

WAR CAUSES GAIN OF 100,000 MARRIAGES IN GREAT BRITAIN

(Special Dispatch)

London Sat.—Crudely stated, said Sir Bernard Mallet, in his presidential address to the Statistical Society, according to the Daily Chronicle, the war had resulted in 200,000 persons in the United Kingdom being married during August, 1914, and June, 1917, who in the ordinary course would not have married. The marriage rate for 1915 was the highest recorded—1914—the previous maximum being in 1853 which was 1719.

Referring to the marriage statistic in enemy countries, in Hungary the effect of the war had been that more than 6000,000 persons who in the ordinary course would have married had not done so. In Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Hesse, Hamburg and Bremen six States containing more than eighty per cent of the German population, the total number of marriages in 1913 was 434,103 and in 1914 302,453, a decrease of 41,050 or nearly ten per cent, in spite of a great outbreak of war marriages during the first month of the war.

The Birth Rate

The loss of potential lives to belligerent countries by the decrease in the number of children born was, perhaps, the most important effect produced by the war on vital statistics. In births the United States Kingdom had suffered far less than Germany and Hungary, the United Kingdom having lost 10,000 per million of the population, Germany 40,000 per million and Hungary 70,000 per million. As regards infant mortality the rate during 1914-1916 had been lower both in the United Kingdom and in Germany than in any previous period of like duration, but the summer mortality in 1917 appeared to have been extraordinarily high several in German cities, and the German rate all through remained at some fifty per cent higher than in this country.

JOHN BURTT MORGAN

John Burt Morgan, for many years one of Canada's insurance men, passed away at his home in Victoria on Tuesday November 27th following a lengthy illness which came with a complete nervous breakdown. About seventeen years ago Mr. Morgan was well known among Baptists throughout the Maritime Provinces and there are many who will still remember him for his ministerial work.

Mr Morgan was held in high repute from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Born in the Province of New Brunswick in 1866, he was left an orphan at the age of twelve, but by steady perseverance he completed his school training and finally entered and graduated from Acadia with high honors in 1887. His first pastorate was that of the Baptist church at Jacksonville, N. B., from which, after two years, he proceeded to the church at Aylesford, N. S., where he labored successfully for five years.

In December 1900, he moved with his family to Nelson, B. C. and was pastor of the church in that city for two years when he was transferred to Rossland in the following year, owing to ill-health, he left the ministry and entered the insurance business. He went to Alberta in 1907 as manager of the Great West Life Company in that district and in 1913 went west to Victoria as manager of the same organization for Vancouver Island. At the convention of the Dominion Life Underwriters' Association, held at Hamilton, Ont., in 1916 he was elected president and then toured the Dominion from coast to coast, lecturing to the various associations. On his return to Victoria he was sent to the prairies to enjoy a brief rest before proceeding to the 1917 convention at Winnipeg, but at that assemblage his duties proved so strenuous on his return to Victoria he had a severe nervous breakdown which resulted in his death. He was a leading advocate of prohibition, and did splendid work as president of the People's Prohibition Move-

ment of Vancouver Island.

The death of Mr. Morgan means a distinct loss to the public life of Western Canada. He was a wonderfully inspiring and virorous speaker, and always made his hearers feel that he spoke from profound conviction. He was of an unusually optimistic and cheerful disposition, of upright principles and marked integrity in all his dealings. He was deservedly beloved and respected by all with whom he was associated in social or business life.

He was pre-eminently a home man and it is there that his irreparable loss will be mostly felt.

Besides his wife, who is a daughter of the late Rev. T. H. Porter, of Fredericton, he leaves two sons, Theodore and Arthur, and one daughter, Marguerite.

JAPANESE PLEAD FOR CO-OPERATION

Discussing Japan's position in the war and the possibilities of military co-operation, in an article which he contributes to the Pall Mall Gazette, Mr. Naoshi Kato, London editor of the Osaka Mainichi and the Tokio Nichi Nichi, says:

"The call for a Japanese expeditionary army first came from France, then Italy, and finally from England, not to mention Russia, always, of course, unofficially. Now that the British press is beginning to take the matter seriously, may I venture to say a few words, which I believe, reflect the general opinion of the Japanese people upon this question?"

"The most disinterested ally for such is Japan—will never hesitate to do her duty in far greater extent than hitherto, provided such an effort is absolutely necessary. But is it truly necessary? If so, where to send, and how?"

"The chief difficulty lies in transport. To send half a million of troops to the western front by sea would require a vast transport tonnage where is this tonnage to be found? A few divisions, for purposes of moral, would never do, for we

are not the people to be contented with half measures. The Japanese people hate sham show; they are too deadly in earnest for that. I again put the question: how to overcome this paramount difficulty of tonnage?—a tonnage which is nearly double that of the whole Japanese naval and mercantile fleets combined.

"But why not send by way of Russia? Her ethe difficulty of transport, seems less insurmountable, although one must remember that the old Russia in the last war with Japan was only able to send 300,000 troops to Manchuria during the course of 18 months. But, granted the possibility, the question remains whether the Russian people would like the Japanese to reinforce their own army.

"Despite the recent Russo-Japanese agreement, I fear that this is a problem of some difficulty, though in my opinion, not insurmountable.

"But, it may be asked is Russia doing her duty as one of the chief Allies? The Russian demoralization is only one of the symptoms of her internal disorganization. At the present moment is it possible for any country to send reinforcements to Russia, who has practically lost the fighting spirit against the common enemy? Where are the guns, munitions and all sorts of equipment which Japan has sent by her industrial mobilization during the last three and a half years?"

"The chief weakness of the Allies has lain in the lack of single front strategy, not in the military sense, but also in politics, diplomacy and finance. The creation of a Grand Allied Headquarters is, to my mind, two years overdue. It is all very well to have splendid national aspirations, all kinds of irreverent, remapping, vistas of a new Europe, but is it not more urgent for the Allies to conduct the war in such a way as to insure final and complete victory over the enemy?"

"The spirit of a common task and of mutual sacrifice, as of complete co-operation in 'the single front,' is to my mind yet very far from satisfactory realization. The supreme will of the Allies, in order to win the war, should lie in the amalmation of all national interests in one grand scheme of an international Commonwealth, based primarily on the principle of justice and equity.

"Should the spirit of sacrifice be materialized into a concrete form of international sanction, based on the authority of national tribunals, then and then only will all the internal and external difficulties now facing the Allies as a whole and the nations individually disappear as a mist before the rising sun. The Japanese army could then be sent over to Europe for the question of transport could be settled by a rigid adjustment of the world's tonnage.

A "war dinner bell" with shell nose and cartridge, handle and tongue, has been received from "the front" by Rev Edwin Crowell and Mrs. Crowell from their son Capt. Harvey Crowell, per Capt. F. Ladd; also a German belt with motto "Gott mittens" and a shovel—"the most warlike" of the three Capt. Durkee says. Yarmouth Light.

GERMAN SHOES

In order to cope with the leather shortage the German authorities have decided that in future only three kinds of shoes are to be allowed to be manufactured. The soles are a combination of wood and metal, and the tops are made of cloth. The amount of leather for each shoe is fixed by the authorities. Women may only wear low shoes.

Judge—The police say that you and your wife had some words.

Prisoner—I had some, Judge, but I didn't get a chance to use them.

THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



NORAH WATSON
86 Drayton Ave., Toronto.
Nov. 10th, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only the natural result of pure blood.

"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very unpleasant, disfiguring Rash, which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using 'Fruit-a-tives' for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without 'Fruit-a-tives'."

NORAH WATSON.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

JEWS' WAR AND OVERSUBSCRIBED.

Ten Million Dollars Total is Exceeded.

Announcement is made in New York that Jews throughout the United States have over-subscribed the \$10,000,000 fund for the war relief welfare work among their race. New York has contributed more than half of this amount. The total does not include \$1,250,000 pledged by Jewish labor and collected on Washington's birthday.

The 1917 fund having been assured, another campaign to raise \$50,000,000 during 1918 was announced by Nathan Straus.

A deficit of \$41,421 in New York's \$5,000,000 campaign was subscribed by Jacob Schiff, chairman of the committee, when it was announced that total contributions were \$4,958,579. When he realized that the campaign had fallen short of its mark, Mr. Schiff said:—

"I will make up the balance to carry it 'over the top.'"

The banker previously had contributed \$200,000.

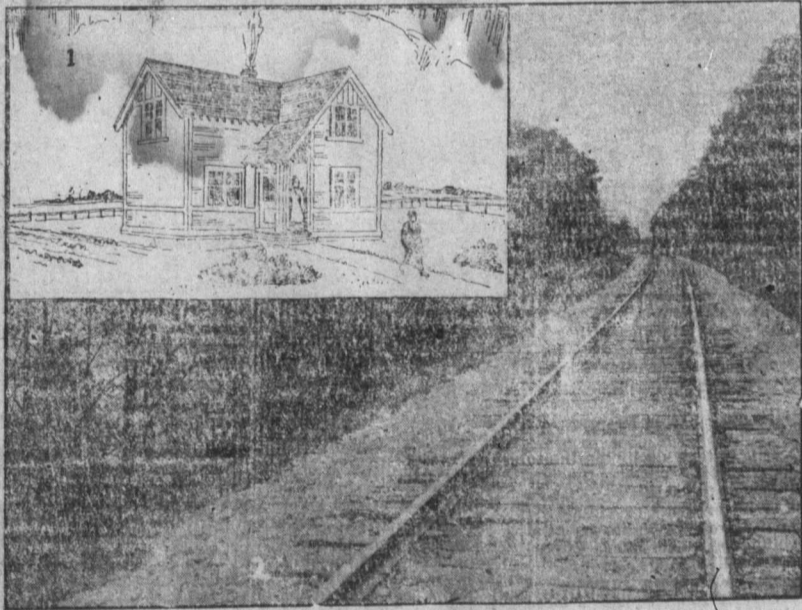
After the cheering occasioned by Mr. Schiff's announcement had subsided, additional subscriptions varying from \$1,000 to a few dollars, were announced, so that the fund over-subscribed.

"Fifty-two years ago, when I came to this country," Mr. Schiff said, "I do not believe the entire wealth of the combined Jewry of the United States was \$5,000,000. See how unity and strength have brought us upward. This could never have been accomplished if we had not stood as one unit. "But it is more than money I am thinking of," he added. "This campaign has brought the Jew and his Gentile neighbor into a closer understanding of one another. It has made the Gentile love the Jew and it has made the Jew love the Gentile, and we will be better able to march onward together in the progress of humanity."

A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

London, Dec 23—The papers announce that a "unique and historic" Christmas message will be sent from Great Britain to the United States on Tuesday.

THE CHILDREN OF THE ROAD.



(1) Section House. (2) Prize section of C. P. R. track.

THE conductor may have his places where houses are difficult to obtain, and many other privileges are also allowed. Section foremen, for instance, are permitted to use old ties as firewood, so that their fuel costs them nothing. Many of them become so attached to their six mile stretch that they would not leave it on any account, but the more ambitious may become road-masters. The section foreman has a busy life keeping the track in road repair, properly spiked and jointed, with ditches well preserved and drained. He must keep the right of way clear of weeds, and look after farm crossings, test the crossing alarm bells where such exist, and generally police the track, watching against possible danger from freckles, or lice. Prizes ranging from \$10.00 to \$100.00 are given each year to the

foremen who show the greatest improvement on their sections, and these are eagerly competed for, the men taking extraordinary interest in their work. Many of them began work upon the road as casual laborers, but now with their comfortable houses and their \$30.00 to \$50.00 a month (and ten dollars a month more in the cities), with a pension when they reach the age of sixty, with free fuel and garden, and with a family pass once a year over any part of the line, they consider themselves the "Children of the Road," and its chief support and mainstay. Just now they have particularly good reason to feel satisfied, as the scale of pay has been readjusted in their favor by an arbitration board to an extent which is costing the C. P. R., for instance, over a million dollars a year.

OWN DAMAGED.
Dec. 28—Five
been dropped on
oes, in Zealand,
eral homes and
uring one man.
utch province.

Day.
Holland, Friday,
ritish Admiralty
ress) Workmen
ermany, say that
nt, the great Ger-
n establishment,
e for twenty-four

g flour several
venient to sift it
the papers can be
flour poured back
in less time than
pan.

n excellent pair
coming 6, about
reamed by a child,
n ideal team for the

H. PILCHEK,
Fereau, Kings Co.

Two year old Celt
ne pair two years
Service—Yorkshire

L. G. LAMONT,
wtf Lakeville.

and Feed

headquarters for
and have on hand
time, Middlings,
Meal, Linseed
er, also Regal &
Flours.
ing a car of Feed
ar of Cottonseed

it Co. Limited.

FISH MARKET

Post Office
FRESH FISH of

Mackerel
Cod
fresh and

YOUNG
of Fresh Fish
Season

ill Re-open
ay, Jan. 2,
to be able to show
y of the very gen-
we are receiving.
owing Tutor Rates
y address.

S. KEER
President.

TICE

of the season I
ushion and hard
at rock bottom
buying elsewhere
prices, they will

g, repairing bike
also Iron and
and Trimmings of

inning Factory
Aberdeen,
ARVEY,

regular subscriber
er? If not. Why

NDING
Cheap and Never
waiting for your

W. FOX,
Delhaven, Kings