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A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. Dept. C25, CHICAGO, U.S.A.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

ASQUITH RESIGNS; BONAR LEW SUCCEDS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The resignation of Premier Asquith is officially announced.

The Court Circular announces to-night that the Right Hon. Mr. Asquith had an audience with His Majesty King George and His Majesty King George had an audience with His Majesty King George as Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, which the King has been graciously pleased to accept.

King George has summoned Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, to the Palace. It is understood that Asquith will advise the King to entrust Law with the formation of a new ministry.

The Premier's decision to resign and advise the King to summon Andrew Bonar Law to form a cabinet, was taken after a day of extraordinary political excitement and activity. There were constant comings and goings of the political leaders between Downing Street and the various Government departments. Mr. Asquith met several Unionist leaders in consultation, including Earl Curzon, Lord Robert Cecil and the Earl of Derby. Noticeable absentees from this conference were A. J. Balfour, who is ill, Andrew Bonar Law, J. Austen Chamberlain, and Walter Hume Long.

Later in the afternoon the Premier met his supporters, including Viscount Grey, Lewis Harcourt, Edwin S. Montague, Marquis Crewe, Reginald McKenna, Walter Runciman, H. Samuel, Lord Reading and Arthur Henderson. The meeting lasted for more than an hour, and it is supposed Asquith explained that he was forced by almost insuperable obstacles to the reconciliation of the conflicting interests, and intended to tender his resignation. Almost immediately after, the Premier drove to the Palace and had an audience with the King.

Herbert Henry Asquith became Premier of Great Britain in 1908, succeeding Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Asquith at once began a policy of reform, parliamentary, socially and constitutionally, of a radical nature, aided by Lloyd George, with whom to-day he apparently is at odds. Shortly after the outbreak of the war, the Liberal Cabinet of Asquith began to be assailed by its political enemies, mainly on the conduct of the war, but particularly in regard to the naval branch of the British forces. So bitter was this campaign that on May 26, 1915, a Coalition Cabinet was formed with Asquith, however, retaining the portfolio of Prime Minister. The present political crisis in Britain had its origin in a similar situation, especially on account of the Govern-

ment's postponement of consideration of the British Air Board's demand for powers to meet the situation created by the German air raids on England, and the recent changes in the command of the British fleet, by which Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty was made head of the grand fleet, and especially Lloyd George's demand for a smaller council, which could have powers to act independently of the Cabinet. Mr. Asquith, in the House on Monday, admitted there was trouble in his Cabinet, and that he had asked King George to permit a reconstruction of it. Just how it was proposed to change the ministry was not stated, but the Prime Minister said that he desired to make it perfectly plain that whatever method of reconstruction was effected, it would involve no departure from the policy already announced and pursued by the Government since the beginning of the war.

LABOR PARTY STANDS BY THE PREMIER.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The assertion that the Labor Party was standing by Premier Asquith, was confirmed by George Wardle, Chairman of the Labor Party in the House of Commons, who said the party is prepared to see the speeding up of the war and is prepared to accept a smaller war council, but I do not think it should be arrived at by the means adopted. We recognize the driving force of Lloyd George, but feel that in a crisis of this kind a proposal to overthrow the Premier is not proper policy, or one to be supported.

PEACE TALK.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

An article, predicting the approach of peace negotiations, appeared in the Berlin Tageblatt, and is quoted in an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. The Tageblatt says that the moment is near when a business peace may be possible, a peace which the Allies and the Central Powers can discuss, in view of the securities they possess. Of course those who consider such a proposal must not be allowed to return home empty-handed. The status quo ante bellum is impossible since the independence of Poland is proclaimed, but it is remarkable that the number of Germans who wished to annex Belgium has shrunk recently almost to nothing, while many Pan-Germans are ready to-day to listen to the word pacifism without protest.

RETURNS TO HIS POST.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

James W. Gerard, U. S. Ambassador to Germany, returns to his post to-day after hearing the views of President Wilson regarding submarine warfare and the deportation of Belgians, for presentation to the Imperial Government. Before boarding the steamer, the Ambassador declared he carried no peace plan back to Germany. Mr. Gerard took with him the equivalent of 100,000 marks, which was raised through a thanksgiving appeal issued by the American Relief Committee, for distribution through the Embassy to the needy widows and orphans, and war sufferers in Berlin.

NORWAY FISH FOR HUNS.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 5.

The Politiken, from Stockholm, says that Norway has agreed to modify the recent decree concerning the operations of belligerent submarines in Norwegian waters, and that she has agreed to supply Germany with 15 per cent. of her entire catch of fish as compared with 10 per cent. heretofore. Germany, in return, according to the despatch, agrees to supply Norway with more coal and fishing tackle.

DOWAGER DUCHESS DEAD.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 5.

A telegram from Neustrellitz, Germany, announces the death of the Dowager Grand Duchess Augusta Carolina, of Mecklenburg Stralitz.

PORTUGUESE STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The English liner Vesna has landed here 18 men of the crew of the Portuguese steamer Sao Nicola, formerly the German steamer Dora Horn, of 2,679 tons, which was sunk by a submarine. The fate of the remainder of the crew is unknown.

HERR VON JAGOW.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

A wireless despatch from Berne to-day quotes Maximilian Harden in the Kikunt as saying that Herr Von Jagow left the German Foreign Office because he disapproves of the submarine policy which offended us. Herr Von Jagow also disagreed with the policy of deporting the Belgians and French from occupied territories, the article declares.

SCARCITY OF TONNAGE AND COAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

Great Britain has given notice that because of the scarcity of tonnage and coal, the Government can no longer guarantee coaling facilities at British ports to other than British and Allied ships and to the neutral owners who have undertaken to utilize their vessels in such a way as to be of benefit to the British or Allied Powers.

THE WESTMINSTER GAZETTE ON ASQUITH.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Westminster Gazette says that Asquith has declined definitely a proposal for the formation of a war council, of which he would not be a member, and other consequential changes which would have followed the acceptance of that proposal. Naturally the next move will remain for these members of the cabinet to make a suggestion. Asquith has approved a smaller war council, the newspaper continues, but held that the Premier necessarily must be chairman of any such body. His attitude is said to be supported by Foreign Secretary Grey and most of his principal colleagues in the cabinet.

MINOR ATTACK FAILS.

PARIS, Dec. 5.

A bulletin issued by the war office to-night reads: A minor attack against our position north of the village of Vaux completely failed under the fire of our machine guns. We took some prisoners. In the course of the day there was moderate artillery activity at various points along the front. The Belgian official says that artillery fighting took place at various places on the Belgian front, especially in the sectors of Ramsappelle, Dixmude and Steenstraetes. North of Dixmude we took under our fire enemy groups.

ATTACK ON ITALIAN POSITIONS FAILED.

ROME, Dec. 5.

The failure of an attempted surprise attack on the Italian positions north of Santa Carina, east of Gorizia, on the night of Dec. 3, is reported to-day. Otherwise there has been only artillery, aviation and patrol activity along the whole Austro-Italian front.

WHAT YOU SHALL EAT.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Board of Trade under the Defence of the Realm Act, has issued an order to the effect that after Dec. 15, no meal exceeding three courses between 6 p.m. and 9.30 p.m., or two courses at any other time will be served in any hotel, restaurant or public place. The announcement adds that it is proposed to issue another order at an early date, forbidding both in public places and private houses the consumption on certain days of meat, poultry and game.

ITALIAN STEAMER TORPEDOED.

MADRID, Dec. 5.

The Italian steamer Palermo, with 47 Americans aboard, has been torpedoed off the Spanish coast. One sailor, reported to be an American, was wounded by a shell and died in hospital.

TOTAL ENTENTE LOSSES.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.

The total losses of the Entente in

Incandescent Gas Lighting.

Possibly, the feature of incandescent gas lighting most frequently noted by casual observers is the great ease with which tasks, ordinarily arduous under artificial light may be performed under the Welsbach gas mantle. The light has a peculiarly "soft" quality, difficult to describe, but which is readily recognized by those who have had experience with the gas mantle lamp.

In its general effect upon bodily health and comfort, the use of incandescent gas lighting is decidedly favorable. The currents of air set up by the burning gas improves ventilation, tending to expel the air vitiated by respiration and draw in fresh air to replace it. Harmful or dangerous disease germs are instantly destroyed in the flame. The extent to which this effect takes place may be verified by placing a gas lamp close to a ceiling without any special arrangement, with the up-rushing air currents. The charred particles which collect immediately above the lamp are the remains of dust particles which before passing through the flames were laden with germs and microbes. Actual experiments have shown that the burning of gas lamps in rooms previously containing bacteria, resulted in absolute sterilization of the air.

Contrary to the popular notion the temperature of rooms lighted by incandescent gas lamps is seldom markedly greater than under incandescent electric light, even under unfavorable conditions of ventilation, while in rooms provided with the ventilating facilities required by the demands of hygiene, the temperature in gas-lighted rooms is frequently lower.

The present war has been 15,100,000 men, according to figures given out by the Association for Research into social consequences of the war.

As quoted in an Overseas News Agency summary, Britain has lost 1,200,000 men, Russia 8,500,000, France 3,700,000, Italy 600,000, Serbia 480,000, Belgium 220,000 and Roumania 200,000.

JOHN D. ARCHIBALD DEAD.

TARRYTOWN, N.Y., Dec. 5.

John D. Archibald, President of the Standard Oil Co., died this morning.

MORE SHIPPING SUNK.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Norwegian steamers Kitteroy, 1,250 tons, and Erick H. Lindoe, are reported sunk. The Greek steamer Demitrios Inglessis is believed sunk, and the French sailing vessel Thexez.

AIR PLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

PARIS, Dec. 5.

Sub-Lieut. Nugeosse shot down two air planes with three hours yesterday, the war office announces. This brings up to twenty the number of air planes brought to earth by this aviator. There were no developments of importance on the French front last night, the statement says.

SERBIAN SUCCESS.

PARIS, Dec. 5.

The Serbians are continuing their advance in the Cerna region of the Macedonian front and have reached the outskirts of the village of Stravina.

Diver Butler at Windsor Lake.

Diver Butler, who is engaged making repairs to the intake at Windsor Lake, cut the sleeve of his diving suit and was forced to come to the surface in a hurry. The water at the intake is about four fathoms deep and it is extremely cold beneath the surface. Owing to the sharp edges of rock where diver Butler is operating, great care has to be taken against accident.

LOADING HERRING—The banking schooner Metamora is loading herring at St. Mary's for Gloucester.



"TOO-LATE!"

Don't wait until that Cough or Cold develops into the Cough that you are not able to throw off. If you have contracted a Cough or Cold (which no doubt you have) don't keep on saying: "Oh, 'tis only a Cold; that will wear off after a few days!" This is where you are making one of the biggest mistakes in your life. Nine cases out of ten it doesn't wear off.

Try a bottle of STAFFORD'S Phosphate and Cold Cure and watch results. Price 25c.; postage 5c. extra.

If you have an impression or tightness on your chest mix equal parts of Camphorated Oil and Stafford's Liniment and apply to the chest on a piece of thick flannel.

STAFFORD'S DRUG STORE (Theatre Hill) is open every night.

Get a Waltham at AYRE & SONS, Ltd.



DO you remember your first lesson in telling time? It's ten to one the watch was a Waltham. The Waltham was the best watch then and is the best to-day.

Waltham Watches

of the Colonial Series are the new, very thin, up-to-date models—in every respect the finest, high-grade gentleman's watch made.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham." We carry a large assortment of Waltham Watches in all grades. See us about a Waltham.

Christmas Presents.

Buy your Christmas Presents now. There is no money to be saved by delaying.

It is very annoying to find at the last moment that the article you wanted had been sold and you have to hustle around to get something not so good.

We have a Special Sale of Silver and Glassware on now, most suitable for the season; variety too large to detail. Come along and you will get the best of attention now, and save yourself a whole lot of worry later.

AYRE & SONS, Limited.

For Underwear,

as in other lines, we are second to none as to quality.

This week we offer you VERY SPECIAL VALUE in

Ladies' Vests & Pants,

Heavy Weight (Pure White) at

50 cents per garment.

These are Excellent Value.

S. MILLEY

WHO WANTS ? WHO WANTS? A Pair of Corsets.

Price : 45c.,
50c., 70c.,
80c., \$1.20 and
\$1.60 per pair.



This week at

A. & S. Rodger's

Good advice about Xmas Gifts!

While the high cost of living makes luxuries somewhat a problem, what more suitable for the coming Gift Season than really useful Gifts instead of the expensive trifles so often sent, and often so little appreciated?

Our extensive Furniture Showrooms are filled with beautiful articles suitable for Xmas Gifts. For Ladies: Cosy Chairs, Book Cases, Work Stands, Writing Desks, etc. For Men: Smokers' Cabinets, Den Chairs, Students' Chairs, Card Tables, Book Stands and many other articles of Furniture too numerous to list.

Let your Christmas Gift be a substantial one, and be sure you see the splendid stock on view in our Showrooms.

U. S. Picture and Portrait Co.
General Furnishers.

Sons,

above

ives

vers,

LTD.



China Closet.

Room Tables :

Quarter Cut, fumed finish, 42 inch top, extends 6 feet, supported on heavy casters. Value \$30.00

... \$27.00

Black, golden finish, square top, 42 inches wide, 6 feet long, supported with 6 legs. Value \$14.00

... \$12.50

Quarter Surface Oak, fumed finish, square top, 42 inches wide, 6 feet long, supported with 6 legs. Value \$35.00

... \$31.00

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