

ROSS-SHIRE MAN KILLED
FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.
 Lieut. Montague Cameron, of the 2nd Battalion Transvaal Scottish, who was killed in the engagement at Trekkopjes, in German South-West Africa, on the morning of Monday, April 26, was a native of Ross-shire. He was secretary to the mine manager of the Anglo section of the East Rand Proprietary Mines, Johannesburg. He was well known as a keen tennis player, and he had held the championship of the East Rand for several years. The deceased served during the Boer War as a Lieutenant in one of the Scottish yeomanry regiments. He was a son-in-law of Mr John Munro, of Barnato's, and was about 35 years of age.

INVERNESS DRUMMER KILLED.
THE LATE PETER FALCONER.
 Official information has been received in Inverness that Drummer Peter Falconer, of the 2nd Cameron Highlanders, has been killed in action. Deceased, who was the fifth son of Mr William Falconer, 2 Globe Street, Inverness, had been in the service long before the outbreak of war. August last saw him with his regiment in India, and he came over with the Expeditionary Force. Drummer Falconer fell a victim to frostbite, and was ordered home. It was upon his return to the front that he met his death on 10th May. Two of his brothers are in the firing line, belonging respectively to the Black Watch and 1st Camerons, while other two are in the Navy, being connected with the submarine defences. Much sympathy is extended to Mr Falconer, who has given his family to the service of his country, and has now the great grief of knowing that the fifth has been killed in action.

INVERNESS PRISONER OF WAR.
SERG. MARSHALL, OF THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT.
 It now appears certain that Sergeant W. T. Marshall, of the Vancouver Section of the First Canadian Contingent, is a prisoner of war. He is a son of Mr Marshall, Dirlsbright, late Sergt.-Major of the Seaforth, and has seen a great deal of fighting in the present war. It was at Ypres, where the Germans used "the yellow cloud of death," in the form of poisonous gases that Sergt. Marshall fell into the hands of the enemy. His capture was announced in the following letter from Coy. Quartermaster-Sergt. Kennedy of the same regiment:—

"I feel it my duty to write you, for I know that you will be very anxious concerning your brother, Sergt. Marshall. I am very sorry to tell you that your brother has been missing since the 25th April. He was last seen in the trenches by those of his friends who came out again. He was then doing his duty for his King and Country; he was well and unhurt. I have made all inquiry possible in the hope that you would be able to find out something more concerning him, but there is no trace of him in hospital. I feel almost certain that he is a prisoner of war, which, no doubt, you will be able to ascertain soon, as he will be allowed to send a postcard to his relatives. If he does so I would be very glad if you would kindly let me know. If he is in the hands of the enemy we all hope and pray that he may receive fair treatment and land safely after this cruel war is over. It was a fierce fight. The Canadian troops were in a difficult position, but they stood brave and firm against great odds. All they were forced to retire; in making a fresh stand they were cut off and surrounded. We lost many good men, but we have the consolation of knowing that they died nobly and well, fighting for King and Country."

THE LATE PRIVATE D. MUNRO.
AN EXCEPTIONAL YOUNG MAN.
 The late Private D. Munro, of the 4th Camerons, who died of wounds in France on 21st ult., was in the employment of Mr K. Chisholm, painter, Church Street, Inverness, as an apprentice for the past 21 years. Writing of his death, Mr Chisholm says:—"No one who knew Donald Munro could fail to be attracted by his kindness, but those who knew him better at his work from day to day admired him for more than mere kindness. His earnest, sincere, and whole-hearted manner, his industry and industry to do just what was right, made him an example to all with whom he came in contact—qualities quite unusual in one so young. The news of his death cast a gloom over us all. We can never forget the lad, who was a particular favourite with us all, and our united sympathy goes out to his bereaved parents in the loss of such a good son."

The following touching letters from the front have been received by Private Munro's mother:—
 France, 22nd May, 1915.
 Dear Mrs Munro,—I much regret to have to inform you that your son, Private D. Munro, of my Company, has died of wounds received the other day. He was standing beside a dug-out along with others when a large shell burst among them, killing one man and injuring another (your son). The medical officer was on the spot in a moment and sent your son straight away to hospital, but we did not think his wounds very serious, and we were very much grieved to get intimation of his death yesterday. I can assure you that his loss is very much felt in the Company. He was one of my Company Orderlies, and a splendid orderly he was. He was most popular with the men in the Company, and my officers, non-commissioned officers and men join with me in conveying to you our deepest sympathy for you and your family in your sad bereavement. He was buried in a little cemetery here among comrades who, like himself, died a noble death for their King and Country. Yours sincerely, F. W. Fraser, Captain Commanding B Coy., 4th Cameron Highlanders.

British Expeditionary Force, France, 22nd May, 1915.
 Dear Mrs Munro,—I know the Captain has written to you people to let them know of the sad news of your dear brother's death, but I also would like you to accept my deepest sympathy in your great loss. He was very badly wounded by a shell where we were billeted about a mile from the firing line. He was standing just outside his dug-out when the shell burst, and poor Donnie got badly hit. He was in good spirits going to hospital, and I never expected he was mortally wounded. He was one of the bravest boys in the company. Many a night he came out of the trenches with me. Macphail and he were always my escort out of the trenches and I enclose a couple of pieces of work that he did for me. He was always so unselfish with the contents, and shared it amongst his comrades. The Captain told me to distribute the contents among his pals. This I did, as I am sure both he and you would approve of. The letter you sent him enclosed my deepest sympathy goes out to his poor mother; she was so good to him. She had lost a brave son, and we have lost a gallant comrade. Poor Donnie is gone. We never know out here how soon it is next. Since he was wounded, we have lost 13 of our boys, and 228 men in total. How we all long for it to end! I trust you will convey to your mother the company's and my own deepest sympathy with her in her great sorrow. Her boy died as he lived—a brave and a good boy to the last. It is hard writing a letter like this, so I will now close. With deep sympathy. Yours very sincerely, KEN. MACKENZIE, Company Quartermaster-Sergeant.

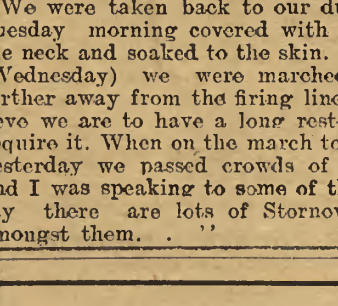
A SOLDIER'S HEROIC END.
HOW CAPTAIN MACMILLAN DIED.
 (CONTRIBUTED).
 "Macmillan's conduct after he had been hit was perfectly magnificent. He told me that he knew he was dying, and sent his love to his family and the regiment, that he was proud to have been with the 58th, and that he was a Macmillan of Galloway, and knew how to be a pain. He urged me to leave him and collect the company, who, he thought, were going to pieces under the rain of shells."

The evidence of his brother officer, quoted above, shows to what extent, in spite of the pain of a mortal wound, Captain Macmillan's thoughts were inspired by the old glory of the Highland clans, to one of which he belonged. Mingled with these was a tender strain of love for the family ties that would wound his heartstrings. Also he was animated by esprit de corps to provide for the success of his comrades in the battle that was raging around, so that his conduct will bear comparison with the fictitious Marmion, when mortally wounded by a base marauder's lance, his last thought was England's, and he sent his signet ring to Surrey, or with the historical Nelson, who, in the cockpit of the victory, insisted upon the necessity of anchoring the fleet. Indeed this is not the first occasion upon which Captain Macmillan has won applause by doing or saying the fine thing on a conspicuous stage. Long ago, when contending for the leather-weight championship at Altonshot, he chivalrously held out his hand to save from falling the opponent who was staggering under his blows, an action which the great crowd present at these competitions, particularly the soldiers, greeted with loud cheers. Again, when he went out with the Golden Militia to Africa, he was chosen to take a draft up country. The train was captured by a famous train wrecker, and its occupants, incapable of defence, were mercilessly plundered. Highland kilts were trophies eagerly sought for, and the Boers wanted to strip your Macmillan. But he boldly defied death by declaring that his kilt should not be taken. Besides, he humorously added "there are ladies present," who were there nurses, and probably some Boer women, present at the scene. Thus, as Bennett Burleigh related, he saved his train, and he barely saved his life, for a Boer pointed a rifle at him, the muzzle of which, however, another Boer, pitying his youth and beauty, struck up in the air.

THE FOURTH CAMERON DISASTER.
BATTALION GOT LOST.
TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES.
 Mr Alex. Macdonald, C.E., Stornoway, has received an interesting letter from his son, Private Rae Macdonald, Machine Gun Section, 4th Cameron Highlanders, dated 20th May. "The Battalion," he writes, "has suffered very heavily since I wrote you on Monday last, having had close on 250 casualties, and I pray God I shall never have to come through the same experience again. I had just handed in my last letter home, when we got orders to prepare immediately for the trenches—that was about 4 p.m. on Monday. When we got to the trenches we were pleased to hear that our troops had advanced that point, and we occupied the first line of the enemy's trenches. All this time the enemy's shells were dropping about us, but, fortunately, only three of the battalion were wounded. Soon we were told that C and D Companies were to charge the second line of the enemy's trenches, supported by A and B Companies and the Machine Gun Section. We now advanced to the first line of trenches taken by us—we had to run across, of course, for bullets were coming from all directions, but only one or two were hit. About 7 p.m. we changed over 800 yards of open ground covered with broad, muddy ruts, and were exposed to rifle fire from the front and both flanks. The fire was simply hellish, and many a brave fellow dropped long before the enemy's trenches were reached. They took the trenches, however. By this time it was beginning to get dark, and to make matters worse it commenced raining, and it continued raining until daybreak. A and B Companies now advanced, and after much wandering about in the open to the open mouth of the chaps got up to the piece of trench C and D had taken. The remainder of A and B went astray, and many of them have not been heard of since. The Machine Gun Section then advanced, but after wandering about in the open until daybreak we came back to our own trenches. Sometimes we were up to the neck in water and mud—indeed, many fellows were drowned in the ditches. Once we were only thirty yards from a German trench, and they called to us to "come in" in perfect English. Fortunately, our officer crawled up and discovered the Hun. We were soon up."

We were utterly lost, and our officer said that we would have to get back to where we set out from unless we wanted all to be shot. We often ran up against some of the wounded, moaning and breathing out the last in the open dead-ground. We could not help them in any way, and had to leave them to their fate—blessed were they all about us. How fortunate we were to escape. We got back to our trenches just in time. What guided us back was the difference in sound between our guns and the enemy's. All day Tuesday some stragglers were coming in with all kinds of stories of the hellish bombing which they got. I cannot tell you more, and I know that I have mixed it up, but it's really hard for one who has been through it to tell what really happened. On Colonel is believed to be dead. Captains Allison and D. F. Mackenzie are dead; other officers are severely wounded and are not expected to recover. Only two captains out of nine escaped uninjured—Captains Beaton and Fraser. Fort-William, Portree, and Kingussie suffered most heavily.

We were taken back to our dug-outs on Tuesday morning covered with mud up to the neck and soaked to the skin. Yesterday (Wednesday) we were marched to billets farther away from the firing line, and I believe we were given a long rest—we sorely require it. When on the march to our billets yesterday we passed crowds of Canadians, and I was speaking to some of them. They say there are lots of Stornoway fellows amongst them.



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JOHN A. URQUHART,
 HIGH STREET,
 INVERNESS.

CONSCRIPTION.
PROVOST BIRNIE DEFENDS HIS POSITION.
 A special interview has been granted by Provost Birnie to our representative in order to clear up the misunderstanding which the recent criticism of a correspondent named Mr Colin Ross, who took objection to the tone of the Provost's attitude to the voluntary system.

Provost Birnie said he should never dream of answering this correspondent simply to justify himself, but rather to remove any dubiety that might exist in the public mind on the important question of recruiting. The remarks of this correspondent might prejudice recruiting, so that it was necessary for him (Provost Birnie) to make his position clear to the public. In the first place he never suggested that any employer of any kind should pay off or dismiss their men because they could not see their way to join the colours. Not only had he indicated in the previous interview that men might be relieved from drapers and grocers' establishments, but he had also pointed to the case of gamekeepers and gardeners (distillers included, if you like). He had only cited these as examples—there were many others who could be relieved. He was ready to admit that there were plenty who would not consent to being relieved, but the majority had not. His position was this, and it could be gathered from the interview referred to—that employers of labour should place no obstacle in the way of any members of their staff who might wish to clear their conscience by joining the colours. Speaking with Provost Birnie declared: "I would supplement that by saying that it was the duty of every employer at such a critical time as this to make it perfectly clear to their employees that their positions would be kept open for them at the end of the war. That is the position I have taken up with regard to all my employees, and since the war broke out I have not employed a single man of military age. There is one of my staff of military age, and I put it to him if he did not think it was his duty to enlist. He said that three of his brothers had enlisted, and that his father had asked him to stay. I consider that that was a valid excuse, and he is still in my employment. 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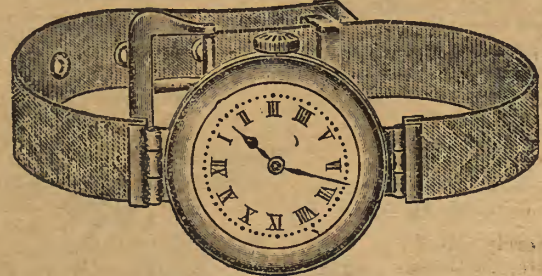
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CONFECTIONS—

- Bollings, 4 1/2d per lb. Mixtures, 4 1/2d per lb. CORN FLOUR, 2 1/2d per lb. CREAM OF TARTAR, 1s 6d per lb. CURRANTS—Finest Cleaned, 4d per lb. FLOUR—"Atlantic", 2 1/2d 6d per boll. "Windsor", 2 1/2d per boll. "Empire", 2 1/2d per boll. Self-Raising "ROWENA" Brand (requires no Soda or Powder), per 10-lb. Bag, 27s 6d; 4-lb. Packets, 9s per doz. JAMS—Straw, Rasp., 7s per doz. Apple, Goose, 6s per doz. Plum, Damson, 6s 6d per doz. Rhubarb (Mixed Fruits), 5s 6d doz. Marmalade (Special), 5s 6d per doz. (Jars charged 1s per doz. above of few on return). MEAL—Fine Oatmeal, 2 1/2d per boll. Finest Oatmeal, 2 1/2d per boll. ONIONS, 2s 2d per stone. PEAS—"Beauty" Marrowfat, per packet, 3 1/2d; per dozen, 3s. RAISINS—Sultanas, 7d per lb. Muscatels, 6d and 7d per lb. RICE—Rangoon, 2s per st. Patna, 2s 1 1/2d per st. SAGO or S.P. TAPIOCA, 2s 1 1/2d per st. SEMOLINA, 2s 1 1/2d per st. SYRUP—Pure Cane, 5s per doz., or 21s per case of 56-2's. TOBACCO, Best Thick or Bogie, 4s 4d per lb. TREACLE—Pure Cane, 3s per doz., or 14s per Case of 56-2's. SAUSAGE DEPT.—SAUSAGES—Finest, 5d; Finest, 6 1/2d per lb. Luncheon (Cooked), 4 1/2d per lb. PUDDINGS—Black, 4d; White, 4 1/2d per lb. Fruit, 5 1/2d per lb. DRIPPING—Finest Roast, 6d per lb. GOOD PRICES FOR EGGS.

SUGAR—

- CRYSTAL, 2s 9d per cwt., 3s 9d per st. GRANULATED, Fine, 2s 9d per cwt. GRANULATED, Finest, 2s 9d per cwt., 3s 9d per stone.

TEA—

- "ROWENA REGISTERED"—1s 10d, 2s, 2s 2d, 2s 4d per lb. Special Rebate on 2s and upwards. 1d per lb., on 5 lbs. to 10 lbs. 1 1/2d per lb., on 10 lbs. to 50 lbs. Rebate on 1s 10d, half the above.

GROCERIES—

- BAKING SODA, 2s 6d per st. BARLEY, 2s 6d per st. COCOA, 1-lb. Tins, Pure Dutch, 4s per doz. COFFEE, 1-lb. Tins, 3s 6d per doz. CONDENSED MILK, 2s 4d per doz.

HEAD OFFICE AND STORES—CLELAND STREET, GLASGOW

No Advantage

Of the Political situation was taken to raise the price of GLEN-ALLEN WHISKY. We continued to sell, and are still selling, at the former price, namely:—

- Five years old, 3s per bot. Seven years old, 3s 6d per bot. Ten years old, 4s per bot.

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BEER or STOUT in 9-10 Gallon Casks, 13s 6d, 16s 6d. Special Qualities, 18s 6d. Carriage Paid. Jack, Exchange, Inverness.

HAMPERS made up to order, any sum for any address. Prompt attention. Ask for Lists. Jack, Exchange.

ALMOST IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES OF THE FOLLOWING CARS CAN NOW BE GIVEN.



RUNABOUTS, £115. Fire Passenger TOURING CAR, £125. TOWN CAR, £175. DELIVERY VAN, £120. 20 H.P. Ample Equipped. All Prices at Works, Manchester.



£198 Complete with Electric Self Starter and Dynamo Lighting Set Detachable Rims, etc. £275 See Specification.

THE 12-H.P. ROVER £350.

Tax, £4 4s. We expect delivery of one of these beautiful CARS within the next few days. Call early if interested.

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Automobile Agents,

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WE ARE SHOWING A VARIETY OF GOODS IN OUR WINDOWS AT VERY TEMPTING PRICES.

DO NOT MISS SEEING THESE BARGAINS W. B. TAYLOR, 27 Church Street, Inverness.

THE ONE FOOD

NOT ADVANCED IN PRICE owing to the War.

MAYPOLE MARGARINE,

all made at SOUTHALL, MIDDLESEX, from choicest NUTS and MILK.

One Quality Only: The Very Best. 1/- DOUBLE WEIGHT, WHICH MEANS 6D FOR 1-lb.

The Only Perfect Substitute for Butter, And far better than any foreign-made Margarine.

MAYPOLE DAIRY CO., Ltd.,

THE LARGEST RETAILERS.

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Advertisement for BEDDING PLANTS. In Bedding Plants of all kinds—Calceolarias, Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Lobelia, Stocks, etc.—you will get Hardy, Healthy Plants from us, making your Garden a glow of Brilliant Colours right up till October.

BEES.

Everyone who has a Garden should start a Hive of Bees. In Hives, Sections, Comb Foundation, etc., you will get the best and most practicable Articles from us, and our Prices will be found most moderate.

HOWDENS,

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TO SOLICITORS AND FACTORS.

HOUSE LETTING ACT. Warning Out Notices can be obtained at the Highland News Office.

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OLD ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Old Gold, Silver and Platinum Jewellery, any condition. Also, Fine Pieces of Antique Furniture, Sheffield Plate, Old China, Crystal, Oil Paintings, Prints, Jacinth Relics and Curious. Highest Cash Prices given by C. MURDOCH, 50 CASTLE STREET, INVERNESS.

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The Highland News

INVERNESS, Saturday, 5th June, 1915.

EARLY CLOSING.

After the failure of the late Government to grapple the drink peril in earnest the local authorities have no option but to fall back upon such makeshifts as regulation through the curtailment of hours of sale, etc. In the circumstances, therefore, the decision of the Magistrates to order the closing of public houses at 6 p.m. is to be commended. The order will give rise to much unfairness, as differential treatment always does, but at such a time as this, few people look to ulterior results. The military way is direct and immediate: If you see an enemy chop his head off; don't wait to ask questions or count the cost. In Inverness there has been a sudden increase of intemperance within the past few weeks, and as the public will tolerate nothing of the kind in its present mood, there will be general approval of the action of the Magistrates. It is universally conceded that intemperance handicaps us sadly in our struggle with Germany, and the price we are called upon to pay has been brought home to our community of late with a bitter directness from which there is no escape. Inverness paid the price in blood and tears at Festubert. The price we must pay we will pay, but we will have it no higher than need be. If drink prolongs, intensifies and embitters the struggle, then drink and the drink trade and the drink interests must get short shrift. For ourselves we would have preferred comprehensive national measures for dealing with the evil, but failing anything heroic we have to fall back on the means we have at hand. Let there be early closing, or let the public-houses—some or all—be closed entirely. Most people will approve. They will be content to leave to the future to deal with the wrongs which may in this way be inflicted on individuals by the summary treatment which circumstances force us to adopt.

[TELEPHONE No. 259]

SERBIAN FLAG DAY.—The sum collected in Inverness on Saturday for the Serbian Fund amounts to the splendid total of £84 15s 2d.

MAJOR CAMPION GASED.—Major E. Campion, of the 2nd Seaforth Highlanders, is reported as suffering from gas poisoning.

WOUNDED AND IN HOSPITAL.—The friends of Private D. Macgruer, No. 6318, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, will be interested to hear that he has been wounded at the front and is now in B 1 Ward, High Street Hospital, Victoria Park, Manchester.

V.T.C.—The following notification, dated 29th May, has been issued by the War Office:—"Any man below the age of 40 years who joins the Volunteer Training Corps on and after June 1st, 1915, will be required to sign an undertaking that he will enlist into the Army if specially called upon to do so."

CAPTAIN MACKINTOSH REJOINS.—We understand that Captain Angus Mackintosh of Mackintosh has recovered from his wound, and has now returned to duty as aide-de-camp to General Sir Arthur Paget. Captain Mackintosh was allowed sick leave till the middle of June, but he felt strong enough to rejoin the staff about a fortnight ago.

TRANSPERANCE OF POORHOUSE INMATES.—On Monday morning about ninety inmates of Oldmill Poorhouse, Aberdeen, were removed to Inverness, Nairn and Elgin, under a scheme by which the Oldmill premises are to be utilised for military purposes. Sixty of the inmates were sent to Inverness, fourteen to Nairn, and sixteen to Elgin.

RED CROSS VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENTS.—The British Red Cross Society and St John Ambulance Association intimate that the War Office has approved the term of service for members of voluntary aid detachments (women) being reduced from twelve to six months. Members between the ages of 23 and 38 are eligible, and as at present there is a great demand for their services, those desirous of employment should send their names to their Commandant for transmission through the usual channel to the headquarters of their respective organisations. Members are further reminded they form part of the technical reserve, and should be prepared to go wherever their services are most needed. At the same time, there is no objection to their expressing preference.

SHORTENING THE WAR.

REMARKABLE SPEECH BY SIR JOHN FRENCH.

Addressing the 27th and 28th Divisions after the second battle of Ypres, Sir John French made the following remarkable statement:—"You may have thought, because you were not attacking the enemy, war. On the contrary, by your splendid endurance and bravery you have done a great deal to shorten it. By your steadiness and devotion both the German plans were frustrated. He was unable to get possession of Ypres—if he had done this he would probably have succeeded in preventing neutral Powers from intervening—and he was also unable to distract us from delivering our attack in conjunction with the French in the Arras-Armentieres district. Had you failed to repulse his attacks and made it necessary for more troops to be sent to your assistance, our operations in the south might not have been able to take place, and certainly would not have been as successful as they have been. I want you, one and all, to understand how thoroughly I realise and appreciate what you have done. I wish to thank you for the service you have rendered by doing your duty so magnificently, and I am sure your country will thank you, too."

CENTRAL HALL PICTURE HOUSE.

A STIRRING PROGRAM.

The program at the Central Hall this week is particularly delightful, and patrons are quickly convinced that the mere perpetuation of a high-class name is not the only ambition of Mr Thurston. He wishes to improve on that reputation week by week, and, what is to the point, he is doing it. The delightful music of the Sars Walker Orchestra adds considerably to the attractions of the "Central."

The star picture for the first part of the week is "The Fireman and the Girl," a film replete with interest. The love story is certainly of an unconventional type, and the beauty of the setting chosen for the various episodes reflects great credit on the producer. Scenes of mountain and river, of over-hanging trees and crags, follow each other throughout the whole of an engaging play, which, moreover, contains two very remarkable sensations. There are several other stirring dramas, while comedy always proves a popular feature. The interest film is Yunnan, China, and is followed with much attention.

There will be a complete change of program on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. There will be two great dramas, "Old Vanity Case" and "For England's Sake." The special comedies are "Colonel Heiza Liar," Moving a Piano, featuring Will Evans, and "Bunny Backslides." All over the program should prove one of Mr Thurston's best.

CLAN DAVIDSON.

INFORMATION WANTED.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

Sir,—Can any of your readers kindly state if Davidson is an old Highland name, or how far back it can be traced? I have read sometime about an agreement that had to be signed by the Chiefs of some Highland clansmen, and that Davidson was one of those who signed it. If any of your readers can enlighten me, through the columns of your paper, I will be most grateful. Thanking you in anticipation.—I am, Sir, yours, etc., LEWIS.

ROSS-SHIRE MEN AND GHURKAS.

GRAPHIC BATTLE STORY BY FREE CHURCH STUDENT.

The Free Church magazine, "The Instructor," for June says:—"The following stirring account of 'a big battle' is from the pen of a gallant lad from Lewis, who, were it not for the war, would have entered the Divinity Hall of the Free Church in October last. Mr Munro had a record of high distinction in Aberdeen University. He has been at the front since the beginning of the war, and has passed unhurt through many engagements:—

There was going to be a very big battle. We lay in the straw with everything ready to move. Our cook, who had to fall in with us (he never came back), worked hard to get breakfast for us at 1.30 a.m. At 2.15 a.m. our platoon fell in, and moved off to the point agreed upon, all so silently that our own officer never noticed it. Then the battalion formed up, every available man in his place, and we moved forward into the night. Dawn found our company in a line of trenches a good way back of the first line, and nothing unusual had happened. Our hearts welcomed the daylight, and we began to talk.

It was at 7.30 a.m. that it began. The air above us was suddenly filled with screamings, and wailings, and hisses; and lower it was one terrible roar. Shells of all sizes, some of them the very biggest in the world, were speeding high over us to bring death to our enemies; nearly 500 cannon plumed thick behind and around us, and each trying which would fire quickest and best! About 10 a.m. there was a lull, and we moved forward again. In redoubts by the side of the road to our first line we took shelter from German shells. Here we saw wounded borne past on stretchers, and German prisoners brought back under guard. Here, too, our own battalion suffered, a shell wounding several men and killing a major.

A DIFFICULT ADVANCE.

In the early evening we moved forward again. We swung along silently—through tortuous difficult trench and over a narrow way, among shell-holes, of plank and roadway ridge. Long moments we had to crouch low while bullets whizzed over us and shells burst around. Between the star-shells the darkness now was very dark. At last we came out upon some fields. Each had to follow his comrade close so as not to get lost. Suddenly we all had to flop down flat against the ground. A hail of bullets from German Maxims passed over us. Some of us were so exhausted we slept as we lay. We dug holes for ourselves there that night, and threw us down in them, many of us wet to the waist.

The light of morning showed us two lines of trenches (manned, we knew, by Gurkhas) between us and the wood which the Germans were holding. And there were several lines behind us, all dug the night before. To advance to the second line we had to cross a ditch—a gap with German maxims trained on it. Here our Colonel fell wounded, and several of his "laddies" (so he used to call us), some of them, shells to rise no more. In the second trench we crouched with the brave little Gurkhas, for long, long moments, waiting orders. Shrapnel and high explosive shells burst thick around us—everywhere but in our trench—a great misery, for the trench was as full as it could hold of men. The little Gurkhas curled up small, all except their look-out, some of them falling asleep. A high explosive burst right in front of our parapet, and earth, hard lumps and fine dust, came down on us in a long shower. The little Gurkha opposite me woke with a start, and we looked into each other's faces. "God will save us" (in distinct English), he said smiling. Further along the trench I saw a comrade whom I had considered wayward. He was reading his Bible.

A TERRIBLE MOMENT.

It was about 3 p.m. that an order to advance must have reached us. Our officer gave out orders, and ours, the leading platoon, arranged itself in extended order, in a shallow trench in front we had by now got into. Then we were rushing over 200 yards, in the open to the front. Maxims fire from flank and front. It was a terrible moment, and there we lost most. Those of us who found ourselves in the front trench greeted each other and asked for friends. For the moment I was glad, counting those who remained; how sad at night, counting comrades lost. I saw my wayward comrade on the right at his duty, and out the order "rapid fire." Then I heard the heart-rending cries of one sore hit. It was he. Those near him could not find his wound; he died shortly after. Between greans he had asked one comrade to send his Bible to his mother, and among his last words were, "I'm glad I read that." That night we retired.

GERMAN GENERAL CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS.

The Baltic papers say that a Russian patrol has captured a General von Pritzitz, the German commandant at Libau. He was motoring in Courland with several officers and a considerable escort when the Russians encountered him. Most of his escort were killed, and the general was taken prisoner and sent to Mitau. General von Pritzitz was slightly wounded in the head.

THE JUNIOR LIBERALS.

PRESENTATION TO DEPARTING MEMBER.

The other evening the members of the Junior Liberal Association met with Mr David Robertson, one of their members, on the occasion of his leaving town for an important position in Thiboutouy, and presented him with a handsome cigarette case as a token of their esteem and regard. The president, Mr Joseph Macleod, occupied the chair, and made the presentation. He referred to Mr Robertson's excellent qualities and devoted interest in the welfare of the Association. Mr Robertson, in acknowledging the gift, referred to the happy time spent in Inverness.

INVERGORDON NEWS.

MR H. TEGGART TRANSPERED.—Mr H. Teggart, supervisor of Customs of Excise, Invergordon, has been transferred to Glasgow second station.

LEUT. BOLITHO KILLED.—On Friday last news reached Invergordon Castle that Lieut. Torquil Bolitho, only son of Mr and Mrs Bolitho, Penzance, had been killed in action. Mrs Bolitho has been staying at the Castle during the winter.

PRESENTATION.—On the occasion of her leaving Invergordon to take up another appointment, Miss Cant, who has filled the position of manageress in the Commercial Hotel, Invergordon, for some time past, was made the recipient of a series of presents, including a beautiful travelling case and a gold-mounted umbrella, by the members of the hotel staff. Mr Dan Macpherson occupied the chair, and the presentation was made by Mr J. Fraser.

STORNOWAY.

TIDE TABLE—HIGH WATER.

Table with columns: Date, Morning—h. m., Evening—h. m. Rows for Sunday through Saturday.

The article dealing with reminiscences of "The Slip," referred to in our previous issue, will be found on Page 3.

DEAR WHISKY.—Before Sheriff Squair, on Wednesday last, John Macleod, shoemaker, Newton, was charged with procuring whisky for men belonging to the Stornoway patrol, contrary to an order made by Rear-Admiral Tupper under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

"SHEILA'S" SEWARD DROWNED.—John Munro, chief steward of the mail steamer "Sheila," was drowned on the passage given to each township, but the small number of sacks allocated is a cause of much disappointment and not a little ungrateful talk.

ARIVICH—THE TOLL OF WAR.—Mr John Morrison 4 Arivich, whose son, Pte. John Morrison, 2nd H.L.I., was officially reported missing on 11 January, has now learned that he was killed in action.

DEED FROM WARDS.—Intimation has been received that Pte. Sergeant Cyril Crocker, of the Northumberland Fusiliers (T.), died in the East Suffolk Hospital, Ipswich, on Tuesday forenoon as a result of wounds received in action on 26th April.

ROSS MOUNTAIN BATTERY CASUALTIES.—Writing to his sister, Miss Macrae, 2 Macrae Cottage, Keith Street, under date 2nd May, Wheeler Roderick Macrae, of the Ross Mountain Battery, says: "There's another of our boys who has been killed, and the first one, and one killed. Their names are:—Paterson, Barvas; Macritchie, 5 Plantation; and John Martin, Aird. It's a case about the boy that was killed. The breechlock of his own gun burst open after they fired, killing him and wounding the others unconscious for a while, but they all recovered without a scratch. His name is Alex. Mackenzie, and he was employed in John Macleod's shop. Things are a bit quieter to-day, and our boys have come in for a much needed rest, which they well deserve."

LAND COURT IN LEWIS.—The Scottish Land Court commenced their sittings in Lewis on Monday. Lord Kennedy presided, and was accompanied by Colonel Dudgeon and Mr Norman Reid. The business for the day was an appeal by the proprietor, Lieut.-Colonel Matheson, against the fair rents fixed by a delegated committee in 1912, for 29 holdings in the township of Aignish.

FOUR BACK SOLDIERS KILLED.—Information has reached Back of four more lads from the district who have paid the full penalty on the battlefield, fighting for King and Country, namely, Pte. Donald Macleod, 3rd Seaforth's, son of the late Mr John Macleod, 6 Back; Pte. Donald Mackenzie, 1st Seaforth's, son of Mr Angus Mackenzie, 50 Back; Pte. Angus Macdonald, 2nd Seaforth's, son of Mr Angus Macdonald, 50 Back; and Pte. Alexander Macaskill, Gordon Highlanders, son of Mr Murdoch Macaskill, Lighthill, Back. The three first-mentioned were killed in the fighting on 9th May; while Pte. Macaskill succumbed on 7th May to wounds sustained two days previously.

RECRUITING MEETING.—A meeting in the interests of recruiting for the Army was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening last. To stimulate interest in the meeting a parade was arranged of the Stornoway Defence Corps and the Stornoway Naval Corps, headed by the pipe band of the latter. The parade had been arranged on short notice, but there was a very good turnout, and a splendid audience was attracted to the Town Hall, where Provost Mackenzie presided, supported on the platform by Rear-Admiral Tupper, Lieutenant-Commander Craig (who is a K.C. and M.P., serving temporarily in the Royal Naval Reserve), and other Naval Officers, also Major Bain and Lieut. W. A. Ross. The Provost, having explained the object of the meeting, Lieut.-Commander Craig delivered a rousing speech on the aims of Germany and her methods, concluding with a powerful appeal for further recruits in response to Lord Kitchener's latest demand.

THE IMP'S GOOD DEED!—There will be high glee among the Soldiers in Hospital when the Imps arrive with these good things. Mummy will be a little shocked when she finds the Blamange and the Swiss Roll will have disappeared, but BIRD'S BLAMANGE and BIRD'S SPONGIE will soon have others made.

The Imps' good deed!

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Bird's BLAMANGE

makes the lightest, creamiest, most delicately flavoured Blamange you ever tasted.

It turns out firmly, only to melt away in the mouth!

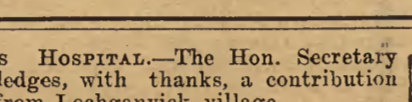
Many delightful flavors. In 1d. pkts, 4d. and 7 1/2d. boxes.

Bird's Spongie

What a joy it is to use! You can get in a moment a splendid Swiss Roll or Victoria sandwich, so delicious when made.

So easily made, so delicious when made.

Buy these two to-day. You will certainly want both.



ALFRED BIRD'S BLAMANGE POWDER RASPBERRY FLAVOR

BIRD'S SPONGIE

2 1/2d. packet sold by all Grocers, is sufficient to make 12 Swiss Rolls, 12d. each, or 12 Spongies, 12d. each, enough for the whole family.

Buy these two to-day. You will certainly want both.

25th May Sheriff Squair heard evidence in an action of lawburrows brought in Stornoway Sheriff Court by Donald Macleod, tailor, 11 Ballan, against his brother, Malcolm Macleod, postman, 3 Ballan. The pursuer craved the Court to ordain the defender to find caution to the amount of £100, in one or more sums or such other sum as the Court should appoint, that the defender would not trouble or molest or threaten injury to the pursuer, and failing his finding caution, to adjudge the defender to be imprisoned. In his condescendence pursuer averred that since his return from abroad last July the defender had conceived a hatred and ill-will towards him; that the defender accused him of ill-treating a mare belonging to the defender, which accusation was false; that on 6th May last the defender threw stones at him and caused an injury to his arm, that on 10th May last, defender threatened to blow out the pursuer's brains, and several times threatened him with injury and pursuer was in fear that defender would carry out his threat to do him bodily injury. The defender denied pursuer's averments. Evidence was led at considerable length by both parties. After hearing the agents the Sheriff in delivering judgment said it was not necessary to show that the defender actually injured the pursuer or that injury was received. The basis of the whole action was an animus, an intention to do injury. It was said that the defender had conceived an idea that the pursuer had injured a mare of defender's. He (the Sheriff) was satisfied that this accusation of the defender was largely based on imagination, and he did not believe the defender's story given in evidence about pursuer sitting on the mare for three hours and another brother keeping guard. With regard to the throwing of the stones he (the Sheriff) was not satisfied with the statement of either party, but with the statement of the pursuer that the defender struck him with the stones. Whether he was struck by the stones or not there appeared to have been a stoning match between the defender and the pursuer, and that they both suffered as a result. With regard to the threats of bodily injury the Sheriff was inclined to think that the defender did make the threats, but stated that he had to be satisfied that they were serious threats. Did defender intend doing bodily injury? He could not throw out the evidence of pursuer's two brothers on this point as absolutely untrue. He did not believe the defender was foolish as to imagine he could do any good by injuring his brother, the pursuer. This might be a warning to defender at any rate. Pursuer's evidence had been affected by two facts, and it could not be accepted entirely. The defender was not again the defender would not get off so easily. In refusing the petition without expense to either party, his Lordship remarked that he was almost inclined to give some expenses against defender because he was mostly to blame. Agent for pursuer, Mr J. Solicitor, Stornoway. Agent for defender—Mr J. N. Anderson, solicitor, Stornoway.

LEWIS HOSPITAL.—The Hon. Secretary acknowledges, with thanks, a contribution of 10s from Lochganivich village.

FERRING FISHING.—The fleet is steadily increasing, and better results are confidently looked for. On Tuesday 33 boats had about 150 crabs, and prices were from 25s to 35s per crab. Hopewell (S.Y.) had 17 crabs, and I'll Try (P.D.) 16 crabs.

FREE CHURCH CHAPLAIN.—Information has also been received by the Free Church that the Admiralty have appointed Rev. Duncan Macdonald, M.A., Free Church minister of Ness, Lewis, as officiating minister to the Gaelic-speaking men of the 1st Naval Brigade now interned in Holland.

B.V.T.A. (R. AMBULANCE).—Mrs. Payne and Miss Nicolson, who have been collecting among members of the Stornoway Branch and other sympathizers, have now handed over the sum of £13 10s, which has been transmitted to headquarters. The collectors met with sympathy and ready response to their appeal everywhere, and are most grateful to their kind subscribers.

FIDIGARY SCHOOL DISTRICT.—ROLL OF HONOUR.—The following names have to be added to the roll of names of those having joined the Royal Naval Reserve:—Duncan Macleod, 4 Raerinish. Malcolm Macdonald, 16 Crossob. Roderick Mackenzie, 32 do. Roderick Mackenzie, 8 do.

THE PICTURE HOUSE.—From our undeviating columns it will be recalled that this is a special program at the Picture House for first week Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday's program consist entirely of comedies and comics, with Charlie Chaplin, the Keystone comedian, in the leading role. On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday the program will be "Life on the Navy." This is the first of a series of eight parts, each part being complete in itself. The remaining parts will be screened during the succeeding 7 weeks.

CARLOWAY.—ANOTHER YOUNG LIFE CUT OFF.—Widow Angus Macarthur, 26 Knock, Carloway, has been recently informed of the death of her only son, Pte. Norman Macarthur, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders. Macarthur, a young man about 21 years, who lived a blameless life and had a simple smile for everybody, was in the Reserve of the Militia, and on being called up, put in the 12th day of his service, and was killed on the 21st September, he, along with scores of other Lewis lads, left for the front. His widowed mother, like many a one in Lewis and elsewhere, mourns the death of a gallant lad and a dutiful son.

CROSSBOW.—Two soldiers belonging to this township have been killed in action—Murdo Macinnes, son of Widow Catherine Macinnes, a place called Crossbow, and Alexander Mackenzie, son of John Mackenzie, 4 Crossbow, a Bombardier in the Ross Mountain Battery, was killed at the Dardanelles on the 15th May. Bombardier Mackenzie, who was 22 years of age, served his apprenticeship to trade under the late Mr John Macleod, Stornoway. He was the last surviving son of his parents, for whom and for Mrs Macinnes great sympathy is felt throughout the township in their heavy trials.

POPULAR BERNERA SOLDIER FALLS IN BATTLE.—Official intimation has been received by Mrs Christina Macaulay, 4 Hackett, Bernera, of the death of her eldest son, Pte. John Macaulay, 2nd Seaforth's, who was killed on the 25th April in the action round St Julien. The sad intelligence, previously conveyed to the district in a letter by a comrade in the trenches, was heard by all the islanders alike with genuine sorrow, as Pte. Macaulay in civil life was one of the most popular young men in the district, and his popularity had been enhanced by the consistent accounts brought home by those who had been in a letter to his mother, praising his qualities as a soldier. He joined the fighting line towards the latter end of August, and had been continuously at the front since then. He was 23 years of age, and being the eldest of the family, was the principal support of his widowed mother and young son. We extend our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement. Mrs Macaulay has another son serving with the 1st Seaforth's. He was wounded some time ago, and is now back to the trenches again.

A SAD DAY.—Writing to Mr Donald Macleod, 974 Dumbarton Road, Whiteinch, Glasgow, Private Angus Morrison, of the 1st Canadian Contingent, gives some of his experiences at the front. "I am in the best of health," he says, "as also is my brother Murdoch. I got through the Battle of Ypres without a scratch, and, believe me, it was 'some scrap,' putting all jokes aside. We had a big battle. The Germans were coming over the top, and we were shelling them with our guns. Our Battalion is in reserve this time, but I would sooner be in the front line, as when in reserve we are under shell fire all the time. The 1st Battalion made a charge last night, and took a trench with ease. The Germans first trench is over a thousand yards from us, as we chased them out of their last trench. I was going to tell you about the Battle of Ypres. We went into the trenches on a letter from the front, and everything was quite well till 7 o'clock that evening. The Germans then began to use gas, and afterwards made an attack on the Algerians, who had to retire. The Canadian Highlanders were on our left, and the wind was in their favor that night. The Highlanders wouldn't retire, and half of the 48th died in the trenches as a result of the obnoxious gas. We were called out on the morning of the 24th, and we had to cross a big field. The Germans were coming over the top, and we were shelling them with our guns. We had only one gun to support us. We faced them, anyway. About ten yards from the trench my sergeant was killed. He was the best soldier I ever saw. He took me across that field like a man, and, believe me, I was very sorry to see him drop. He was thirteen years in the 1st Seaforth's. We lost 400 in that scrap, 79 being from my company. I will never forget that place as long as I live. It was a sad day when it came to roll call. Murdoch, my brother, and myself are all that are left of the Lewis boys in our Company. Oh, it was a sad day; I will never forget it!"

REVIVAL OF KELP INDUSTRY. PROFESSOR HENDRICK VISITS.

Professor Hendrick, of the North of Scotland College of Agriculture, who has been recently engaged in investigating the kelp industry and the possibilities of its revival on a proper footing, visited Lewis specially last week to find out from local observations what amount and varieties of weed are available. Professor Hendrick visited the district of Barvas, Berve, Galsion, Shader, Carloway and Callanish, not only taking observations in relation to kelp working and seaweed, but also going among the crofters in the various districts in order to study at first hand the social and economic conditions prevailing in Lewis. During his stay in Stornoway, Professor Hendrick, who is Director of Studies for the College of Agriculture, paid a special visit to the Nicolson Institute, for which he expressed great admiration.

STORNOWAY MAIL SERVICE. A BETTER ARRANGEMENT.

It is gratifying to know that after Provost Mackenzie's interview with Mr Dunlop, surveyor, and Mr Conway, postmaster, that the mail service arrangement between Stornoway and Kyle of Lochalsh is now being carried on with much less inconvenience to passengers and the general public. By the new arrangement the mail steamer leaves Stornoway on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 4.15 a.m. to connect with the 11 a.m. train from Kyle to the South. Saturdays from Kyle on arrival of the mail train about 2.30 p.m., and reaching Stornoway the same day. This, as against the old arrangement of arriving at Stornoway on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays, is a step in the right direction. The Provost brought under the Surveyor's notice the great boon conferred on the community by Rear-Admiral Tupper in conveying the mails from Kyle to Stornoway by the patrol boats on the days when the mail steamer did not arrive. The Provost hoped the Admiral would continue this arrangement, and as chairman of the Stornoway Fish Carrying Company, he offered the services of the steamer "Talisman" to convey the mails free when neither the mail steamer nor a patrol is available.

HIGHLAND HEROES.

THIRTEEN D.C.M.'S FOR CAMERONS AND SEAFORTH'S.

FOUR TERRITORIALS DECORATED.

The following are among the warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men to whom the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty:—

657 Acting Sergeant J. Macleannan, 14th Seaforth Highlanders (T.F.)—Gallant conduct on March 11, 1915, in the advance to the river Lays, when he removed a wounded non-commissioned officer into cover whilst under very heavy machine gun and rifle fire.

1272 Private A. Macleod, 1/4th Seaforth Highlanders (T.F.)—For conspicuous gallantry on March 11, 1915, when he went out of his trench under very heavy rifle and machine-gun fire, and spent 15 minutes bandaging a seriously wounded Gurkha soldier.

2110 Private W. C. Minchin, 1/4th Seaforth Highlanders (T.F.)—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, especially at Neuve Chapelle on March 11, 1915. He was always to the fore when volunteers were required for arduous and dangerous work, leaving cover on more than one occasion voluntarily to take the place of wounded stretcher-bearers.

2390 Private A. Thomson, 1/4th Seaforth Highlanders (T.F.)—For conspicuous gallantry on March 11, 1915, when he left his trench under heavy fire and brought a wounded man a distance of 40 yards into cover under difficult and dangerous circumstances, the enemy being only 200 yards away.

10099 Acting Corporal J. Hutchison, 1st Cameron Highlanders.—For conspicuous gallantry on April 25 and 26, 1915, at Givenchy, in assisting to rescue officers and men from a deep mine full of poison gas. The courage and devotion to duty displayed were very pronounced, the risk of death through asphyxiation being very great.

9479 Private R. McCrae, 1st Cameron Highlanders.—For conspicuous gallantry on many occasions, especially near Bixchoote on October 22, 1914, in rendering first aid to a severely wounded officer under a heavy fire, although he succeeded in taking a portion of the platoon well in rear of the German trenches in order to bring more effective fire on the enemy.

10622 Lance-Corporal J. Muir, 1st Seaforth Highlanders.—For conspicuous gallantry and coolness at Neuve Chapelle from March 10 to 13, 1915, in bombing the enemy in their trenches and driving them out to traverse by traverse.

742 Private J. T. Ward, 1st Seaforth Highlanders.—For conspicuous gallantry and excellent service rendered on March 12, 1915, at Neuve Chapelle, by the very effective use of a trench mortar-gun whilst exposed to heavy fire, he greatly assisted the infantry in capturing the enemy's trenches.

1084 Private A. Brown, 1st Seaforth Highlanders.—For conspicuous gallantry on March 10, 1915, in the attacks on the enemy's trenches. He was always the first man of his company to enter each trench, and was severely wounded eventually.

328 Private A. Hunter, 1st Seaforth Highlanders.—For the gallant conduct and energy displayed in the attack at Neuve Chapelle on March 10, 1915. He ran ahead of his company in the charge with great boldness.

36875 Private D. Macleod, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders.—For conspicuous gallantry and coolness on March 10, 1915, at Neuve Chapelle, in bombing the enemy in their trenches and driving them out to traverse by traverse.

MR R. MUNRO, M.P. TO BE SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

It is rumored that Mr J. A. Clyde, K.C., Unionist member for Edinburgh (West), is to be appointed as Lord Advocate for Scotland, and that the present holder of the office, Mr R. Munro, K.C., will become Solicitor-General, a position now held by Mr T. B. Morrison, K.C., without a seat in the House of Commons.

Turnip Seeds.

Write for Quotations to BAIN, MORRISON & CO., LEWIS STREET MARKET YARD, STORNOWAY.

SWEDES.

"XL ALL" PURPLE TOP. "MONARCH" and "IDEAL." "BRONZY" GREEN TOP.

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"NESS-SIDE" PURPLE TOP. "THE MODEL" PURPLE TOP.

YELLOW.

"ECLIPSE" GREEN TOP YELLOWS. "IMPERIAL" GREEN TOP GOLDEN YELLOWS.

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Large and Varied Stock of New-Year and Wedding Presents, etc., always displayed. Lewis Pebble Jewellery a speciality. Best souvenir of the Island.

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OATMEAL. FLOUR.

INDIAN MEAL, DAIRY MEAL, DAIRY CAKE, MOLASSINE MEAL, BRAN, TRIPPS, MIXED GRAIN, CHOP, HAY, STRAW (HATCHING).

MURDO MACLEAN,

7 KENNETH STREET, STORNOWAY.

CLOVER HAY, 26 Ton; Oatmeal, 24s. 6d.; Oats, 22s. Quarter. Boats always in Stock. R. Sinclair and Sons, Stromness.

Does it ever strike you

That "Business as Usual" is the motto of the British Empire at this time of national peril, and that to each one of us to do our share in keeping the wheels of industry moving? No less than 150,000 people are employed in the Moving Picture industry in this country, and in order to prevent unemployment in the vast army of men and women it is hoped that the Public will continue to GO TO THE PICTURES.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION NEXT WEEK. MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY. June 7, 8, 9.

A Grand Keystone Program CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY. OUR NAVY THE GREATEST FILM EVER PRODUCED ON THE SCREEN. NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

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WALTER FREER, Jun., Local Manager.

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Next SAILING FOR STORNOWAY from LEITH, 13th June; ABERDEEN, 14th June, calling INVERNESS, CROMARTY, and STORNOWESS.

SCHOOL BOARD OF STORNOWAY.

Wanted, for each of the above-named Schools, ASSISTANT MISTRESSES (Trained). Salary the rate of £65 per annum, rising as per scale to £90 (less Superannuation Charge). Applications, stating age, with two Copies of Testimonials, to be lodged on or before 11th June next with W. J. Clarke, School Board Office, Stornoway.

WANTED, APPRENTICE to Blacksmith Trade. Apply Macdonald and Sons, Bell's Road.

DENTISTRY.

MR HENDERSON OF EDINBURGH, IS NOW IN STORNOWAY.

Appointments should be made with CHEMIST, 29 CROMWELL STREET, STORNOWAY.

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IN PENNY PACKETS. Also FERTILIZERS, Etc. Catalogues Free on Application.

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Finest CAITHNESS SANDY OATS, GRASS and CLOVER SEED, TURNIP SEED, Etc. Also EARLY and LATE POTATOES.

CABBAGE PLANTS

(Early and Late). CAULIFLOWER, SAVOYS, and GREENS. Special Attention given to Country Orders, which must be prepaid.

NEWALL,

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HIDES AND CALF SKINS

Highest Prices given for HIDES and CALF SKINS by NEWALL, NORTH BEACH, STORNOWAY.

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WE HAVE LAID IN A SPECIAL LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL, INCLUDING FLOORING, LINING, SARKING, BATTENS, LONDON PORTLAND CEMENT, WELSH AND WEST HIGHLAND SLATES, RIDGE TILES, ROOFING FELT, and ALL KINDS OF FIRECLAY GOODS.

BAIN, MORRISON & CO., LEWIS STREET MARKET YARD, STORNOWAY.

POTATOES

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has on hand a large quantity of Good POTATOES (suitable for table use), which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

CHARLES MACKENZIE,

7 CHURCH STREET, STORNOWAY.

Anglo-American Oil Co.'s BURNING OILS.

"Crown Diamond" & "Royal Daylight." BRILLIANT WHITE LIGHT. FREE FROM SMOKE AND SMELL. Everywhere Popular because of their Brilliance, Safety and Economy.

Sold by KENNETH MACLENNAN & CO., WHOLESALE MERCHANTS, STORNOWAY.

LEWIS WOOL MILLS

INTIMATION TO CROFTERS AND OTHERS.

The Subscribers beg to intimate that they have now installed the Latest Pattern of Hattersley's well-known Power BLANKET LOOMS, so that Customers may rely upon their requirements being executed with promptitude, and by procuring the above Mills a considerable saving in Freight, etc., will be effected.

For Particulars apply— LEWIS WOOL MILLS, LEWIS STREET, STORNOWAY.

COD LIVER OIL.

New Season's Oil, Home-made from Selected Livers. Guaranteed the Finest in the World. For Coughs, Colds, and Chest Complaints it has no equal.

Quart Bottles, 2s 6d; post free 3s 2d. Pint Bottles, 1s 2d; post free 1s 9d.

JAMES MAIR, STORNOWAY.

SUTHERLANDSHIRE NEWS.

ARDBAY—THE POST OFFICE.—The Post-mastership here underwent a change at the recent term owing to the transference of Mr E. R. K. Taylor to Ayr, in Perthshire. Mr Taylor's place at Arday is to be filled by Mr James A. Ellis, general merchant.

ARDBAY—RESULT OF PENNY COLLECTION.—As a result of the Empire Day celebration here the sum of £1 15s was collected and forwarded to the proper quarter by the pupils and teachers in Gledfield Public School, in response to the appeal by the Earl of Meath to British boys and girls for a penny collection in Empire Day.

GOLSPIE—D.C.M. HERO.—It was with great pleasure the friends of Sergeant Lieutenant D. Sutherland, of the 17th Leicesters, who is a son of Sgt. Sutherland, Sibell Road, Golspie, heard the news that he has been awarded the D.C.M. for conspicuous bravery in the field. He was in charge of a machine gun in the service of a severe and devastating fire kept his gun in action and played havoc with the advancing Germans.

BONAR-BRIDGE—IMPROVED SALMON FISHERIES.—The hauls of salmon made at the various netting stations during the past week were the most productive hitherto this season, and all the fishings participated in the increase. It is calculated that close on 15 cwt. of salmon had been despatched in the course of the week, as compared with 13 cwt. during the previous week, or with 10 cwt. in the corresponding week of last year.

GOLSPIE—A SNIPER'S VICTIM.—Private D. Clark, of the 5th Leicesters, a native of Golspie, was shot by a sniper while on sentry. Deceased lived for half an hour after being shot, and was able to say a few words to be conveyed home to his parents. Clark was well-known in Golspie, and before enlisting was in the service of Lord and Lady Castlereagh, who sent a message of sympathy to his parents.

GOLSPIE—KILLED BY BURSTING SHELL.—It was reported last week that Corporal Colin Alister Sutherland, 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was killed at Ypres by the bursting of a shell. Although only a young lad of 17 years of age, promotion came to him very quickly, and for his soldierly qualities he was paid a high tribute by the Sgt.-Major of his Company. His father, Mr W. Sutherland, who is a native of Golspie, is at present headmaster of Wimbourne School.

BONAR-BRIDGE—NEW MINUTEMAN RIFLE RANGE.—A new Minuteman Rifle Range has been erected at Bonar-Bridge under the auspices of the Territorial Force Association. The range, which is situated a short distance from the Territorial Hall, is about 100 feet long by 12 feet wide, and is lighted from the roof. The front wall is of brick and the back of masonry work. It contains a commodious ante-room, fitted with stove and seats, and floored with concrete, in which material the target end is also floored, while the firing platform is of wood.

TONGUE—DEATH OF COUNTY COUNCILLOR.—County Councillor John Mackay, who passed away last week after a long, painful illness, was a well-known man in Inverness-shire. When the fishing industry flourished on the north coast, he carried on a prosperous business as a fisherman. Later he paid more attention to stock, principally sheep and cattle, and as a fletcher had an extensive trade, receiving the custom of a wide district, including a large number of shooting lodges. For many years he discharged the duties of County and Parish Councillor, and at the recent School Board election he was returned at the head of the poll by a big majority. His funeral was very largely attended, many having come long distances. Rev. Messrs Fraser, Gillies, Lundie, and Messrs Maclean and Mackenzie, missionaries, were present at the funeral service.

ARDBAY—THE LATE MR JOHN MOFFAT.—A well-known local man passed away last week in the person of Mr John Moffat, who was for many years sheep manager on the extensive Balnagown Forest Farm, first with Sir Charles Ross, Bart, and latterly with Mr J. R. Campbell, Shinness, tenant of the farm. The cause of death was pneumonia, following upon severe injury received in a recent driving accident. At the funeral the religious service at the house was conducted by Rev. James Macdonald, Croick, Rev. Kenneth Macleod, Kincaid, and Mr Walter Stewart, elder; and at the grave by Rev. Kenneth Macleod. Deceased is survived by his widow and five sons and a daughter. The eldest is sheep manager on Stronchrubie Farm, the second is motor driver at Souris, Tober, while the three younger sons are employed as shepherds at home. Mr Moffat was a very tall and strong man, who was capable of enduring great personal fatigue, and was distinguished by the skill and success with which he managed his important charge.

TAIN NEWS.

ACADEMY MANAGERS.—After hearing a statement from the Rector at a meeting of the Academy Managers on Tuesday afternoon, it was decided to close the Academy session a week earlier than usual, to be opened at the intended date, namely, 31st August. It was announced that two Murray Bursaries are about to fall vacant, £20 each, for three years; also the usual Mackenzie and Duff Bursaries, Mr Braime, High School, Inverness, was appointed examiner in the necessary competitions.

TRAINING CORPS PRESENTATION.—Since the formation of the local Training Corps the Corps members have been instructed in drill, etc., by Sgt.-Major Caldwell, of the 12th Scottish Rifles, but they have now lost his services owing to the departure of his battalion for the South. At the close of his last tour of duty on Friday evening, Colonel Fraser, on behalf of the Corps members, spoke of the high efficiency they had gained under Sgt.-Major Caldwell in so short a time, and begged his acceptance of a purse of sovereigns as a small token of their respect and esteem. Other remarks of appreciation were made by Mr Fraser, ex-Bde Macleod, Treasurer Munro, and Mr A. L. Robertson, Mr Matheson, Lochcary, Mr A. Forsyth, and other members.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.—A good deal of business was transacted at Monday's meeting of Tain Town Council. It was recommended that owing to the rise in coal and because the price of gas must be raised to 7s per 1000 feet, Mr Mackay said coke should also be raised. A complaint was read from tenants in Mause Street complaining of bad drains, and the Borough Surveyor was instructed to have the matter put right. The Water Committee reported that they had considered the ensuring of a supply to camp and town, and were to inspect fittings to prevent waste, and would, if necessary, turn off some part during the night; but Dr Mackenzie said they had that day been to the spring, and seeing that there is such a supply they concluded they could supply as many troops as the military may choose to send. Mr Rose moved that the Council stop cycles and motors going down Station Road owing to steepness and the danger. Message boys on cycles went down the road, and Mr Rose thought they should be made to go round by Chapel Road. The Town Clerk pointed out that the Council could make such a regulation, but it would have to be approved by the Sheriff and the Secretary for Scotland. Bailie Mackay agreed as to the boys, but thought there was not a danger of the message boys. Mr Rose's motion was not seconded, but on the motion of Mr W. Ross it was agreed to put up warning notices. A communication from General Jameson and the Engineer Officer proposed to make a new shooting range on the Morrich in a more suitable place and direction than the present, and the Council approved.

U.F. VACANCY.—At the morning service Neil Macleod, Logie, clerk of Presbytery, who officiated, formally declared the charge vacant, and called a meeting of the congregation for Wednesday evening to appoint a committee to look out for a suitable successor to the Rev. Mr Mackenzie.

KINEMATOGRAPH SHOW.—At Monday's meeting of Tain Town Council a letter was read from Mr A. Campbell's company asking for a lot of the Town Hall for three months. The Company propose to install a kinematograph entertainment, mainly for the benefit of the troops in camp, who have no way of spending their leave but strolling round the town. There was an approving letter from the Major of the Black Watch. The company offered £36 and 9 per cent. of net profits to be contributed to a local charity, and made a condition that no other such entertainment be licensed during the time. Bailie Urquhart and Mr Rose opposed the proposal, as the exits of the hall were quite unsuitable. After discussion, it was agreed to grant the hall, but the Council to retain the power to use it at times when it was required by the Council.

12th SCOTTISH RIFLES.—The 12th Scottish Rifles, who were quartered in Tain for over five months, left for the South last week. Prior to their departure the Battalion gave a grand farewell concert in the Town Hall, at which there was a very large attendance. In moving a vote of thanks to the close, Provost Macdonald said the conduct of the 12th Battalion during their stay in Tain had gained for them the hearty friendship of the community, whose best wishes would go with them. At the close of the concert the performers were entertained to tea by a committee of ladies, and Mr W. J. McCracken, as their spokesman, addressed Corporal Birmingham as having done so much to earn their gratitude by his musical abilities and organising of performances, also by his assistance in church services. He was a most obliging musician, and by his cheery and obliging disposition had made himself generally like. In name of the subscribers, and as a token of their best wishes for him as a man, a musician, and a soldier, the speaker presented him with a fine leather-cased gold carriage clock. Corporal Birmingham made a suitable acknowledgment.

SOME REASONS WHY INVERNESS PEOPLE SHOULD FOLLOW THIS VALUABLE ADVICE. Because the proof is in Inverness. You can easily investigate it. Not necessary to experiment. Profit by the experience of Mrs Anderson.

On November 25th, 1909, Mrs E. Anderson, of 67 Castle Street, Inverness, said:—'I was often quite helpless for a month at a time, suffering from severe backache and kidney weakness. The pain was almost unbearable, and I had been troubled for some years. It affected me mostly in the small of my back, but it also seemed to shoot down my sides. I was dizzy, too, and I knew from certain signs that my kidneys were the cause of the trouble. On one occasion I was lying in bed quite unable to move at all, even to change my position. It was at this time that I sent for some Doan's backache kidney pills, as I heard a great deal about them. The result was excellent, for they steadily relieved me from the pain, and soon I was able to get about, and three boxes of Doan's pills made me perfectly well. Now I would not be without the medicine, and you are quite welcome to make this statement public, and tell others that Doan's pills are a cure for backache and kidney trouble.' (Signed) 'E. Anderson.'

On August 13th, 1914—nearly five years later—Mrs Anderson said:—'Doan's Pills rid me of kidney complaint five years ago, and I have kept me free from it ever since.'

Price 2s 6d a box, 6 boxes 13s 6d. Of all dealers, or from Foster-McClellan Co., 8 Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, W. Don't ask for backache or kidney pills—ask distinctly for DOAN'S backache kidney pills, the same as Mrs Anderson had.

DINGWALL NEWS. I.O.G.T.—The members of the Hope of Dingwall Lodge of Good Templars have appointed the following office-bearers for the present quarter:—Chief Templar, Bro. Rev. J. R. Macpherson; vice-templar, Sister B. Rogers; superintendent, Bro. Alex. Mackay; past chief templar, Bro. Alex. Ross; secretary, Bro. Pope; Lodge deputy and treasurer, Bro. D. Finlayson; financial secretary, Sister Mrs Pope; Bro. Alex. Veitch, appointed representative of the Grand Lodge session to be held at Glasgow from 29th June until 6th July.

EASTBEE ROSS NEWS. HILTON OF CADBOLL—"TRIUMPH" SURVIVORS.—No fewer than eight Naval Reserve men connected with the fishing village of Hilton of Cadboll were serving on board H.M.S. "Triumph" when she was torpedoed in the Dardanelles, and when the news became known to the wives, families, and relatives of the men they were thrown into a state of consternation. A telegraphic message, however, was received on Saturday to the effect that they were all safe, which brought relief to their friends.

INVERBRACKIE—TERRITORIAL KILLED.—On Saturday last Mrs Sutherland, Inverbrackie, received intimation of the death of her son, Charles, as the result of a wound received in France on 14th May. Pte. Sutherland, who was hit in the head, and died in hospital some hours later, was buried on the following day. He went to France with the 4th Seaforths, and went through some of the hard fighting in which the regiment had taken part. His younger brother is also serving with the 4th Seaforths, while another is undergoing training. Much sympathy is felt for his widowed mother.

WESTER ROSS NEWS. GLENSHIEL—DEATH OF A HERO.—Quite a gloom was cast over the district when it became known that Sergeant Donald Macrae, D.C.M., 1st Seaforth Highlanders, was killed in action on the 10th May. A comrade-in-arms, writing to his brother, says:—'It is my sad duty to let you know of your loving brother Donald's death. He was killed whilst leading his platoon in an assault upon the German trenches. I was his bosom chum, and he told me to let you know if anything happened to him. He was a great chum, and will be missed by us all. Poor Donald suffered no pain, being killed outright, shot through the head. His skill and bravery were greatly admired by officers and men, and I don't think there was a more popular N.C.O. in the whole regiment. Tender my deepest sympathy to all. It makes me cry to write this, and my pencil can't describe my feelings. Deceased was a son of Christopher Macrae, Bataagan Farm, Inverness, and was a fine specimen of a Highlander. He joined the Seaforths ten years ago. He was in charge of the Military Dairy Farm, Agra, India, for five years, where he was when war was declared. He landed in France in October, and was in the firing line within five days. He was wounded at the Battle of the Yser in early November, but was soon back again to the front, taking an active part in La Bassée, where he was promoted sergeant. He came sealess through the terrible battle of Neuve Chapelle, and was awarded the D.C.M. for the brilliant part he took at Hill 60.

BLACK ISLE NEWS.

ROSEMARKIE—EGGS FOR SOLDIERS.—Under the Red Cross scheme for collecting fresh eggs for wounded soldiers, Miss Fraser, Public School, Rosemarkie, has sent 45 dozen collected by the pupils, and Mrs Haldane, St Katherine's, has collected about 30 dozen, a good number of which has been given to her by the pupils of Fortrose Academy.

FRINTOSH—DR JOHN MACQUARRIE.—Dr John Macquarrie has been gazetted a Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps, dated 1st April last, and has been attached to the Westmoreland and Cumberland Yeomanry. Dr Macquarrie is a son of the Rev. A. J. Macquarrie, D.D., and Mrs Macquarrie, Perintosh Mause, Conon-Brigge.

BEAULY AND DISTRICT NEWS.

KILTARLITY—OVERSEA CLUB FUND.—On Empire Day the pupils of Tomnacross School made a collection on behalf of the Oversea Club Fund to supply our soldiers and sailors with comforts. £1 14s was contributed.

KILTARLITY—S.S.P.C.A. ESSAY COMPETITION.—The following pupils in Tomnacross School gained prizes in the Essay Competition promoted by the Scottish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:—1 Thomas Fraser, 2 Isabella Macvinish, 3 Lizzie Macdonald.

NAIRN NEWS.

LOCAL CASUALTIES.—Almost every day brings tidings of local lads who have been either killed or wounded at the front. This week Mr Morgan, 39 High Street, received information that his son, Pringle W. J. Fraser Morgan, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders, died on 3rd May from wounds received in action at St Julien. He enlisted in the Battalion a year ago, and has been at the front since November. He was 17 years of age, and was serving his apprenticeship as a soldier in Nairn. Corporal D. Fraser, National Reserve, Kingsstep, Nairn, has received word that his son, Private Peter Fraser, 1st Seaforth Highlanders, was killed in action on May 9th. Private Fraser had been in India with his regiment for seven years. Corporal Fraser has another son serving at the front. Intimation has also been received that Private James Tocher, 4th Seaforths, Blairmore, Cawdor, has been wounded. He only went to France about three weeks ago.

GREAT GLEN NEWS.

GLENNORISTON—SALE AT TOMCRASKY.—On Tuesday last the stock and implements at Tomcrasky, Glennoriston, were disposed of by Messrs Hamilton and Co., of Inverness. There was a good attendance, and satisfactory prices were obtained. Mr P. Fullerton is the outgoing tenant, and Mr R. Dean the incoming. Horses sold to 38j gu., cows and calves to £23 and 41j 5s, cows to £15 5s, heifers to 16j.

PORT-AUGUSTUS—CASUALTIES.—Private A. B. Robertson, only son of Mr Robertson, headmaster of Port-Augustus Public School, who was wounded in the recent fighting in France, is now under treatment in the Victoria Hospital, Glasgow, and is progressing favourably. Pte. Hugh Fraser is also in the list of wounded, and Pte. J. Waugh is reported missing. A year ago Mr Mackenzie was at home, and I had several interviews with him. I informed him that the Board had resolved to defer the election of a Clerk, and that when he returned from the war, safe and sound as we hoped, the office would be advertised, and he would have an opportunity of applying for it under equal conditions and with the added advantage of that consideration which a community is bound to give and will never hesitate to give to the men who have risked their lives for its preservation. He expressed himself entirely satisfied with the arrangement, and thanked the Board for their action in the matter. He may never return, it is indeed highly improbable that he will, but whether he has gone out to the front, or whether he returns to us, he goes forward in honour with a record of fine patriotic service to his credit. We have before us to-day, as we think of him here, the picture of a man shrewd and acute in mind, impartial in judgment—a man of a fine and commanding presence, with great tenacity, a man small in stature, but light in build, who showed himself on the fields of war stout of heart, well fitted to be a captain of heroes—(applause).

THE VACATION. It was reported that the headmasters of the Merkinch, Central and Farraline Park Schools had recommended closing to take place on 1st July, and to re-open on 24th August. The Board concurred.

COMFORTS FOR SOLDIERS. It was agreed, on the motion of the Chairman, to make the same allowance as last year, less the amount spent by pupils, in making comforts for our soldiers and sailors.

SKYE AND THE ISLANDS.

ARMADALE—WEDDING GIFT.—On the occasion of his marriage to Miss Helen Swinnerton Dyer, younger daughter of the late Sir Thomas Swinnerton Dyer, Lieut. the Hon. Ronald Macdonald, Cameron Highlanders, only surviving son of Lord and Lady Macdonald, received a handsome wedding present from the servants at Armadale, Ostia, and Portree.

SOUTH UIST—PRESENTATIONS.—To mark the occasion of the departure from the island of the "Triumph" survivors, Miss Macinnes, a large gathering took place at Ormlaich to bid them farewell. Mr John Macdonald, inspector, Stoney-bridge, who presided, explained that when it became generally known that Mr and Miss Macinnes were to sever their connection with South Uist, a movement was at once set on foot for presenting them with some tangible token of the esteem in which they were held, and so hearty and spontaneous was the response that he was now in a happy position of calling upon Mr John Smith to present Mr Macinnes with a purse of sovereigns. The Chairman also called on Mr Archibald Macdonald to present Miss Macinnes with a similar purse. Mr Macinnes, in reply on behalf of his sister and himself, sincerely thanked all friends present and absent for such unexpected gifts. Thereafter Mr and Miss Macinnes entertained the company to tea and other refreshments, and an enjoyable evening was spent.

THE BRAKES of the RALEIGH THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE. A special feature, and one of the most powerful, and are very easily applied. The mechanism of the brake-work is most noticeable and is part of the general Raleigh excellence over all other bicycles. Double tyres and Sturmey-Archer 3-speed gear. £6 11s 5d or 10s 3d per month. Send a postcard for Book of the Raleigh. INVERNESS—A. MUNRO, 14-15 FALCON SQUARE, GROUND FLOOR, MADROGROD, KILTARLITY. KILMORNOCK—J. G. GUNNING, 9 BRIDGE STREET. STONEYBRIDGE—A. J. MURRAY, 12 CROWNWELL CT.

GRANTOWN DROWNING ACCIDENT.

PUBLIC INQUIRY AT ELGIN. In Elgin Sheriff Court on Monday an inquiry was held in regard to the death of Alpin Cumming, gamekeeper and fisherman, residing at Gartkeck, Grantown-on-Spey. It may be remembered that on April 29 Alpin Cumming, along with another fisherman, attended Mr and Mrs Forsyth, of London, in a boat on the Castle Grant water, on the river Spey, while they were engaged fishing. The boat struck a stone, filled with water, drifted down the river, and Mr Forsyth and Mr Cumming were drowned. Dr Barclay Grantown, said he examined the body on Wednesday, May 5, and identified it. He was satisfied that death was due to asphyxiation from drowning. The body might have been in the water from three to five days. Alexander Mackay, gamekeeper, Nether Port, Cromdale, said he attended Mr Forsyth, who at first was fishing from the Pollockhane Pool from the bank. Alpin Cumming was in the boat, and Mr Forsyth was fishing from it. About 12.15 witness and Mr Forsyth also got into the boat. Cumming had the oars, and they commenced to go down a rather rapid current between the Pollockhane Pool and Pollock Pool. When they were halfway down the boat grated on a stone. That caused a hole, and the boat then sprang a leak. Before coming to the deep pool known as Pollock they arranged to leave the boat. Cumming ordered him to leave the boat. Witness and Mrs Forsyth jumped out of the boat first. Witness left Mr Forsyth and Cumming in the boat, and he did not see any more of them. He jumped out of the boat when about 20 yards above the deep pool. He and Mrs Forsyth swam down the river, trying to get to shore. Shortly after that he saw the boat coming towards him, bottom upwards, and he got on to the boat. The boat went down the stream, and he was rescued about two and a half hours after.

Sergeant Mackenzie Grantown, gave evidence about searching for the body, and finding it on May 5 in the Pollock Pool. The jury returned a formal verdict.

INVERNESS SCHOOL BOARD.

TRIBUTES TO FALLEN OFFICERS. THE TEACHING OF GAELIC. A miscellaneous program of business was disposed of at Wednesday's meeting of the Burgh School Board—Rev. J. D. MacGill, chairman, presiding.

TRIBUTES TO THE FALLEN. The Chairman said:—Before beginning our regular business, I know that the Board will expect some reference to be made to Captain D. F. Mackenzie, a partner of the firm of Messrs Davidson and Scott, in whose office we are met to-day. There is a great deal of uncertainty with regard to his fate, and in the circumstances a degree of restraint exists in speaking of him. Of Colonel Fraser and the other gallant officers and men of the 4th Camerons, whose death is confirmed, it is impossible to say the least that they were men of a high order of gallantry, and one might almost venture to assert that their heroic actions have enriched a community, already generously endowed with splendid memories by the brave men of former days.

A year ago Mr Mackenzie was at home, and I had several interviews with him. I informed him that the Board had resolved to defer the election of a Clerk, and that when he returned from the war, safe and sound as we hoped, the office would be advertised, and he would have an opportunity of applying for it under equal conditions and with the added advantage of that consideration which a community is bound to give and will never hesitate to give to the men who have risked their lives for its preservation. He expressed himself entirely satisfied with the arrangement, and thanked the Board for their action in the matter. He may never return, it is indeed highly improbable that he will, but whether he has gone out to the front, or whether he returns to us, he goes forward in honour with a record of fine patriotic service to his credit. We have before us to-day, as we think of him here, the picture of a man shrewd and acute in mind, impartial in judgment—a man of a fine and commanding presence, with great tenacity, a man small in stature, but light in build, who showed himself on the fields of war stout of heart, well fitted to be a captain of heroes—(applause).

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COMFORTS FOR SOLDIERS. It was agreed, on the motion of the Chairman, to make the same allowance as last year, less the amount spent by pupils, in making comforts for our soldiers and sailors.

TEACHING OF GAELIC. The Board agreed to grant the use of the Cookery Department of the Technical School in Church Street for dairying, etc., classes.

REPORT ON ATTENDANCES. The Interim Clerk submitted a comparative statement of attendances as at 26th May, 1915, and 26th May, 1914. The aggregate on the roll in 1915 was 5562, and in 1914 5597; total actually present—1915, 3267; 1914, 3274; percentage of pupils in actual attendance—1915, 90.10; 1914, 90.10; percentage for 4 weeks ending on preceding Friday and for same period in previous year—1915, 90.20; 1914, 90.40.

JOHN STRANGE WINTER

AT LA SCALA. Standing room is coveted after 8 o'clock at La Scala. The pictures which are at present being shown have seldom been exceeded for excellence, in the head of which is an adaptation of the famous military novel, "Beautiful Jim," by John Strange Winter. The name of the authoress is guarantee of a healthy, unforced story, with sentiment that appeals to the British mind. On seeing the film one is left with a genuine fondness for the abrupt, brave, and honourable British soldier. The hero is personated with much effect by Frederick Groves. The other characters in the cast are in good hands. "At the end of a Perfect Day" is another dramatic item worthy of note. The leading comedies are:—"The Death of Simon Le Grevé," featuring Billie Ritchie as a stage hand, and "Sister Susie Sewing Shirts for Soldiers," a skit on the popular song. "The Path Gazette" contains a host of topical matter, including the King's visit to the ammunition works, and his review of the troops at Aldershot, an Italian cavalry crossing the Austrian frontier, etc. The studies of cats and dogs are a very interesting subject. The many other pictures make up a really good entertainment.

An equally good program is promised for the latter part of the week, when the star picture will be "War" and the "Boy's" a thrilling Serbian romance. "The Heart Punch" is a film which should prove a great attraction, as Jess Willard (the man who beat Jack Johnson) is featured in the great punch. All over, the program for the last three days should prove quite as interesting as the first part of the week.

THE MAN WHO SAID THERE WERE OTHER TYPEWRITERS AS GOOD AS THE REMINGTON IS STILL looking for them. SEND FOR LATEST ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES. Remington Typewriter Company, Ltd, 33 ACADEMY STREET, INVERNESS.

CHEATING THE GERMANS.

MISSING CAMERONS TURN UP. Pte. T. Johnston (270), 4th Camerons, reported wounded and missing in the semi-official list of casualties, has now written his father, Mr Alexander Johnston, 3 Chapel Street, stating that he is in W 18 General Hospital, France, suffering from a bullet wound in the left foot. He is, however, making satisfactory progress. Mr Johnston has another son, Alexander, a private in the R.G.A., who was previously reported in these columns as being wounded. He is in a hospital in Norwich, and his condition is causing some anxiety.

The relatives of Pte. D. Macdonald, B Company, 4th Cameron Highlanders, who reside in Mid Street, Clachnaharry, have had the gratifying information that the statement that he was wounded and missing is erroneous. True enough, he was wounded, but he has never been in the hands of the Germans. He is now in hospital in Wargford, Suffolk, and his sister received the following letter from him yesterday:—

"When you read this you may think I have had a thrilling time, but to me it was a death struggle. However, it is all over now, and I am a lucky chap to be writing this to-day. The heaviest fighting was on the night of the 17th (I think it was) we went forward to attack. C and D Companies led the way, while A and B came behind. Another regiment went to attack on the right. That night I went over three or four dirty ditches, as did many others. Most were successful in getting over them. We passed a rather rotten night. I had a feeling that all was not right.

On the following morning we soon knew it; they kept bombing us at one end of the trench. If we had enough bombs it would have quietened them, but that was the misfortune. When things became too hot I heard the order to try and get out somehow. I made up my mind I would be no German prisoner, but I saw it was a sure case of a German bullet. They were only about fifty yards away or even less. I got over the parapet anyway and only got ten yards when I felt the sting in my leg. I went bang into the first ditch, made over it all right, but lost my rifle. I now had to keep flat on my stomach and edge along in that position for about twenty minutes. I saw many Germans crawling along on their knees, but I saw one poor fellow hit in that way; he made too good a target. If I had waited, I might have managed safe as the battalion outwitted them by digging a small tunnel to an old communication trench. It was a clever move, but when I heard the order to get away, I thought the 'sooner the quicker.' Only about thirty tried the same way. If the whole battalion went out that road it would have been wiped out, as the bullets flew in hundreds. As they saw us moving they banged away.

When I had been two hours crawling along I got into a ditch for a rest, a little narrow one, but you were safe from the bullets. I met Sgt. Matheson, an old Clach player, who used to be a clerk in some bank. I think the Sergeant was very kindly through the calf of the right leg. I stayed and rested. They said they were going to the left. I do hope they changed their minds, because I rather think they would reach the enemy's lines. For a long time I was at a loss where to go, but I heard some Jack Johnson's going over and I followed their course.

By this time the trouble was more from shrapnel, and I kept plodding on, on my knees now. By and by I came in sight of a battered German trench. I was in doubt at first if I should go forward or not, but as I thought it was a captured trench on I went. I was soon in full view, so if it should be the Germans they should soon have me kicking. I heard shouts in three distance and I cried back. Two or three ditches more I negotiated, and when about a hundred yards away I tried to walk, but it was useless. The road was hard here, when before it was mud, thick and slimy, and my knees were all out and bruised. But I was getting to safety, though the J.'s or the 'coal boxes' were dropping dangerously near.

One of the fellows came over and helped me on, then another. They gave me tea and bound the leg nicely. I'll never forget these men. If there are better men in our Army I would like to meet them—they were Wiltshires. They kept calling 'Come on, Jock!' from the time I came in view. A kiltie is always Jock.

I could give you ten times as big a story, but enough for the present. I am not just in the 'pink,' you know; it's been a bit of an effort to write this much at a time. I have lost everything except what were in my pockets. My kilt was worn to bits. I was very pleased to see M. and B. Gibson and J. Mackay when I came in. I am fairly well. I have to thank God for my escape."

WHAT A SIGHT! THOUGHT IT WAS GOOD-BYE FOR ALL. The following graphic story of the battle has been sent to his friends by one of the bomb-throwers attached to the 4th Camerons:—

"It was the worst fight I have seen yet. Neuve Chapelle was not in it. I expect you will see there is extensive fighting going on in this part of the line. We, as brigade bombers, have had a bad time. As brigade bombers you have to go with any regiment which needs your help; but our worst work was with our own battalion, which was in reserve.

"We were told that the 4th Camerons were going to make a charge. We had to move right away to find them. We got there just as they went into the trenches, well on in the afternoon—to be nearer, it was getting very dark.

Link a Tea Bush to your Canister! We import TEAS DIRECT FROM THE GARDENS into Scotland; We sell DIRECT to the Consumer; We sell Teas in bulk quantities. As all our Teas are high grown, they have a natural sweetness and are more economical than cheaper common teas. 0 lb., 12/6 5 lb., 10/6 Sample post, 2/4 POST FREE. KENMURE, Import Tea Specialists, 75 York St., Glasgow

MID CRAG AND TORRENT. THE STORY OF AN ARTIST AND A HIGHLAND MAID.

CHAPTER I. THE DREAM AND THE AWAKENING. Donald Cameron sat alone in his Studio, gazing with unseeing eyes at the opposite wall, hung with paintings and sketches.

WHERE I'D LOVE TO GO IF I COULD HAVE MY WAY. Far from the bustling throbbing town, With its paved and numerous streets,

THE MERRY MONTH. Merri rings the wildwood, Merrily trips the fay, Advancing, a-prancing comes, Merrily, merrily May;

OUR DRESSMAKING SERVICE is replete with the latest styles and materials for the coming season. OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT IS NOW UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. BETHUNE & McPHERSON THE ARENA, HIGH STREET, INVERNESS.

War Service FOR Women. The President of the Board of Trade wishes to call attention to the fact that in the present emergency if the full fighting power of the Nation is to be put forth on the field of battle, the full working power of the Nation must be made available to carry on its essential trades at home.

THE WAR

MONDAY'S WIRES.

FIVE THOUSAND PRISONERS AND FOURTEEN GUNS.

In yesterday's official communique details given to the enemy's reports that the Austro-Hungarian forces which retreated from Senzava were very few in numbers. The captured guns numbered fourteen, not six, and over 7000 prisoners were taken. The numbers of the enemy captured while defending the fortification at Egenbolski also showed the size of their force.

DARDANELLES OPERATIONS CONTINUED ADVANCE.

A Tenedos message reports the continued advance of the Allies against the main Turkish positions and a three hours' bombardment by the Allied Fleet.

CONSTANTINOPLE IN DANGER

SERIOUS POSITION OF AFFAIRS. Considerable forces of troops have left Damascus for Constantinople, where the situation is becoming increasingly serious. Hatred towards German officers continues to grow in intensity.

GERMANY REPLIES TO AMERICA. SAYS LUSITANIA CARRIED TROOPS AND AMMUNITION.

The official German reply to the United States regarding the Lusitania is in effect a long argument to show that the Lusitania carried explosives and Canadian troops, so that the Company broke the American law prohibiting passengers on board a vessel so loaded. The Note also claims that passengers would have been saved if explosives aboard the Lusitania had not ignited. Compensation is offered for the Gulfight and Cushing, and Germany reserves its attitude towards American claims regarding the Lusitania until Washington replies to the Note.

AMERICAN PRESS OPINION.

The "Tribune" considers that the German reply will inflame instead of moderate American opinion. The "Philadelphia Public Ledger" says it ignored entirely the protest in the name of humanity, and American cannot argue when the question involves the lives of citizens. The ignoring of the President's suggestion that the Lusitania was not torpedoed by direct German authorities is particularly commented upon.

AMERICAN ULTIMATUM

ARMED INTERVENTION EXPECTED. The President's Note to Mexican leaders is virtually an ultimatum. It is almost certain that the United States will send an armed force into Mexico.

INDIGNATION IN ITALY

OVER CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH. The German Chancellor's speech is received here with deep indignation, and even Germanophiles resent in most outspoken terms the accusation of treachery, lying, and duplicity.

SIERGE OF PRZEMYSL.

TURKS REINFORCE AUSTRIANS. A message from Berlin, giving extracts from the "Neue Freie Presse," states that the Austrian Army before Przemysl has been reinforced by troops from Turkey, who are wearing Austrian uniforms and fezes.

THE KING OF GREECE

SUFFERING FROM A DAGGER WOUND. It is openly rumoured in Paris that the King of Greece is in reality suffering from a dagger wound. The same rumour is current in medical circles.

RAPID ITALIAN ADVANCE.

AUSTRIANS DECLINE BATTLE. On Saturday a strong Austrian force, driven from Storo after a short, sharp fight, fell back on Ala, which is south of Loveto, on the main line to Trent. Storo was the Austrians' fortified point on the frontier here. Had they been so disposed, they might easily have held it for some time, and put up something more than the pretence of a fight. Evidently the Austrians entertain too high an opinion of the intrepidity of the Italian infantry to risk a general engagement. Several times already they have declined battle, acting, presumably, according to the Austrian interpretation of the old adage that he who declines the fight and runs away will most assuredly live to fight another day.

NEXT TO COME IN

RUMANIA ALMOST READY. A Rumanian Deputy informs the "Petit Parisien" that France and Britain have given Russia carte blanche to settle territorial compensation question with Rumania. Serbia is making a claim to a portion of Banab Temesvar. The Deputy understands that a solution acceptable to both countries has been found, and that Rumania will shortly join the Allies.

HEAVY TURKISH LOSSES.

CASUALTIES AMOUNT TO 70 PER CENT. According to statements from Athens, the Turkish losses in the Gallipoli Peninsula are estimated at 60,000, and it is asserted that the Turkish command in the Peninsula have been reduced to 20,000.

CAPTURE OF ABLAIN.

GREAT FRENCH SUCCESS. The whole of the vast network of German defence works to the north of Arras, forming one huge stronghold along a front of 25 kilometres, is rapidly crumbling away before the formidable offensive of the French, who have gained another great success by taking Ablain St Nazaire. This village really served the enemy as a substitute for the Lorette salient, and from it he seriously hindered the French advance towards Sochez, which is the heart of the German defensive organisation. Through the night the Germans have made incessant counter-attacks from the direction of Angres, and all these have been repulsed with terrible losses.

ITALY TO TACKLE ENEMY

WITH THEIR OWN WEAPONS. An Italian General, who played a prominent part in the Libyan campaign, in the course of conversation with the representative of the Central News, said:—"You have long been awaiting Italy's participation at your side in the present conflict, and I have been equally impatient to reach the present conjuncture. But all our friends will admit that our delay has been far better than a rash onset at the beginning of hostilities. While you and your brave allies have been holding your own and keeping the enemy at bay, we have not only been enabled to prepare our forces, but to profit by your and experiences of the tactics of the most unscrupulous of foes. No more surprises for us. We are now ready to tackle the enemy with our own weapons."

TUESDAY'S WIRES.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

A VIOLENT COMBAT. Today's French communique says:—"Violent fighting took place last night on the east of the Aix Noullette-Souchez Road. The French penetrated into a thick, where hand-to-hand fighting occurred in which the French had the advantage. On the plateau east of Notre Dame Loretta the French captured a German work. A very violent combat has developed around a sugar factory at Souchez, where the French made about fifty prisoners. In the Vosges, near La Fontenelle, a German attack was repulsed on Sunday night, with heavy losses to them."

VICTORIOUS ITALIANS.

IMPORTANT HEIGHTS CAPTURED. An Italian communique from the Tyrol-Trentino frontier says:—"Our troops continue their forward march, and they have occupied the important height of Cenequana, dominating Roverto. The Italian army has solidly re-organised the ground gained. At Val Sugana we captured Belveder Height and reached a point nine kilometres from the Borgo Caria frontier. Our Alpine Chasseurs repulsed five attacks. On the Friuli frontier the Italian troops are proceeding on their march."

ITALIAN AIRMEN BUSY.

MONFALCONE BOMBARDED. An official communique issued here states that one of our dirigibles on Sunday evening flew over Pola, dropping bombs on the Railway Station, naphtha depots, and the Arsenal. All bombs exploded, and a big fire enveloped the Arsenal. The dirigible returned undamaged, despite a heavy fire from the Austrian artillery. Yesterday morning a squadron of our destroyers bombarded the docks at Monfalcone, causing serious damage. The squadron, when returning, encountered and destroyed several boats laden with munitions. Neither the destroyers nor their crews suffered from the fire of the enemy's coast batteries.

LOSS OF MAJESTIC.

The Admiralty announces that all officers of the Majestic were saved.

ACT OF PROVOCATION

TOWARDS AMERICA. The "Petit Parisien," voicing general opinion, describes Germany's reply to America as a pure act of provocation.

SLOWLY BUT SURELY.

ADVANCING UP THE PENINSULA. From an excellent source I have just received a very satisfactory impression of the Dardanelles operations, writes a Mitylene correspondent. A spirit of quiet optimism prevails. The British are slowly, but surely, continuing their advance up the Peninsula.

ITALY AND SWITZERLAND

TRAFFIC FULLY RESUMED. Goods traffic between Italy and Switzerland was fully resumed to-day. Italy proposes to appoint a commission to ensure that copper is applied to Swiss uses only.

BERNSTORFF'S EXPLANATION.

TO AMERICAN PRESIDENT. It is understood that Count von Bernstorff will to-morrow explain to President Wilson that many suggestions which he attempted to send to his Government regarding Germany's answer to the American Note failed to reach the person for whom they were intended. It will probably be at least five days before America replies.

ZEPPELIN HIT BY SHELL.

FALLS INTO THE SEA. News reached Friedrichshafen on Sunday that one of the Zeppelins which attacked Southend on Wednesday last was hit by a shell, and was unable to reach home owing to loss of gas. It fell into the sea off Heligoland, and it is not known if the crew were saved.

STRAINED RELATIONS

BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND RUMANIA. The "Tribune" says that Austro-Rumanian relations are becoming seriously strained. A special meeting of the Austrian Cabinet will shortly consider certain demands by Rumania for territorial concessions, which will certainly be refused. The "Frankfurter Zeitung," however, believes that Germany might act as mediator and obtain concessions satisfactory to Rumania.

ZEPPELIN RAID ON LONDON.

DAMAGE TO LIFE AND PROPERTY. OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The Admiralty announcement regarding the air raid over London says that the Zeppelin dropped ninety bombs, mostly incendiary, in various localities not far distant from each other. A number of fires broke out but only 3 large enough to require fire engines. No public building was injured. Casualties so far as ascertained are one infant, one boy, one man, and one woman killed, another woman's life is despaired of. A few private citizens were seriously injured, but the precise number is not yet ascertained.

INFORMATION CURTAILED.

The Admiralty this afternoon issued a notice to the Press specially reminding them that to statement whatever must be published dealing with places in the neighbourhood of London reached by aircraft, or the course supposed to be taken by them, or any statement or diagram which might indicate the ground or route covered by them. The Admiralty communique gives all news which can properly be published.

HOLLAND GETTING ANXIOUS.

ANNEXATION OF BELGIUM WILL MEAN WAR. The "Herald-Blad" prints an outspoken leading article in which it acknowledges that the annexation of Belgium by Germany would mean the extinction of the independence of Holland. The journal says:—"Utterances such as those made by Herr Dernburg in America, should stimulate the anxiety of Dutch people regarding the ultimate aims of Germany. It is therefore necessary that public opinion in Holland should not leave Germany in any doubt that the annexation of Belgium is against the vital interests of this country. The view is expressed in certain German circles that the annexation of Belgium should be proclaimed during the war. Such a proclamation would be regarded by Holland as a casus belli. It is well that Germany should be given a timely warning of this."

WEDNESDAY'S WIRES.

FURTHER FRENCH PROGRESS.

AT NEUVILLE ST VAAST. Today's official communique states:—"At Neuville St Vaast the French have taken a group of houses, which they have held in spite of many counter attacks. Prisoners made since Monday at this point exceed 450. On the rest of the front there is nothing to report except the twice-repeated bombardment of Reims, more particularly of the Cathedral."

TERRIBLE TURKISH CASUALTIES.

DRIVEN TO DEATH BY GERMAN OFFICERS. 100,000 MEN KNOCKED OUT. The Allies retain all the positions which they captured on the slopes of Achi Baba and Kaba Tepe. The Turks, heavily reinforced, are stubbornly defending a successive series of strongly-entrenched positions. Their fierce and fruitless attacks of the past few days have raised the Turkish casualties to not far short of 100,000. Turkish units are being driven by German officers at revolver's point to desperate night attacks in close formation.

GERMAN POSITION DESTROYED

BY THE FRENCH. A Dunkirk correspondent says the French forces yesterday energetically attacked the German positions at Eecrie, and destroyed the enemy's foremost position by heavy artillery fire. Stubborn fighting continues.

AN ALBANIAN LEGION

TO FIGHT FOR ITALY. Francesco Chinigo, the Albanian patriot, appeals to Albanians in all countries to join the Albanian Legion now being formed in Naples to join Italy in the Tyrol.

GERMANS WITHDRAWING TROOPS

FROM NORTH OF ARRAS. Preparations for retreat. Although the German front north of Arras is nowhere apparently weakened, considerable numbers of troops have left for the Eastern front. The Germans have constructed very strong positions, evidently contemplating the probability of retreat. Six thousand wounded have arrived at Liege. Aeroplane bombs caused much damage to the German aerodromes at Douai and at Echeville.

TERRIBLE TURKISH LOSSES.

40,000 WOUNDED. The "Messagero's" Athens correspondent says that, according to an Italian doctor who has just left Constantinople, 40,000 wounded Turks are in Constantinople. The Allies have captured further Turkish trenches in the Gallipoli Peninsula. Aeroplane bombs caused much damage to the German aerodromes at Douai and at Echeville.

TURKISH TRANSPORTS SUNK.

An Athens telegram states that two Turkish transporters sunk by British submarines in the sea of Marmora were both carrying troops. One was Market Mahsurie, No. 62. Almost all Turkish warships have now suffered damage.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE

IN GALICIA. An Austrian despatch, published by the Cologne "Gazette" states that the Austro-German troops after capturing Strj continued to advance northwards in hot pursuit of Russians. PRUSSIAN BARRACKS BURNT. NO LIVES LOST. A telegram from Halle, in Prussia, reports that a large barracks occupied by officer prisoners has been burnt down. No lives were lost.

KAISER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

AMERICA FIRM. There is every indication that the present normal relations between America and Germany will depend on the Kaiser. A new Note will place full responsibility for Germany's naval policy upon the Emperor, and will deny in detail the questions raised concerning the Lusitania's status, and reiterate, almost word for word, the demands of the first Note.

THURSDAY'S WIRES.

ARTILLERY BATTLE CONTINUES

DAY AND NIGHT. Today's French Embassy communique says:—"In the district to the north of Arras the combat of artillery continues day and night. Some of our very violent infantry actions have developed to the east of Notre Dame de Lorette, without any alteration of position on one side or the other. The number of prisoners made since May 31st in the Labyrinth is 800, among whom are 9 officers and 50 non-commissioned officers. The French have also taken two mitrailleuses. Paris, Thursday. Today's official communique says:—"We have made further progress in the Labyrinth. The remainder of the message is identical with that issued earlier by the French Embassy."

FIGHTING AT PRZEMYSL.

RUSSIANS CLAIM SUCCESS. A Russian official communique issued today says:—"On the front between the Vistula and Przemysl our forces have gained a satisfactory success, after taking several villages on the right bank of the San. We captured at a point south of the village of Kalinkov 1200 prisoners and 8 machine guns. On the right bank of the Bistrizza we captured a portion of the enemy's position. Przemysl was bombarded by heavy guns. Chief attack being made on Forts 10 and 11. We lost some guns, but captured 200 Germans and 8 machine guns."

A DEADLOCK AT HILL SIXTY.

NEITHER SIDE CAN MOVE. The "Telegraaf's" Bruges correspondent learns that the stubborn fighting which has continued near Zonnebeke for several weeks has resulted in a deadlock, neither side being able to come out of their trenches, even to carry off their dead and wounded. This is particularly the case at Hill 60.

PRUSSIANS AT LOGGERHEADS.

DIET AND GOVERNMENT DISAGREE. The "Koenigsche Zeitung" states that a conflict has arisen between the Prussian Diet and the Prussian Government. The Diet desire to have only an adjournment of the session, while the Government insist on terminating the session entirely.

FALL OF PRZEMYSL

REPORTED FROM VIENNA. A Vienna official communique states that since half-past three this morning Przemysl has been in their possession.

LARGE GERMAN TRANSPORT SUNK

BY BRITISH SUBMARINE. The Admiralty announce that one of the British submarines operating in the Sea of Marmora torpedoed a large German transport in Pandemra Bay yesterday morning.

AUSTRIAN PATROL WIPED OUT.

WENT A LITTLE BIT TOO FAR. An Austrian patrol, pursuing a family fleeing to Italy from Trentino, went too far, and all were killed or captured by the Italians.

STRONG ENEMY FORCE

MARCHING AGAINST ITALIANS. A strong Austro-German force is marching along the Swiss' border towards the Italian frontier.

CZERNOWITZ RECKONED SAFE.

FROM RUSSIAN ATTACK. According to the "Berlin Lokalanzeiger's" correspondent, there is no longer any fear of the Russians entering Czernowitz, all their efforts to reconquer the town having been repulsed with heavy loss. The Russians have transferred large forces to the Galician front from the Czernowitz region.

THE FRANCO-BRITISH SWEEP.

GERMANS REALISING WEAKNESS. Fierce fighting continues between Angres and Souchez, and the battle is everywhere developing to the advantage of the French. The new front formed presents a formidable starting-point for an attack on Souchez.

THE ITALIAN POSITION

JUSTIFIED BY SIGNOR SALANDRA. In a speech yesterday, justifying Italy's entry into the war, Signor Salandra recalled Italy's protest against Austria for her attack upon Serbia, the German and Austrian attitude during the war in Libya; and the prohibition of the occupation of Chios. He went on to say that the concessions offered were ridiculous, and that Italy by accepting them would have become a mere vassal to Germany and Austria.

AFTER FESTUBERT.

4TH CAMERONS SHAKE HANDS ALL ROUND. Writing to his father, Sergt. Fraser, Sunnybrae, Kingsteys, Nairn, Private Charles Fraser, of the 4th Camerons, says:—"You will see by the papers we had a great charge last night. It was really hell on earth. I had a very narrow escape with a high explosive shell. Part of it went through my pouch and belt. My body is all blue and I feel very nervous, but otherwise I am all right. It was a fine fight, and I would not rain all the time. We were in mud to the knees, and had to swim over many places. When the remnants of the Battalion met we shook hands all round."

NATIONAL WAR SERVICE.

THE NEW CABINET'S SCHEME. There is no foundation for the belief current in many circles that the new Cabinet has decided to adopt the principle of conscription (says a well-informed Parliamentary correspondent). Some persons who write and talk glibly on this subject do not realise that conscription cannot be grafted on to our voluntary system by simply passing a Bill through Parliament. While no decision has been arrived at on the principle of conscription, it is true that the Cabinet has discussed the question of a national register of the country's manhood, and memoranda on the subject have been circulated among Ministers. Apart altogether from the remote possibility of compulsory military service, it is necessary for other purposes to take stock of our available resources in men, and to ascertain how they are distributed as between war industries, productive industries, and non-productive employment. The compilation of such a register would not be opposed by many convinced believers in the virtues of the voluntary system, and in its peculiar suitability to the political instincts and the economic conditions of Great Britain.

TOTAL RUSSIAN CAPTURES.

OVER 600,000 PRISONERS. It is officially stated that the exact total of prisoners taken by the Russian armies and interned in Russia on April 1st was 605,375. Besides these, a very large number of Galician prisoners were set at liberty and sent back to their homes in Galicia.

V.C. AND D.S.O.

WON DURING THREE MONTHS' FIGHTING. Three months' actual service at the front, three wounds, the Distinguished Service Order and the Victoria Cross is the record of Captain Francis Grenfell, V.C., of the 9th Lancers, who was killed in action last Monday. Captain Grenfell was the first officer in the army to receive the Victoria Cross in the present war, and has been twice in England badly wounded. His twin-brother, Captain "Bivvy" Grenfell, attached to the same regiment, was killed in action on September 14.

MEGANIC IN PERIL.

CHASED BY A SUBMARINE. The White Star liner Megantic, bound from Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal with a large number of passengers on board yesterday morning, when about 60 miles south of Queenstown, encountered a German submarine. The captain of the Megantic immediately dispatched a wireless message which was received by the Admiralty at Queenstown. The liner steamed on a zig-zag course. The submarine gave chase, but the superior speed of the Megantic enabled her to get clear of the German.

HANOVERIAN TROOPS IN THE HIGHLANDS.

LAST BATTLE ON BRITISH SOIL.

LATE LIEUT.-COL. ALEX. FRASER'S GRAPHIC STORY. FIRST AT WHICH FIXED AMMUNITION WAS USED IN BRITAIN. The sixth edition of "The Book of Inverness"—a welcome harbinger of summer—has just made its appearance in particularly attractive form, and we have been favoured with the following letter from the Information Bureau, enclosing a copy of the unique and charming volume:—"Sir,—Enclosed I send copy of 'The Book of Inverness,' which contains an interesting article from the pen of the late Colonel Fraser. This article, if reproduced in your valuable paper, would, I feel sure, interest many Highlanders who have abroad,—I am, Sir, yours, etc."

"JOHN E. CAMPBELL, Secy."

The article referred to, which we reprint, as suggested, is of peculiar interest at the present moment, and will doubtless be read with more than passing interest by Highlanders and others in many lands in view of the fact that the cultured writer—Colonel Alex. Fraser, a genuine Inverness man—only the other day gallantly laid down his life on one of the gory battlefields of France whilst fighting against a "butcher," in comparison to whom Cumberland, despite his bloodthirstiness, must have been almost a saint. The following is Colonel Fraser's thrilling article:—"THE BATTLEFIELD OF CULLODEN. On the ridge of high ground between the valley of the River Nairn and the Moray Firth the last battle on British soil was fought. All the ground between Inverness and the field of battle was trodden by the combatants, and the roads marked by the bodies of the slain Highlanders. Approaching the field from the Tower, the road leaves the open ground and enters a fir plantation. At this point, on the left side of the road, are two old houses, one of which is the letter T, dating from the time of the battle. This place is called Stable Hollow, from the fact that the horses of the Hanoverian troops with the English were stabled there after the battle. The old people say that the seed of the ragweed, which was common plant, was introduced in the hay cart used to feed these horses. The actual site of the battle is to-day overgrown with a larch and fir plantation. The proprietor of the estate of Culloden, however, when planting the ground, left untouched the portion of the moor near the burning of the burial of the Highlanders who fell on 16th April, 1746. Where the wood now grows was, at the time of the battle, bare open ground, on which stunted heather was growing. There were a few scattered holdings occupied by humble tenants of the Laird of Culloden, who made their precarious living by the cultivation of the bare and cold moorland. The remains of some of the old places yet exist, and quite close by the actual site of the battle there is an old house called Old Leachan, which has been maintained by the proprietor nearly the same state as it was in at the date of the battle. The house was until recently occupied by an old woman, whose father was known as the Culloden Guide, and whose grandmother was at the time of the battle a little girl who remembered the circumstances very well. Some years ago the late Mr. Donald Forbes of Culloden went to the expense of completing the erection of the cairn, now on the site of the battle, in the open space in the wood, which was begun many years previously, to the memory of the gallant Highlanders who died fighting for their King. At the same time he caused to be marked the graves of the men who perished on that fatal day. Most of the dead were buried together, according to their clans, and where several clans fought under one standard, as in the case of the Atholl Highlanders and others, these men were also buried together. Thus it comes that clans such as the Mackintoshes, Frasers, Camerons, and Stuarts, which had large contingents in the field, had single burial places. A few facts about the Highlanders before the battle may be mentioned. After his death, Prince Charles Stuart fled to his way North, and on January 17th, 1746, he and his Highlanders fought the Battle of Falkirk, where they completely defeated the English, under General Hawley. Three battalions of English infantry on the right, however, held their ground, and succeeded in preventing the success of the Highlanders. The rout of the English, nevertheless, was complete. They lost 600 killed and about 600 wounded, and they did not stop their precipitate retreat till they reached Leithgow, a distance of ten miles, where they were met by a detachment of the Highlanders. The rout of the English, nevertheless, was complete. They lost 600 killed and about 600 wounded, and they did not stop their precipitate retreat till they reached Leithgow, a distance of ten miles, where they were met by a detachment of the Highlanders. The rout of the English, nevertheless, was complete. They lost 600 killed and about 600 wounded, and they did not stop their precipitate retreat till they reached Leithgow, a distance of ten miles, where they were met by a detachment of the Highlanders. The rout of the English, nevertheless, was complete. They lost 600 killed and about 600 wounded, and they did not stop their precipitate retreat till they reached Leithgow, a distance of ten miles, where they were met by a detachment of the Highlanders. 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