. Co.

HELP FOR INEBRIATES

Ontario Act Makes Provision For Their Care and Cure

The London Advertiser says: One of the acts passed at the 1916 session of the Ontario Legislature that deserves some mention was "an act to amend the hospitals for the insane act." This act made provision for the admission, as a voluntary patient, of any alcoholic habitual, by the superintendent of the hospital, for care and treatment, but the patient must be capable of appreciating the fact that he is to be admitted as a voluntary patient. The time during which he may be detained is limited to one year. Of course the patient must agree to comply with the rules of the hospital. The patient may be discharged cured or incurable, or for breach of the rules.

Another important provision is that with respect to those so given over to drunkenness as to render them incapable of self-control, or of managing their own affairs. In such cases a judge in chambers, or a magistrate, if applied to by a relative or connection of the inebriate, or by the family physician, may cause a petition to be served on the inebriate setting forth the facts, and appointing a time for the hearing of the application. The hearing is to be conducted as other proceedings in courts are, and the judge or magistrate is to report the acts of the inspector of prisons and charities, and transmit the evidence to him.

The inspector may have the inebriate placed in a hospital or placed where he will be detained and treatment administered for a period not exceeding two years. And the judge or magistrate may have the inebriate in some safe and comfortable place, but not in a jail, prison or reformatory. This is a humane act in the true interests of the public, the inebriates and their families. One wonders why such legislation has not long since found its way to the statute books. The credit is due to one of the young members of the Legislature, a former Londoner, Thomas Hook, member for South Toronto.

NEITHER FOOD NOR DRINK

As an illustration of the keen sense of humor possessed by the famous Scottish judge, Lord Mackenzie, Sir J. H. A. Macdonald, late Lord Justice-Clerk, tells the following story in his Reminiscences. On one occasion when the jury had retired to consider conviction or acquittal, they rang their bell, producing the usual stir of anticipation in court. It turned out, as reported by the macer, that they rang to ask if they might be allowed to have some water while they were in deliberation. According to the law of Scotland, it is forbidden, when a jury has been enclosed, that they should be suffered to have any "meat or drink" until they have returned the verdict. Everybody listened to hear what the judge would say. Lord Mackenzie, looking up meditatively, delivered himself in slow and deliberate tones, heard throughout the court, thus: "Well, ye canna call it meat" (and then more rapidly), "and it sairly is not a drink; they can have the water."

SOME STRAY PIECES OF INFORMATION

Injections of rattlesnake venom are used to cure epilepsy.

The atmospheric changes during a thunder storm accelerate the discharge of all gases and it is now asserted that it is these, and not the electrical discharges which sour milk.

It is asserted that the germs of paralysis find their way to the brain through the nose.

The house fly is the principal source of infantile paralysis infection.

Hunger makes the brain heavier.

A scientist says that the bassoon player is always cranky and the drummer generally lacks humor.

Where do the birds die is a question which has not been satisfactorily answered, although considerable attention has been given to the matter.

A statement has been made that life would be prolonged if persons would acquire the habit of stooping by the hips, instead of bending the backbone.

In Prussia a whole new knee joint has been successfully grafted.

Every once in a while lumps of butter are dug up in the Irish bogs which are said to have been placed there many years ago for favoring or preserving.

On the last day of each year the Korean throws out of his house a straw image of a man, which is said to carry sins and bad luck with it.

Chemicals are more effective in fighting mine fires than water.

Barely one-seventh of the population of the British Empire is composed of whites.

Great Britain carries on more trade with Germany than any other country, with France and the United States ranking second and third.