If You Have Not a Policy in the

CROWN LIFE

You are not doing justice to yourself or your family.

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT FOR IRELAND

Premier Asquith to Frame a Proposal to Lay Before the British Cabinet.

A despatch from Dublin says: Premier Asquith has reached the conclusion from impressions gathered during his Irish visit that the old form of government in Ireland has had its day. The Associated Press learns from sources in closest touch with the Premier that Mr. Asquith's conversations and conferences have convinced him that the future government must be conducted on an entirely different system.

The Prime Minister has taken care to learn the ideas and views of many persons other than those in purely official circles, and these persons have offered greatly varied suggestions. None of these, it is believed, could be adopted in its entirety, but it is thought they might be welded together to form a proposal to lay before the Cabinet.

His Belfast visit gave a good hint to the Premier that the Ulsterites would not accept a direct proposal implying home rule. But it is believed that they might be induced to enter into a concerted plan which could possibly be arranged to meet their most serious objections.

From the Middle West

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

John McArthur, Prince Albert, died suddenly in a cafe.

The Government may drain low lands east of Winnipeg.

A Red Cross tag day in Lethbridge recently netted $900.

All Alberta school teachers are required to take the oath of allegiance now.

Ross Finnicum of Des Moines, Iowa, committed suicide in Winnipeg.

Rev. J. S. Scrymgeour, one of Winnipeg's finest cricketers, has been killed in action.

Deputy-Mayor McArthur's $10,000 home was completely destroyed by fire at Edmonton.

Capt. James Morrison, of Company 3, C.A.S.C., of Winnipeg, has been awarded the military cross.

Corp. C. W. Hodges, of Calgary City's Engineering Department, has been wounded a second time.

While in barracks, Lance-Corp. J. C. Fryer, 100th Battalion, Winnipeg, dropped dead of heart disease.

British Columbia Indians are complaining about violation of their native rights by B. C. Government.

Fire wiped out half the business section of Bentley, Alta., recently. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

W. H. McVicar, manager of the Union Bank, Moose Jaw, accidentally shot himself, dying in a few minutes.

Calgary will have another manufactory. Vancouver men intend to build automobile threshing machines.

B. W. Coffin, principal of Calgary Normal School, is new President of the Educational Association of Alberta.

Falling off the pilot of an engine, Harold Thompson, brakeman on the G.T.P., was instantly killed at Melville, Sask.

Action against the G.T.P. for $30,000 over the death of Clifford Milne, Edmonton, has been dismissed by the court.

E. Ivey, a bachelor farmer of Dummer, was found dead in his barn; the body hanging half-way out of his buggy.

Lieut. C. H. Collinson, a well-known MacLeod rancher, has been placed in command of the 61st Battery at Kingston.

Lance-Corporal George Oddy, a noted lacrosse player of New Westminster, died of pneumonia in Folkestone Hospital, England.

SAVE THE POTATO CROP.

Neglect of Treatment Causes Heavy Annual Loss.

From 1905 to 1915 the average annual yield of potatoes in Canada was 78,405,000 bushels, constituting one of our important field crops. The annual yield, however, is greatly lessened by the ravages of diseases and insects. The season of 1915 was admittedly one of the worst in years for late blight, and the Botanical Division of the Central Experimental Farm observes that, in one small province of Canada, the loss from this disease amounted to about 2,000,000 bushels, not including loss in storage.

Potato diseases may be controlled in different ways; some by spraying, some by seed treatment and some by seed selection. For early and late blight and for flea beetles, Bordeaux mixture is very effective. By adding poison to this mixture the Colorado potato beetle is also kept in check. Numerous experiments have been made which demonstrate clearly the practical value of spraying with Bordeaux mixture. At the Vermont Agriculture Experiment Station experiments have been conducted for many years. Over a period of eighteen years the yield on the sprayed area averaged 271 bushels per acre, while the unsprayed gave only 159 bushels per acre for the same period. The lowest gain from spraying was 26 per cent., while the average was 92 per cent. This evidence should be sufficient to convince every farmer that it pays to spray. It does not cost much and is not so troublesome as many imagine. If you have not full directions at hand, write now to the nearest Experimental Farm or the Central Farm at Ottawa and you will receive complete instructions regarding making and applying Bordeaux mixture.—F.C.N. in Conservation.

Big Boot Orders.

Over 20,000,000 pairs of army boots and shoes had been made and supplied up to April 1 by British manufacturers to active forces of Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Serbia since the beginning of the war. Several million pairs have also been made for the home forces of the British Isles. This month another order for 3,000,000 pairs was given in England by Russia and contracts for Portugal and other allies are coming in daily. Resources of British shoe trade are being employed almost to utmost capacity.

Some people seem by intuition to see only truth and right; others must needs work out their faith by failure and sorrow.

SON OF LADYSMITH DEFENDER TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Tried to Induce Aberdare Miners to Strike if Rebel Leader Connolly Was Executed.

A despatch from London says: James White, son of the late Field Marshal, and formerly a captain in the army, was remanded to custody at Aberdare on Wednesday on the charge of making statements likely to cause disaffection and prejudice in connection with recruiting.

The prosecution describes White as a "dangerous character," and claimed that it was able to prove that he went to Aberdare to induce miners to strike if John Connolly, the rebel leader, was executed. Documents found in the possession of the prisoner proved, it is charged, that he was consorting with the enemies of Great Britain. White has figured previously in connection with the agitation carried on by Jim Larkin, who organized the street car strike of 1913.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MARCH IN MARSEILLES

The delighted French populace showered blossoms on Russian soldiers who had travelled thousands of miles to fight on the Western front. The photograph depicts a scene in Marseilles on the recent arrival of the Czar's troops.

GERMAN SOLDIERS ASK FOOD FROM SWISS ON THE FRONTIER

Food Situation in Rhine Towns Becoming Intolerable — Kaiser's Men Deserting.

A despatch from Geneva says: German soldiers along the Swiss-Alsatian frontier, chiefly elderly men of the Landsturm, have begun to ask food from the Swiss soldiers. The Germans say they have not eaten meat for weeks.

Five German soldiers in uniform, although fired upon, escaped across the Swiss frontier at Rodesdorf, near Basel on Tuesday. They were interned at Berne.

The Neue Stuttgarter Zeitung says the food situation in Rhine towns is becoming intolerable. The newspaper advises the Government to take drastic measures to change the mode of living of the people. It suggests that cooking in private families be prohibited, and that the population be ordered to eat in common at restaurants, where meat would be served once daily, at noon, and only vegetables in the evening.

Eighteen German cattle dealers arrived in Basel on Tuesday hoping to buy cattle, which are becoming scarce.

ALLIES TAKE STEPS TO FEED THE POLES.

A despatch from London says: Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade and Blockade, in an interview on Wednesday night announces that the allies have taken steps to feed the Belgians, Poles and Serbs. "It is unquestionably the duty of Germany to do this," said he, "but as it has been neglected, the allies have undertaken steps, although the task is not obligatory on their part. The German militarists will regard contemptuously the allies' proceedings, but the latter are not prepared, even for military reasons, to see the Poles starved to death by the Germans. We hear of women and children perishing by the wholesale, and even of grown men dropping dead of hunger in the streets."

COMPULSION BILL PASSES IN BRITISH COMMONS.

A despatch from London says: The compulsion bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons on Tuesday by a vote of 250 to 35.

The compulsion bill was introduced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons on May 2 last. It becomes effective a month after its passage. The Government is authorized by the measure to call to the colors all males, whether married or single, between the ages of eighteen and forty-one. The bill also provides for the establishment of an army reserve for industrial work, to which the Government may assign as many men as industrial conditions demand.

ASK DOMINION PREMIERS TO SETTLE IRISH TROUBLE.

A despatch from London says: One of the suggestions for dealing with the Irish problem which has gained many supporters in the past few days is for the appointment of a Commission to arrange a settlement, the members of which will include Premier Borden of Canada, Premier Hughes of Australia, and Premier Botha of South Africa. Discussing this proposal The Chronicle says editorially: "The settlement of the Irish question is not only a matter of great moment, but also a condition precedent to any scheme of Imperial federation. There is thus a double reason for the co-operation of the Dominion Premiers."

BRITISH PENSIONS SCHEME ANNOUNCED.

A despatch from London says: A scheme of war pensions was announced in the Commons on Wednesday by William Hayes Fisher, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Local Government Board. It provides for grants of $520 yearly to married and unmarried men called to the colors where financial hardships result. This is irrespective of the allowances already given soldiers' wives. It was announced that the assistance would be extended to include rents, insurance premiums, taxes, loans, and interest installments.

THAT HORROR OF SERPENTS.

Not Instinctive With the Human Race a Scientist Asserts.

One who has seen young children playing with snakes, even with rattlesnakes, may well be skeptical about an instinctive horror of serpents, says Junius Henderson, in Science.

Mothers in some regions have found it advisable to deliberately teach their children to fear snakes in order to prevent them from handling the dangerous species. In other cases the fear probably comes from association with those who had acquired the serpent horror. On the other hand, there are many boys and men and some women, who seem to be quite devoid of any such horror. The argument that one unexpectedly brought into close proximity to any kind of snake "is suddenly seized with a panic of horror and fear" has very little weight, because it is not universally so, and the same is usually the case when one is brought suddenly into close proximity with almost any kind of an animal. Does woman's proverbial fear of a mouse indicate an instinct engendered by ancestral residence in a region where such small animals were dangerous?

Many beginners in biology exhibit as much horror of a worm or a caterpillar, in proportion to its size, as of a serpent.

FOES OF COMPULSION FINED IN LONDON

Members of No Conscription Fellowship Punished by Court.

A despatch from London says:—Eight members of the National Committee of the No Conscription Fellowship were arraigned in the Mansion House Police Court on Wednesday under the defence of the realm act in connection with the publication of a pamphlet demanding the repeal of the compulsory military service act. This pamphlet affirmed the determination of the committee to resist the act, saying: "We cannot assist in a war which to us is wrong, which the peoples do not seek, which will be impossible only when men who so believe remain steadfast to their convictions." Each defendant was fined the maximum penalty, $500, with $50 costs.

37,000 TURK PRISONERS TAKEN BY RUSSIANS.

A despatch from London says: More than 37,000 Turkish troops have been captured by the advancing forces of Grand Duke Nicholas in Asia Minor during the last three weeks. The Russians have also captured vast quantities of munitions, which had been sent from German factories and conveyed to the Ottoman front by prodigious effort. On every hand the Russian troops as they advance find evidence of Turkish cruelty. The Ottoman soldiers are massacring all Christians. Whole villages are left in flames as the Turks fall back. The Russians soldiers are feeding thousands of refugees, sharing their daily rations with starving women and children.

The Leading Markets

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, May 23.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.26; No. 2, $1.24½; No. 3, $1.18½, on track, Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 53½c; No. 3, do., 51½c; extra No. 1 feed, 51½c; No. 1 feed, 50½c, on track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 83c, on track, Toronto.

Canadian corn—Feed, 76 to 77c, nominal, on track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 48c, outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, $1.05 to $1.06; No. 2, do., $1.03 to $1.04; No. 3, do., $1 to $1.01; feed wheat, 92 to 93c, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, $1.70; according to sample, $1.25 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 65 to 66c; feed, 63 to 64c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—70 to 71c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 93 to 94c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $6.70; second patents, in jute bags, $6.20; strong bakers', in jute bags, $6, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $4.50 to $4.60, in bags, on track, Toronto; $4.55 to $4.65, in bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, $24; shorts, per ton, $26; middlings, per ton, $26 to $27; good feed flour, per bag, $1.70 to $1.75.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 25 to 27c; inferior, 23 to 24c; creamery prints, 29 to 31c; inferior, 28 to 29c.

Eggs—New-laid, 22 to 23c; do., in cartons, 23 to 24c.

Beans—$4 to $4.50, the latter for hand-picked.

Cheese—Large, 19½ to 19¾c; twins, 19½ to 20c, for new cheese; old, 20½ to 20¾c.

Maple syrup—$1.40 to $1.50 per Imperial gallon.

Honey—Prices in 10 to 60-lb. tins, 13½ to 14c. Combs—No. 1, $2.75 to $3; No. 2, $2.35 to $2.40.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 24 to 26c; fowls, 19 to 20c; ducks, 24 to 25c; turkeys, 25c.

Potatoes—Ontario $1.60 to $1.70, and New Brunswicks at $1.80 to $1.85 per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 18½c, per lb. Hams—Medium, 23½ to 24½c; do., heavy, 20½ to 21½c; rolls, 19 to 19½c; breakfast bacon, 24½ to 26½c; backs, plain, 26½ to 27½c; boneless backs, 29½ to 30½c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 17½c, and pails, 17½c; compound, 13¾ to 14½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 23.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 55½c; do., No. 3, 53½c; extra No. 1 feed, 53½c; No. 2 local white, 52½c; No. 3, do., 51½c; No. 4, do., 50½c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 68 to 72c; malting, 74 to 75c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.80; do., seconds, $6.30; strong bakers', $6.10; Winter patents, choice, $6; straight rollers, $5.30 to $5.40; do., in bags, $2.45 to $2.50. Rolled oats—Barrels, $5.25 to $5.50; bag of 90 lbs., $2.50 to $2.60. Millfeed—Bran, $24; shorts $26; middlings, $28 to $30; mouillie, $30 to $35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $20.50 to $21.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 19½ to 19¾c; do., easterns, 18½ to 19¾c. Butter—choicest creamery, 29 to 29½c; seconds, 28 to 28½c. Eggs—Fresh, 25c; selected, 27c; No. 1 stock, 24c; No. 2, do., 23c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.70 to $1.75.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, May 23.—Cash quotations:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.18⅜; No. 2, Northern, $1.16⅞; No. 3 Northern, $1.13⅛; No. 4, $1.09⅜; No. 5, $1.01⅜; No. 6, 93⅜c; feed, 89⅞c. Oats— No. 2 C.W., 47⅞c; No. 3 C.W., 46c; extra No. 1 feed, 46⅞c; No. 1 feed, 46⅛c; No. 3 feed, 44⅛c. Barley—No. 3, 68⅜c; No. 4, 63c; rejected, 58c; feed, 58c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.70⅛; No. 2 C.W., $1.67⅛.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, May 23.—Wheat, May, $1.20⅛; July, $1.20⅜; No. 1 hard, $1.27⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.21⅛ to $1.24⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.17⅞ to $1.21⅞. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 76½ to 78c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42½ to 42¾c. Flour unchanged. Shipments, 46,592 barrels. Bran, $19.00 to $19.50.

Duluth, May 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.22½; No. 1 Northern, $1.21½ to $1.22½; No. 2 Northern, $1.18⅜ to $1.19⅜. Linseed cash, $1.95½; May, $1.94½; July, $1.96½.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 23.—Choice heavy steers, $9.25 to $9.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $9.00 to $9.25; do., good, $8.75 to $8.85; do., medium, $8.25 to $8.40; do., common, $7.60 to $7.75; butchers' bulls, choice, $7.75 to $8.25; do., good bulls, $7.25 to $7.50; do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; butchers' cows, choice, $7.75 to $8.10; do., good, $7.25 to $7.50; do., common, $5.25 to $5.75; stockers, 700 to 850 lbs., $6.75 to $7.75; stockers, 700 to 850 lbs., 950 to 1,000 lbs., $8.25 to $8.50; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $4.75; milkers, choice, each, $75.00 to $100.00; do., com. and med., each, $40.00 to $60.00; springers, $50.00 to $100.00; light ewes, $8.50 to $10.10; sheep, heavy, $6.00 to $7.50; yearlings, $11.00 to $13.00; lambs, choice $11.00 to $13.50; spring lambs, $6.00 to $12.00; calves, good to choice, $9.50 to $10.75; do., medium, $7.25 to $8.50; hogs, fed and watered, $11.35 to $11.40; do., weighed off cars, $11.60 to $11.65; do., f.o.b., $10.65 to $10.75.

Montreal, May 23.—Butchers' steers, choice, $8.75 to $9.25; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common to fair, $7 to $8; bulls, choice, $7 to $8; fair to good, $6.70 to $7; medium, $5.50 to $6.50; common, $5; cows, choice, $6.75 to $7.50; fair to good, $5.50 to $6.50; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $4.50. Sheep, light, 8½c to 9c; lambs, spring, $8 to $8 each. Calves, choice, 8½c to 9c; medium, 6½c to 7½c. Hogs selects, $12 to $12.25; heavys and sows, $10 to $10.25.

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES for Every Sport and Recreation

Sold by all good shoe dealers
Worn by every member of the family

From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

John C. Fultz of Waterville, N.S., was drowned in Bedford Basin last week.

Thirteen members of the City Cornet band of St. John, N.B., are in Khaki.

Willian Spears, a native of Sydney, N.S., died in Halifax last week in his eightieth year.

J. A. Leger, of Halifax, N.S., buried his only child on Saturday and his wife on Monday.

H. H. Banks, one of the best known of Halifax commission merchants, died last week.

Pte. Don McNeil, only son of Capt. J. D. McNeil, of Sydney, C.B., has been reported killed in action.

Mayor Martin, of Halifax, was sworn into office for 1916-17 by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

The estate of the late Donald Fraser, sr., of Fredericton N.B., proved to be between $800,000 and $900,000.

The first potatoes to be planted this season in Gagetown, N.B., were planted by Wm. Watson, on May 1st.

Hon. A. T. Dunn, Collector of Customs for thirty years in St. John, N. B., died suddenly in that city last week.

Rev. A. J. Macdonald, of Lunenburg Presbyterian Church, has gone as chaplain with the 185 Highland brigade.

Major Pringle, of Sydney, C.B., was presented with a gold watch last week by St. Andrew's Red Cross Society.

After a brief illness Judge E. T. C. Knowles, of the St. John Probate Court, died at St. John, N.B., recently.

Dr. C. S. Murray, of Albert, N.B., has been made president of the New Brunswick Council of Physicians and Surgeons.

Stephen McGillivray, a private of the Black Watch, and a native of East Bay, N.S., was killed in action last week.

Four-year old Leo. Lapierre, of St. John, N.B., was burned to death last week as a result of playing with matches.

Members of the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club presented the 185th Battalion with a set of pipes and drums last week.

Captain Melanson, of Digby, N.S., has just purchased two fishing schooners, the Emerson Fay and Cora May to ship cargoes of lumber to the West Indies.

SUMMER KITCHENS.

Danger From Stoves Without Safe and Proper Chimneys.

A sequence of the annual spring housecleaning period in the home is the exodus of cooking stoves and ranges to the summer kitchens. This removal involves a considerable fire risk. The summer kitchen naturally suggests a building of more or less flimsy construction, usually a frame lean-to without a proper chimney. Too often a stovepipe through wall or roof serves as a smoke outlet, without even protection of the surrounding woodwork.

The same care should be exercised with stoves and ranges in summer as in winter. Woodwork should be protected by sheet metal, with at least two inches of air space between the metal and woodwork. Sheet metal should also be placed under the stove, projecting sufficiently to overcome the danger from live coals falling upon the floor.

Proper and safe chimneys should be provided, and, where necessary for pipes to go through frame partitions metal thimbles, provided with ventilated air spaces, should be used.

Insurance companies will not knowingly accept as a risk any building in which stove-pipes issue through roof or sidewalls. Should such a condition be established and a fire occur from this cause, the companies are not called upon to pay the loss, the policy being void. It is therefore of the utmost importance to provide safe equipment for stoves in summer kitchens.

You rarely run across a man who has fallen exhausted from following the dictates of his conscience.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Scottish miners have had their wages increased by 6 cents per day.

Lord Eglinton has just taken in hand a scheme for the formation of a local volunteer corps in Ayrshire.

By the recent death of Mr. Drummond, Carstairs has lost one of its oldest and most respected inhabitants.

All the bowling clubs in the Clackmannanshire County have agreed not to play matches during the coming season.

The amount collected in Troon to the end of March on behalf of the National County Relief Funds was over $18,875.

The death is announced of Mr. John Berwick, a well-known Dumfriesshire farmer, at the age of 62 years.

Alexander Thomson, a miner, who resided at Auchenharvie Cottage, Stevenston, was accidentally killed at Ardeer colliery.

Damage estimated at $5,000 was caused by an outbreak of fire in Abernethy School. The work shop and cookery rooms being gutted.

Sergeant J. M. Walker, Gordon Highlanders, formerly a postman at Buckie, has been awarded the D.C.M. for distinguished service on the field.

Dr. Hodgson has resigned the principalship of the Theological Hall of the Scottish Congregational Union which he has occupied for 22 years.

During the month of March there were over 1,200 soldiers and sailors supplied with tea and buns at the Red Cross tea stall at Bonar Bridge station.

Pollokshaws Campbell Library, which has been completely reorganized, was formally opened by Baillie Hutchinson. The library now contains 4,000 volumes.

The Rev. J. Spoor, of the Tranent Primitive Methodist Church, has been appointed military chaplain to the troops of his denomination in the Tranent district.

THE OFFICER'S LOOKING-GLASS.

What Kind of Officers a Battalion Has By Its Appearance.

"The company or the battalion is the best looking-glass of its officers. In the company and the battalion you see the image of the officers—you see yourselves. When you note a company on the march—slack-looking, miserable, dirty, slow, and almost sulky in coming to attention, with half a dozen stragglers creeping on behind, and the officers and N.C.O.'s taking no notice—you can tell at once that these are bad officers, and that no discipline and no energy exist there," said a senior officer to a school of young officers "somewhere in France," and reported by the London Times.

"On the contrary, when you see a company marching well, closed-up—men with heads erect (even though covered with mud of trenches), and quick and energetic in the movements as they come to the salute — these show good officers and a well-disciplined company . . . When you take your men into action, either in ordinary trench warfare or in a big attack, all this discipline will repay you and your men themselves a thousandfold.

"Keep up your own energy and that of your men, and maintain the offensive spirit most carefully. To do this, don't overlook the fact that one of your chief duties is to be always thinking. You have got brains; don't forget to use them. That is what you are an officer for. . . . You must always be thinking. How can you make the trench (or your position wherever it is) more secure or more comfortable for the men? Or how can you attack the enemy? Or inflict some blow or loss on him? As soon as the thought has entered your head, put it into execution; issue the necessary orders, and see them energetically carried out. Thus you will keep up the spirit of energy and of the offensive which are of such immense importance. . . . All energy is born of thought; therefore remember that to think is one of your great duties.

"Try and carry out these principles, and put the knowledge you have acquired here into execution when you return to your battalion. Do not overlook the fact that though you must possess (and show that you possess) decision and resolution in order to instil discipline into your men—merely to [illegible] on obedience, smartness, and [illegible]ance with all orders is not sufficient.

"Do not forget that the men are your comrades; and do not overlook the fact that the British soldier has a great soul, and can and does appreciate what courage, honor, patriotism, and self-sacrifice mean.

"Talk to your men often on these great qualities, both in lectures and to individuals personally. You will always find a ready response, which will one day stand you in good stead; and, what is more important still, will stand England and the Empire in good stead."