

# HOODOO FOLLOWS GERMAN AIR FLEET

## TWO TWENTY-SIXTH MEN IN LAST NIGHT'S CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—In the casualty list issued by the Militia Department tonight were the names of two members of the 26th Battalion, James McPhee of Springhill, N. S., formerly of St. John, and John F. Wall of Campbellton, McPhee, who went to the front with the 26th Battalion, was wounded in action. He was at the time of joining the colors employed by MacDugal & Cowan, brokers. Wall is on the "dangerous list." He was also a private in the 26th. The list follows:

**Second Battalion.**  
Killed in action—Rexford Huribert, Smith's Falls, Ont.  
Slightly wounded—J. Dunn, Sault Ste Marie, Ont.  
Wounded—Charles Wiles, Madoc, Ont.

**Thirteenth Battalion.**  
Wounded—Lance Corporal Herbert C. Wood, England.  
Wounded (self inflicted)—Edward Walker, England.

**Eighth Battalion.**  
Seriously wounded—Louis D. Cardy, England.  
Dangerously ill—Thomas Kelly, England.

**Fifteenth Battalion.**  
Killed in action—Robert Nicholls, Victoria, B. C.

**Sixteenth Battalion.**  
Seriously ill—Robert H. Morris, St. James, Man.  
Wounded—Charles J. Ackers, Brantford, Ont.

**Twentieth Battalion.**  
Wounded—Thomas Yeates, Parry Sound, Ont.; Jos. Lambert, England.

**Twenty-First Battalion.**  
Wounded—Robert N. Harper, Gananoque, Ont.

**Twenty-Second Battalion.**  
Wounded—Emile St. Louis, Montreal.

**Twenty-Fourth Battalion.**  
Wounded—Wm. Whitford, Montreal.

**Twenty-Sixth Battalion.**  
Wounded—James McPhee, Springhill, N. S.  
Dangerously ill—John F. Wall, Campbellton, N. B.

**Twenty-Ninth Battalion.**  
Wounded—W. B. Harris, Vancouver, B. C.

**Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.**  
Seriously ill—Driver Thomas W. Dawson, Montreal.

**Wounded—Gunner J. E. Bird, Edmonton, Alb.; Corporal Charles G. Prince, England.**

**Railway Construction Corps.**  
Suffering from concussion—Sapper Thys Kentie, Holland.

## GERMANY LOSES ANOTHER ZEPPELIN WITH WHOLE CREW

New York, Dec. 17.—An Amsterdam despatch to a news agency here today says: "Destruction of a German Zeppelin and the death of the entire crew was reported by travellers arriving here today from Brussels.

"The Zeppelin was passing over the outskirts of Namur headed for Ypres with a heavy cargo of bombs, the travellers said. What caused the accident is unknown.

"Three peasants working in nearby fields were arrested and sent to Germany in an effort to keep the news from becoming public."

## DREDGING OPERATIONS AT BUCTOUCHE

Through Efforts of F. J. Robidoux Important Work is Being Carried on by Government.

Buctouche, Dec. 17.—Shipping in the channel from the harbor entrance to the town of Buctouche, a distance of about 3 miles, has been heretofore limited to light draught vessels on account of the existence of three bars, or shoals, over which were depths of only about 8 to 10 feet at low water, although in the channel close to the town wharves there is 25 feet of water or more.

The first or inner shoal occurs about one mile below the town where the channel widens out and the current is consequently less strong. The bottom is here mud and silt.

The second is a wide shoal situated about two miles below the town where the bottom is clay too hard to be affected by the current.

The third shoal and that which has been the worst obstacle to navigation lies at the harbor entrance. While the outer part of this shoal consisted of sand a considerable section was formed of a flat rock ledge almost bare of sand or other covering material. Vessels entering the harbor were liable to strike and sustain damage here through the action of the waves, the site being exposed to the Northumberland Strait and winds from the east and north.

In order to improve the channel and benefit shipping the Department of Dredge No. 13—has been employed in removing the broken rock and during the summer of 1915 has completed a channel about 130 feet wide across the whole length of the ledge giving a depth of fully 13 1/4 feet at low water or 18 1/4 feet at high water of spring tides. This cut extended a distance of nearly 2,000 feet.

During rough weather and also after completion of the rock work the dredge operated inside the harbor making a cut with about the same depth through the worse section of the middle shoal.

The new rock breaking plant, which received its trial work at Buctouche, is supported by a steel pontoon or scow 100 feet long by 36 feet wide and is operated by heavy steam winches both for raising the weight and also controlling the mooring lines which hold the vessel in exact position. Its work proved very successful.

These improvements were carried out under the direction of Mr. Geoffrey Stead, the resident engineer of the department of public works, at Chatham, N. B., who is an expert in that line of work.

Great credit is due Mr. F. J. Robidoux, M. P., for Kent, who impressed upon the government the necessity of deepening the Buctouche harbor and was able to secure the grants of money required to carry on the work.

The harbor work will likely be continued next summer.

## SENT COMPANY'S BOOKS TO CANADA

To Prevent Them Being Produced Before Interstate Commerce Commission.

THE ST. LAWRENCE SECURITIES COMPANY.

Interesting Evidence Brought Out Yesterday at Trial of New York, New Haven Railway Directors.

New York, Dec. 17.—Testimony intended to show that Edward D. Robbins, former general counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, caused to be spirited to Canada the books and assets of the Billard Company, and tried to prevent them from being produced before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the grand jury, was presented by the government today, which closed its case against Robbins and ten other former directors of the road on trial for alleged violation of the Sherman law.

On Monday counsel for the defence will make a motion to dismiss the indictment.

The government's parting shot at Robbins was delivered through testimony reluctantly given by Samuel C. Morehouse, a New Haven attorney, who took the books and assets of the Billard Company to Canada.

What Morehouse did, according to his testimony, was to organize, in Montreal, the St. Lawrence Securities Company, Limited, which bought the stock of the Billard Company, once captioned at \$2,000,000 for \$10,000, the money for the transaction apparently having been furnished by Robbins.

Refused to Produce Books.

Morehouse, who temporarily had acted as president of the Billard Company, said he was called upon to produce the books and assets of the Billard Company to the Interstate Commerce Commission inquiry into New Haven affairs in February, 1914. This, he said, he refused to do, after a conference with Robbins and Homer S. Cummings, counsel for John L. Ballard.

The federal prosecutor, Frank M. Swacker, then showed the witness minutes of a meeting of the Billard Company, March 23, 1914, authorizing the transfer of the books and assets of the company to the St. Lawrence Securities Company.

"They were already in Canada at that time," Morehouse explained. He said that with the exception of \$1,700,000 Eastern Steamship Corporation bonds he had taken the books and assets there in October, 1913.

"Had you conferred with Robbins about taking these books to Canada?" asked Mr. Swacker.

"I don't recall," said the witness.

"Did you talk with Robbins before you were subpoenaed before the grand jury?"

"I notified Robbins."

"Didn't Robbins say to you that he would not consent to the grand jury getting these books?"

"He did not so state," replied Morehouse.

"What was your conversation with Robbins?"

"I don't remember."

"Mr. Swacker then got out Morehouse's testimony before the grand jury."

"Didn't you state to me that you could not produce these books with out the consent of Robbins or Billard?"

"I suppose that is the truth, if I said so," replied the witness.

"Did you not state that Robbins would not consent to it, and that it was useless to go to Billard, as Robbins dominated Billard?"

Counsel for the defense objected to the question on the ground that the "secrecy of the grand jury is inviolable."

Judge Hunt sustained the objection temporarily. The general attorney then put the question, without reference to the grand jury testimony, and Morehouse admitted that he had made

## MARY PICKFORD AS HALF-BREED IN ALASKAN STORY IMPERIAL PRESENTS "LITTLE PAL"

ANOTHER SUPREME PRODUCTION BY FAMOUS PLAYERS

A TALE OF KILISNOO, ALASKA. IN THE ROUGH UNCOUTH NORTH JOHN GRANDON'S GREAT PERIL. ENVOIUS MINERS GET TRAP. "LITTLE PAL" TO THE RESCUE. HER DEEP LOVE AND DEVOTION.

IN THE ROLE OF THE LITTLE HALF-BREED GIRL who renounces happiness, opportunity and even safety for the man she loves Mary Pickford is superb. Although the nature of this characterization is entirely new to Miss Pickford she suggests the semi-Indian maid with force and naturalness quite astonishing. "Little Pal" is an original story woven around the favorite star and it affords her with abundant opportunity for Pickfordisms—a constant demonstration of those qualities for which she is so universally famous.

**NEXT WEEK**  
Mon-Tue. Maud Allen in "The Ruck-maker's Daughter."  
Wed-Thur. Carter DeHaven in "The College Orphan."  
Fri-Sat. Leonora Lathin in "Kilmeny."

**Kitty and Rolleaux Chased by Torpedo-Boat**  
As They Were Trying To Escape In Ocean Lines.

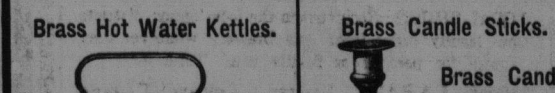
**"THE BROKEN COIN"** Regular Thriller.

**HENRY KELLY—Baritone** "Marguerite" and "A Little Bit of Heaven."

Watch for Our Rich Holiday Novelties





## NEW GLASGOW MAN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

New Glasgow, N. S., Dec. 17.—A distressing auto accident occurred here today in which Ambrose Smith, merchant and restaurant keeper, lost his life. He was driving from Stellarton with Wm. McNeil, chauffeur, when the car in some unexpected manner sped off the road and turned turtle plowing Smith underneath. McNeil was thrown clear and escaped uninjured. Parties passing immediately released Smith, but his injuries were such that he died before reaching the hospital.



### Gift Suggestions in Brass

The finest collection gathered from the best makers, we have ever carried.

<p><b>Brass Hot Water Kettles.</b></p>  <p>Prices, 50c., \$2.00, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$4.00, \$4.25 \$5.00.</p>	<p><b>Brass Candle Sticks.</b></p>  <p>Brass Candle Sticks, English and American.</p> <p>Price, 75 cts., \$1.25, \$1.65, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.25, \$5.00. Per pair.</p>
<p><b>BRASS PEDESTALS,</b></p> <p><b>BRASS SMOKING SETS,</b></p> <p><b>BRASS UMBRELLA STANDS,</b></p> <p><b>BRASS CAKE STANDS,</b></p> <p><b>BRASS COAL HODS.</b></p>	<p><b>BRASS JARDINIERS.</b></p>  <p>Prices, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 \$6.00.</p>
<p><b>BRASS CRUMB TRAYS and SCRAPER or BRUSH</b></p>  <p>Prices, \$1.50 to \$2.50.</p>	

Store Open Every Evening Christmas Week.

## Emerson & Fisher Ltd

## REWARD

A suitable reward will be paid for any information leading to the discovery of the whereabouts of

**MR. A. B. SMALLEY**  
who was last seen on the evening of December 19th, 1915.

A reward will also be paid for the discovery and identification of the remains of Mr. Smalley.

A. C. SMALLEY, 81 Prince William Street.

## Quick Beauty from Purer Blood

All Pimples, Blackheads, Boils and Impurities Leave Quickly by Using the Greatest Blood Purifier—Stuart's Calcium Wafer.

The action of Stuart's Calcium Wafer is wonderful indeed. The causes of nearly all poor complexions are the impurities in the blood, and which show through the outer skin tissues.



**FREE TRIAL COUPON**

F. A. Stuart Co., 813 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a Free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafer

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

**LYRIC**

**"The New Adventures of Rufus Wallingford"**

AN A. I. U. A. NAVAL BATTLE IN THE NORTH SEA Showing the opposing fighting ships, and THE SINKING OF A TURKISH MAN-O-WAR.

**VAUDEVILLE**

**THE BALDWIN'S**

Clever Comedians COMEDY SINGING DANCING

**UNIQUE**

2 REEL THANDROUSER 2 DRAMA

**THE COMMUTED SENTENCE**

FEATURING FLORENCE LA BADIO

**Beauty Comedy**

**"His Cake Was Dough"**

**MATINEE TODAY 2.30**

**OPERA HOUSE**

**TONIGHT 8.20**

**THE PARISIAN GIRLS IN A NEW SHOW "A Day at the Races"**

Starting MON NIGHT

Entire Change of Program — All New Songs, Dances and Comedy Numbers

Matinee Every Day Except Monday. Nights ..... 10c, 20c, 50c. Matinee ..... 10c, 25c.

Opening Christmas Day

**W. S. Harkins' Players**

"BETTER THAN EVER"

Xmas Matinee—"OUR WIVES"—A Splendid Laughing Holiday Bill

Xmas Night—"A SPY IN THE HOUSE"

SEATS ON SALE NEXT TUESDAY MORNING

**PERSONAL.**

Miss Alice Landry of College Bridge is visiting Mrs. Jack Bradley, Osburn street.

**JOE MANDOT KNOCKED OUT.**

New York, Dec. 17.—Benny Leonard, of New York, knocked out Joe Mandot, of New Orleans, in the seventh round of a ten round match here tonight. Leonard weighed 133 and Mandot 134 1/2.

Ad Wolgast, of Cadillac, Mich., received such a severe beating in the sixth round that he was unable to toe the mark in the seventh round of a ten round match with Leach Cross, of this city.

**Gingerbread Sponge.**

Required: Three-quarters of a pound of flour, two ounces of lard, two ounces of sugar, one egg, one ounce of candied peel, one teaspoonful of baking powder, a quarter of a pint of milk, half a pound of treacle, two teaspoonfuls of ground ginger. Chop peel and mix all dry ingredients together. Melt in small pan treacle, lard and milk, add them to flour with egg. Mix and beat well, stir in baking powder, and bake about three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.

**Savory Celery Sticks.**

Take two heads of celery, one egg, four ounces of flour, half a pint of milk, two ounces of butter, one teaspoonful of mixed herbs, pepper and salt to taste. Wash the heads of celery, boil until tender, and take out and drain on a cloth. Make a thick batter with flour, egg and milk; season with pepper, salt and mixed herbs, (taking care to remove all stalks). Melt butter in a frying pan, and when hot, put in the celery (broken into sticks), dipping first into the batter. Fry a light brown, and serve on a hot dish, garnished with cut lemon and the green tops of the celery.

**Prevents Breaking.**

A silver spoon placed in the fine glass dish will keep it from breaking when you want to pour a hot dessert into it.

**When Heating Water.**

If you turn your dippan over the kettle, you will save much time in heating water, a thing to consider when using gas.

**A Useful Tip.**

You can make use of leaky hot water bottles. Filled with hot sand or salt, they may be used in the care and treatment of patients. Keep the bottle inflated and closed when not in use.

**New Use for Rice.**

Rice heated and placed in a salt shaker will absorb the moisture and prevent that sticky condition of the salt which every housekeeper deprecates. Half a teaspoonful is enough to a shaker of the average size.

**Early Tomatoes.**

If tomato plants are cut back in the fall, then are stored in sand over winter, being kept moist and cool but away from frost, they will produce fruit several weeks earlier than seedlings, the following spring.

**GET IT FIRST—NOT LAST**

When a cold grips your system it is convincing proof that your condition is weakened—remember that. It is risky indeed to simply trust your strength to throw it off, because neglected colds have brought more serious sickness than any other one thing, while weak stimulants and stimulating syrups are often depressing and dangerous.

The one best treatment for any cold—the one so often relied on when others fail, is the powerful blood-nourishment in Scott's Emulsion, which feeds the very sources of body strength to suppress the present cold and generate strength to thwart further sickness.

Get Scott's first, not last—insist on the genuine—always free from injurious drugs. No advanced prices.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

## Thrilling Story of a Turkish Defense

Brilliant Work of Turks' Defense

(London "Daily Express.")

Bombay, Oct. 23.

A long and thrilling account of the fighting in Mesopotamia and the battle for Kut-el-Amara, about which very little has hitherto been known, is published in the "Times of India," which says that by the morning of September 25 the whole of the Turkish army under their commander-in-chief, Nur-ud-Din, was in full retreat, the road to Kut-el-Amara was open, and the Baers Vilayet, the greater proportion of Lower Mesopotamia, was in the hands of the British.

The concentration of a force large enough to deal with 10,000 Turkish regulars with thirty-five guns and an unknown number of Arab auxiliaries was not until September 25 that the British found themselves strong enough to take the offensive. The concentration took place about six miles from the whole of the Turkish army, which had been ordered to retreat below Kut-el-Amara. The Turks had taken up a position on both banks astride the river with the intention of preventing the British forces from reaching Kut-el-Amara.

Formidable Defense.

The defenses constructed by the Turks stretched for about six miles on either side of the river. An old dry canal bed branches off at right angles to the right bank of the river, and its artificial banks twenty feet high were the only outstanding features in the whole monotonous landscape. The Turks made full use of this, for, while their trenches and works lay some hundreds of yards in front, the banks of the canal sheltered their reserves and were used as support for high watch towers from which the British development could clearly be seen. The passage of the river was protected by sunken ditches and barges interlaced with wire, while the approach from down stream was commanded by guns cleverly concealed in chambers dug in the river banks as well as fire trenches. On the left bank the defence line was divided into two sections by a marsh two miles broad.

Between the river and the marsh were two miles of trenches; then the marsh, and then two and a half miles of trenches. The extreme left was protected by another marsh about the same size as the first one. The British took full advantage of these natural features to strengthen their fortifications, for fortifications they were and not mere trenches thrown up to hold an enemy. They had been constructed with the intention of permanent occupation to hold the Tigris line against the strongest possible force, and had already been supplied for three months.

Underground Life.

Examining the position after the fight, one could wonder how human invention or human effort had been able to slaughter troops concealed in such perfect protection. In front the ground was heavily mined, and behind a blind ditch thickly sown with barbed wire, and behind this the fire trenches, most carefully concealed, were quite invisible at a few yards. A network of communication trenches ten feet deep ran to the rear, crossing each other in every direction. Villages of underground houses and coffee shops showed how the Turks had managed to exist in the blazing months during which they had occupied the position.

The gun emplacements were built of brick and mortar, rare enough in this country of mud and sand, and alternative positions for batteries were protected by broad deep communication trenches. The whole country for twelve miles broad and a mile back was a vast network of underground paths, representing an enormous amount of work begun when the Turkish forces on the Tigris had retreated after their defeat at Kut-el-Amara. All this was quite invisible from the front, and as the concentration drew to completion the Royal Flying Corps performed signal service in reporting on the enemy's position, which afforded information which could hardly have been gained by other means, and certainly not without a heavy expenditure of fighting force.

Bridge of Boats.

The river is 250 yards broad and about twelve feet below the level of the plain at this time of the year. It winds in every direction and the only clue to its course is the mast of some

