

SIR JOHN GIVES UP COMMAND AFTER LONG CAREER AS SOLDIER

London, Dec. 16, 12:1 a.m.—Field Marshal Sir John French, who, at his own request, has been relieved of the command of the British forces in France and Flanders, has been succeeded by General Sir Douglas Haig. Since the landing of the expeditionary force, Sir Douglas Haig has commanded the first army, and has been repeatedly mentioned in despatches by his chief, whose place he now takes, upon the first army devoted the carrying out of many of the plans of General Joffre and Field Marshal French in the retreat from Mons, the battle of the Marne and the various engagements which followed, including the battle of Neuve Chapelle and the latest offensive in September.

The change had been expected for some time, and it was announced in the house of commons yesterday (Wednesday) that a statement would be published immediately.

SIR JOHN BECOMES VISCOUNT.

Sir John French becomes commander-in-chief of the armies in the United Kingdom, and for his sixteen months' services at the front has been created a viscount of the United Kingdom.

Although many names had been mentioned as the possible successor of Field Marshal French, including that of the Duke of Connaught, the appointment, it is said, was anticipated in the best informed circles.

The official announcement follows: "General Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed to succeed Field Marshal Sir John French in command of the armies in France and Flanders."

"Since the commencement of the war, during over sixteen months of severe and incessant strain, Field Marshal French has most ably commanded our armies in France and Flanders, and he has now, at his own instance, relinquished that command."

"His majesty's government, with full appreciation of and gratitude for the conspicuous services which Field Marshal French has rendered to his country at the front, have with the king's approval, requested him to accept the appointment of field marshal commanding in chief the troops stationed in the United Kingdom, and Field Marshal French has accepted that appointment."

"The king has been pleased to confer upon Sir John French the dignity of a viscount of the United Kingdom."

That there might be a change in the supreme British command on the western front had been hinted for some time. These hints increased with the recent appointment of General Joffre as commander-in-chief of the French army.

That the elevation of General Joffre had no bearing on the substitution of General Haig for Field Marshal French, however, was announced today in the house of commons by Premier Asquith. He brought up the matter by saying: "Some changes are in the course of being made, and will be announced almost immediately. They have no connection of any kind with the changes made by the French government with regard to General Joffre's functions."

Field Marshal Sir John French had been in charge of the British forces on the continent since the outbreak of the war. He is one of the best known of the British soldiers, and always has had the reputation of being a skillful and dashing leader of men. Sir John was born in 1852. He served four years in the navy, but not liking the sea, he joined the militia, and through it entered the army. He has seen wide service.

During the famous Ulster movement in March of 1914, Field Marshal French, then chief of staff of the British army, resigned his commission. He was one of the signatories of the memorandum to Brigadier-General Gough, giving guarantees to the army officers that they would not be ordered to fight the Ulster Unionists, and regarding the reputation of the documents by the government as a slight on himself, he resigned. Sir Douglas Haig then became chief of staff, but at the outbreak of the war Field Marshal French was appointed to command the expeditionary army.

RESTIGOUCHE LIBERALS NAME CANDIDATES

Campbellton, N. B., Dec. 15.—At a large and enthusiastic convention of the Restigouche Liberals, held here tonight, Hon. C. H. LaBelle was nominated candidate to succeed the late James Reid, M. P., in the federal house. William Currie and A. T. LeBlanc were nominated for the provincial legislature. A nominating committee of forty delegates, representing each parish, considered names to be submitted to the general convention.

Resolutions of confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberal chief, and an appreciation of his noble stand in the hour of the empire's struggle were adopted.

A resolution was adopted expressing faith in the ultimate triumph of the Allies.

The basis of a strong county organization was laid by the formation of a Liberal county association.

A large number of delegates will leave in the morning for St. Thomas to attend the convention of the joint constituency of Restigouche-Madawaska.

The man who goes through life on a bluff eventually walks.


HERBERT COFFEY, C. P. R. FIREMAN, DIES OF INJURIES

Tuesday, Dec. 14. Herbert Coffey, of Harvey, who received a skull fracture in an accident on the C. P. R. west of Megantic on Saturday night, succumbed to his injuries about 6 o'clock last night at the General Hospital. Since he was admitted to the institution on Sunday he never regained consciousness, and from the first physicians despaired of his life.

Mr. Coffey was well known and very popular among his fellow employees, and the sad ending will cause general regret over the road. As far as can be learned Coffey was riding as fireman on a C. P. R. locomotive. He had his head out of the cab window and a passing train struck him. He was brought to Megantic where he received treatment. The bereaved family resides at Harvey.

Captain Guy Drummond, of Montreal, who was killed in France, left an estate of more than \$1,000,000. He could have enjoyed at home a life of ease and luxury, but he preferred to take his share of the burden. His services should cause every young man in Canada who has not yet enlisted to give his own position careful and serious consideration.

The man who goes through life on a bluff eventually walks.



Croup

"I don't think there is a more anxious time for parents than when their children have croup. Without they are prepared with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy they must wait for the doctor and listen to the choking, metallic cough and watch their little one gasping for breath.

You know the great danger of croup is the formation of a false membrane in the larynx, and until this is expelled relief cannot be obtained, and the spasmodic choking continues. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in frequent doses. It will loosen this membrane and cause the child to expel it by vomiting.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

is an absolutely safe and certain remedy for croup, and if given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack."

Yours for Health—Jimmy Chamberlain

ALLIES WITHDRAW TO SALONIKI



Shaded portion shows territory given up by British and French forces, who are now falling back on Saloniki.

HE TOOK TURK OFFICERS TO DEATH IN SUBMARINE

Gallant Frenchman Asked to Explain Workings of Captured Craft, Sails It Out to Its End

London, Dec. 15.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Saloniki follows: A story of an extraordinary exploit by a member of the crew of a captured French submarine reaches me through what is believed to be a trustworthy channel from Constantinople.

Some little time ago the French submarine *Turquoise*, as already stated in the European press, got into difficulties in the Sea of Marmora and was unable to avoid capture, her crew being taken prisoners. The submarine was placed on exhibition at Constantinople and visited by a number of members of the Turkish general staff, accompanied by some Turkish engineers. The latter were asked to explain the working of the vessel to the officers, but their experience was insufficient, and they were unable to do so. Then the officers, being greatly interested, sent a messenger to bring one of the French engineers, to whom the desire of the Turkish officers was explained.

The Frenchman saw he might have an opportunity of destroying the submarine and left a note for his comrades prisoners saying what he would do if he had a chance. He then took his gun and writing "vive la patrie" at the end of the note.

While on board the submarine the Frenchman managed to set his machinery going before it was noticed by the Turkish engineers. The must in all probability have been a struggle in the submarine as it sped away from shore, but at all events it was seen at some distance from the spot where it had been on exhibition and then it was observed to sink.

The number of officers stated to be on board the lost vessel is six.

CASES OF AUSTRIAN CONSULS TO AWAIT REPLY ON ANCONA

Washington, Dec. 14.—The state department probably will accept the explanation made by Baron Erich Zwiédnek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, regarding a letter he wrote to the Austro-Hungarian consul-general in New York, suggesting that neutral passports be bought to assist reservists in the country to reach Austro-Hungary.

The letter was written while Dr. Constantin Dumba, the recalled ambassador, was in charge of the embassy. Baron Zwiédnek called upon Secretary of State Lansing the day after it was published, and explained that he was a subordinate official at the time and was acting under the instructions of Dr. Dumba. Secretary of State Lansing did not indicate what his view would be, but it is learned that there is no disposition at the department to question the charge's statement that he was not responsible for the letter.

Acceptance of Baron Zwiédnek's explanation will clear up one of the incidents out of which grew the situation aggravating relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary. There probably will be no decision in the case of Alexander von Nuber, Austro-Hungarian consul-general at New York, charged with objectionable activities, until after a reply has been received to the note to Austro-Hungary, demanding reparation for American lives lost when the liner *Ancona* was sunk, and assurances that such attacks will not be repeated.

FOUR MORE RECRUITS AT CHATHAM FOR 132ND BATTALION

Chatham, N. B., Dec. 16.—(Special).—Four more recruits were sworn in here today for the 132nd Battalion, bringing up the total for that unit to 73. The men were issued their uniforms today and the town presents quite a martial appearance. The officers of the battalion are anticipating a big boom in recruiting here after Christmas.

The work of preparing the exhibition building for quartering the men is being rushed with all speed.

London, Ont., Dec. 14.—Fire of unknown origin broke out shortly before midnight tonight and did \$50,000 damage to the building and stock of Johnston & Murray, boot and shoe merchants, 189 Dundas street.

THREE GERMANS TO ONE FRENCHMAN DEAD IN LORRAINE

Greatest Cemetery in World on Plains and in Passes About Nancy

KAISER HIMSELF PRAYED FOR TRUCE

Flower of His Guard of 10,000 Mowed Down When He Announced His State Entry Into Nancy Tomorrow—Graves Jealously Guarded.

Pont-A-Mousson, France, Dec. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—French Lorraine is the greatest cemetery in the world. Colonies of dead, marked by lines of crude wooden crosses, lie everywhere under newly formed sod at the edges of woods and thickets and in ravines—Germans and French.

The shifting of battle scenes may be traced by following them. They are thickest where was fought the great battle for Nancy that began with the retreat of the French from Morhange and reached its climax during the battle of the Marne. The number has been continually swelling since the fourteen months' struggle in the Woëvre and the Vosges.

Saint Geneyevie, Essey, the Amance, the Heights of Cuttes, Vainne, Gerbevillers of the Grand Couronne de Nancy, Etain, the Essey, the Bois Brule, the Bois Apremont, the Bois Saint Mansuy, and the Bois Le Pretre in the Woëvre are so many cemeteries, nearly all of them with crosses bearing names already illustrious. Lionel Rieux, the poet, lies at Essey; Paul Vial, who received a bullet in his heart, in the Saint Mansuy woods. Among the French buried at Gerbevillers is Jean Martin, one of the most promising pupils of the French Art School at Rome; he fell with the heroic hand of a champion that held the Mortagne there against 40,000 Germans during the eleven hours. Marcel Drouot is among those who lie at the summit of the Samogneux hill.

Entire Regiment Falls in Gap.

The dead lie thickest perhaps at the Loisy Gap. After the Germans had captured Nomeny and Pont-A-Mousson, they sent a regiment to force this passage between two heights, held by a single company of French infantry. That gap became the tomb of the entire regiment. The cemetery of St. Geneyevie is not so dense but far more extended than that of the Loisy Gap. The Germans, forced by the resistance of the company of infantry at Loisy to try a flank movement around the heights of Saint Geneyevie, obtained a success before the heights of Cuttes, where French crosses predominate.

The emperor, who was thinking of the route opening up for his troops, the Emperor of Germany issued his famous order of the day: "Tomorrow in Nancy!"

Sainte Geneyevie was still between his majesty's troops and the Lorraine capital; it is today the cemetery of most of them. The French, too, fell in such numbers there as to disquiet the officers, who called the attention of Commandant M. to the losses.

"No matter," replied the commandant, "we won't give an inch." It required an order from the general to induce him to take up a stronger position a little in the rear.

During the attacks upon the plateau of Amance, captured on the 7th and retaken by General Dubail on the 8th, Emperor William is said to have observed the action from the edge of the Morel Woods, behind which were concealed the 10,000 horsemen of the Prussian Guard.

His second into Nancy. Famine fell on Uhlans and Bavarian infantry surged into the passage between the two heights of Amance.

If we can hold out the day it will be a masterpiece. The French general in Command. The three-inch increase in their fire to the maximum, speed just then and moved those Uhlans and Bavarians down before they could debouch from the defiles, they lie there today in several ranks, over which a weedy sod has formed. The 10,000 cavalry of the guard galloped off toward Metz, and a parliamentary with a white flag asked in the name of his majesty for an armistice of twenty-four hours to bury the dead.

"In twenty-four hours," replied the French general, "when the emperor shall have given sepulchre to his thousands of dead, we shall be ready for him again."

Three Germans to One

An estimated proportion of three Germans to one Frenchman buried in the battlefields of the Grand Couronne de Nancy, extending in a semi-circle from Gerbevillers to Pont-A-Mousson, lies on the east bank of the Moselle, naturally takes no account of the thousands of Bavarian dead removed at night by rail toward Metz, after the battle of Sainte Geneyevie, which decided the issue of the struggle for Nancy; nor does it comprise the heavy death roll of the French in annexed Lorraine, just over the frontier, in the disaster of Morhange.

The evidence of those who have visited all the battlefields of Lorraine and those who helped pick up the dead after the battle of Nancy tends to the belief that taking the French dead in German Lorraine and the German dead carried from the field, there is no exaggeration in the estimate of three Germans to one Frenchman as the proportion of those killed in the operations in the attack and defence of Nancy.

Pious hands are caring for these cemeteries, even so close to the battle front that the German heavy artillery often rakes up the sod and sends the crosses flying in splinters. Flowers are planted on all the French graves, and the colorful flags of many of them. The graves of the Germans are secretly protected but not decorated.

Catston Circuit Court.

Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 14.—(Special).—An adjourned session of the circuit court was held today with Judge Barry presiding. One criminal case, the King vs. Elijah Shaw ex parte Kane, came on for hearing on return of certiorari. M. L. Hayward appeared on behalf of the appellant. F. B. Carvell, K. C. contra.

After hearing argument the judge announced that he would render a decision in chambers at a later date. There was one civil case entered, but it was settled out of court.



Has the strength and flavor, the quality for baking good things.

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More Bread and Better Bread

TRAPPED GERMAN CONSUL WITH AID OF C. P. OFFICIALS

Frisco Man Paid \$1,500 to Blow Up Railway Tunnels in Canada Double-crossed Employer.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 14.—The Providence Journal prints this morning the text of an affidavit made by Johannes Henrykus Van Koolbergen in San Francisco on August 27 last. This affidavit goes into much circumstantial evidence with regard to an alleged organized German conspiracy on the Pacific coast with the object of blowing up the Canadian Pacific Railway in May of the present year.

The affidavit also declares that Bopp ordered the money for this \$1,500 to be paid to Koolbergen, under the impression that the work had been accomplished, when, as a matter of fact, Bopp was misled by Canadian Pacific officials working in conjunction with Koolbergen who caused stories to be inserted in the Canadian papers telling of the destruction of important tunnels by mysterious accidents.

The affidavit also declares that Geo. Wilhelm Von Brincken, Bopp's assistant in the San Francisco consulate, worked out all the details of the plot, and that he and Bopp went over maps of the Canadian Pacific Railway with Koolbergen in the consulate, and directed the latter where to blow up the tunnels where they would interfere most with the transportation of munitions of war. The affidavit states also that Koolbergen was instructed to steal the dynamite for these plans from certain construction camps on the Canadian Pacific, the location of which was outlined to him by Bopp and Brincken.

An astonishing feature of the case is the fact that Lieut. Col. Archambault, and Major Hughes, the 41st battalion, arrived at the officers mess Wednesday night, after the murder was committed, and slept all night in the house without being aware that anything was wrong. It appears that after the crime was discovered, in a stable close to the house occupied by the officers, one of the orderlies started out to find Col. Archambault and report the tragedy, but passed him in the darkness, and returned to his quarters until next morning, and not until then was the commanding officer of the 41st notified of the murder. Then the police were notified. After a hurried investigation they took Lieut. Coderre into custody, pending the inquiry, and also took with them two orderlies of the 41st, Duchesne and Keller, who are detained as witnesses.

Ozanne was divisional censor sergeant, and it was at the camp that he was in possession of a considerable sum of Canadian money, which he gave to Lieut. Coderre to be exchanged into sterling while the latter was in London on Tuesday, the day before the crime. He was in possession of a considerable sum of Canadian money, which he gave to Lieut. Coderre to be exchanged into sterling while the latter was in London on Tuesday, the day before the crime.

Wednesday evening Lieut. Coderre missed the usual order of his brother officers, and he betrayed no sign of agitation. His demeanor was not that of a man who had been involved in a struggle, but of a man who was calm.

Lieut. Coderre came to England with the first Canadian contingent, but was returned to Canada with the surplus of the 41st. He returned with the 41st. The 41st battalion are now in camp at Aldershot, twenty miles from the scene of the tragedy.

Kirkwall, Dec. 15.—The steamship *Oscar II.*, having on board the Ford peace party, arrived here this morning. In for Examination.

London, Dec. 15.—At both the foreign office and the American embassy it was stated this afternoon that the despatch from Kirkwall announcing the arrival there of the steamship *Oscar II.* with the Henry Ford peace party on board, was the first news received in London concerning the steamer.

At the American embassy confirmation was obtained later that the *Oscar II.* had been taken into Kirkwall. It was said this was presumably in order that the steamer might be examined. No further details were obtainable at the embassy.

Mrs. Farmer—Would you saw a cord of wood for two meals and some hand cider?

Tramp—Lady, I wouldn't saw a cord of wood for two lunch carts and a saloon—Boston Globe.

been busy here and at Washington, seeking a basis of agreement, and while many points of actual difference are still unsettled the negotiations have reached such a stage that arbitration proceedings may be expected soon.

The representatives of both sides have

settling dispute out of court.

London, Dec. 14.—Negotiations for the settlement, out of court, of the controversy over the Chinese beef packers and the British government, which have been continuously under way since the prize court decided against the owners of the meat cargoes, have now reached a stage where hope is expressed that the matter may be amicably adjusted, without the hearing of an appeal before the privy council.

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AGENTS WA

RELIABLE represent meet the tremend fruit trees throughout at present. We wish to four good men to rep and general agents. Th taken in the fruit-grow New Brunswick offers opportunities for men of offer a permanent pos pay to the right men. S ton, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boom in In New Brunswick liable Agents now in ex ed district. Pay weekl Felham Nursery Co, To

TEACHERS W

WANTED—Second of male teacher for Se 2, Parishes of Aberdeen leton county. (District ply, stating salary, to K neth, Glassville, R. F. D. ty.

WANTED—Second teacher for Darling Apply, stating salary, derson, Secretary, King's County (N. B.)

FOR SA

FARM for sale, thr Bellisle station, A Benson, Shannon post o

We wish to than for their continu and to intimate th term begins Mo ary third.

BIRTH

SULLIVAN—To M Sullivan, 96 Wall street, inst.—a daughter.

WARD—In this city Mr. and Mrs. A. H. W

DEATH

DUFFY—In this cit inst. Mary, widow of J inst. one brother and one (Boston and New York copy.)

ROBSON—Entered in 18th inst. Marjorie Ade ter of Frank and Ven four months.

BRADSHAW—At M 12, following a serious of E. Bradshaw, aged 28 years children, his father and brothers and four sister DUFFY—In this city Emily Duval, formerly of two brothers and moun.

MCCARTHY—In this 18th inst. after a lon McCarthy, leaving his daughter, two brothers to mourn.

TWEEDIE—In this inst. Margaret, second late Robert and Isabell ing four sisters and a mourn.

CARD OF TH

The family of the late Nerepis King, count press to neighbors and sincere gratitude for the respect shown at the tison's death, and partice grateful to the Rev. Cr although ill, left his sick at the burial service.

Mr. and Mrs. John H ton (N. B.), wish to th friends for kindness and the death of their belo F. They also wish to kind attention shown the of Temperance of whi ceased was a member.

A Hen That Saved

The municipal hospital assesses an energetic volun the person of Judson Ber lac (Mich.) Mr. Bert years in the Philippines, rival at Lyons four mon his services to nurse th diers.

His readiness in reso strongly a week ago wh of tracheotomy is nec this operation it was per the patient's throat wit make the breathing fo course. The patient w anesthetic when it w there was not a feather ur in the vicinity.

Mr. Berthoff dashed o into the street and star old hen which happened chase lasted several blo The hen was driven t a lamp post and decri feathers. The rush bat ating table was a record, arrived in time to insu operation. Nobody had the district for years York Sun.

A Wonderful Mac

Referring to our recent chine guns, a sergeant in forces sends us some h concerning the latest mac ed by the British war as the Caldwair machi named after its inventor Victoria, Australia. It rate of 1,000 shots per the speed has been inc shots per minute; it which can last for h of the other, and it is does away with the nee water to cool the bar

Caldwell, according to sent, sold the patent f early this year to the sum of \$25,000 and \$3 gun manufactured, and pointed manager of t where they are turned o of \$1,000 a year.—Tit B