

ning Men Going at-Homes

Describes Making in Scotland

Wrote Officer to Desertant-Major Happy When Kilts and Pipes—Re-to Business—No Place

(Kipling.)

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I fell into Scotland—blocks and blocks slipped men with keen eyes. They gave stages to the heart of another work of the miniature rifles were busy, while the practice in the shed, unless it be at walls. I thought of the military "innocents" were visibly enjoying both bags with the gravity of surveyors, while men like slingshots.
"Here, mon, and I'll show ye." Teacher theologians in full debate, for this is the wedge, after squad rose from beside their dead, their target cards and whispering corner a window.

too soon." "I mislaid I took too much

ope and comfort in their achievements.

than the North Country folk down the

forearm, biops and neck measurement

and the squads at bayonet practice

already.

the whites of their eyes turning toward

that there is always a touch of the caten

wolf persists in every dog.

joined to play the fool. Occasionally a

men their vocation try to return to civil

ge and think it "funny" to pile up offences.

pe people either, and attends to them on

en," which is all the same as the old

it is either fools gladly. There is no time

sphere.

who intends to join a certain battalion

local doctor and was drafted into the

ne veins. He went back to his accommo-

and was again rejected.

in his third incarnation, for both sides, as

as a factory. Somehow it occurred to

quired, so he wrote to his commanding

asked him what he recommended him to do.

wrote back, "Suppose you rejoin," which

a punishment, of course, will come to him

If he does not then perish in his self-

himself) he will make one first-class non-

Rank and File.

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Albert Co.

Percy R. Allaby, 50 Victoria street,

St. John.

Richard J. Ashburne, St. George's

Harrold, England.

R. M. Anderson, 387 Lancaster street,

West St. John.

James Ains, 39 Stanley Park, Lower

East Bristol, England.

T. Clinton Brown, 17 Paddock street,

St. John.

Walter B. Brannon, 106 Charlotte

street, West St. John.

Horace S. Brown, 286 Britannia street,

St. John.

Clarence Berton, 20 Summer street,

St. John.

ROUSING SEND-OFF TO MEN OF AMMUNITION COLUMN

Major W. H. Harrison and His Men Leave St. John on First Stage of Journey to Front—Three Brothers Going While Father is in Home Guards—Addresses by Mayor Frink and Lt. Col. Armstrong.

Tuesday, Dec. 22
For the fourth time since this war broke out, scarcely five months ago, St. John has seen her boys go off in khaki and full equipment on the first stage to the front. Over 100 members of the headquarters and No. 1 section of the ammunition column, which is being mobilized at Fredericton from the whole of the maritime provinces, fell in at the armory yesterday morning and after a word of warm farewell from Mayor Frink and others, marched to the station about noon through streets crowded with friends and well wishers, to embark on the train for the front. They were a sturdy lot of officers and men, perhaps the pick of the artillery in the city, and thanks to the hand grinding drill that they had had since they had been on Partridge Island, they were all well trained. Major W. H. Harrison was in command of the column, and not a man of those who were volunteered was absent. The daughters of the Empire, while the men were drawn up at the armory, presented them pipes and tobacco, Red Cross needs and lunches that were no doubt enjoyed on route to Fredericton.

Short addresses by Mayor Frink, Commissioner Potts, Lieut-Col. J. L. McArthur and Lieut-Col. B. R. Armstrong followed. "In behalf of the city of St. John, and in a wider sense, in behalf of the province of New Brunswick," said the mayor, in closing an eloquent address, "I bid you, God-speed. We're proud of you every one, and shall think of you frequently while you are away, and knowing that when you reach the goal—whether it be in France, in Belgium or on the road to Berlin, you will play the game right well, and that you will no conduct yourselves as to reflect credit upon the city."

There was nothing wanting in the march up to the station. The citizens of St. John had learned to recognize that men leaving here are actually going to the war, even though there may be stages in the route and they gave the column a rousing send-off. Mayor Frink and Hon. J. E. Wilson headed a parade of friends who kept up a continuous cheer all the way, and the streets resounded with cheering cheers from all sides as the men went through.

A few friends broke in here and there to shake someone by the hand, and at the station many a relative was present to see the boys off, not without regret but with a pride that will last as long as the story of the Loyalists' city.

Lieut-Col. Armstrong expressed in soldierly terms what all had been feeling when he said of them, "They are the select of those who have left St. John."

There was a record in the parade processions for any city in Canada. In that there were three brothers, A. B. W. J. and H. A. Stephenson, all of 111 Orange street, in the ranks. The other two brothers, J. S. Stephenson, is also a member of the Home Guards.

The officers and men were as follows:

Major W. H. Harrison.

Captain and Adjutant W. A. Harrison.

Lieut. and Paymaster D. F. Pidgeon.

Captain G. A. Gambell.

Lieut. Wm. Vande.

Lieut. S. K. L. McDonald.

Lieut. N. P. McDonald.

Lieut. T. E. Ryder.

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Horace S. Brown, 286 Britannia street,

St. John.

Clarence Berton, 20 Summer street,

St. John.

John W. Cosman, 109 Rothesay avenue,

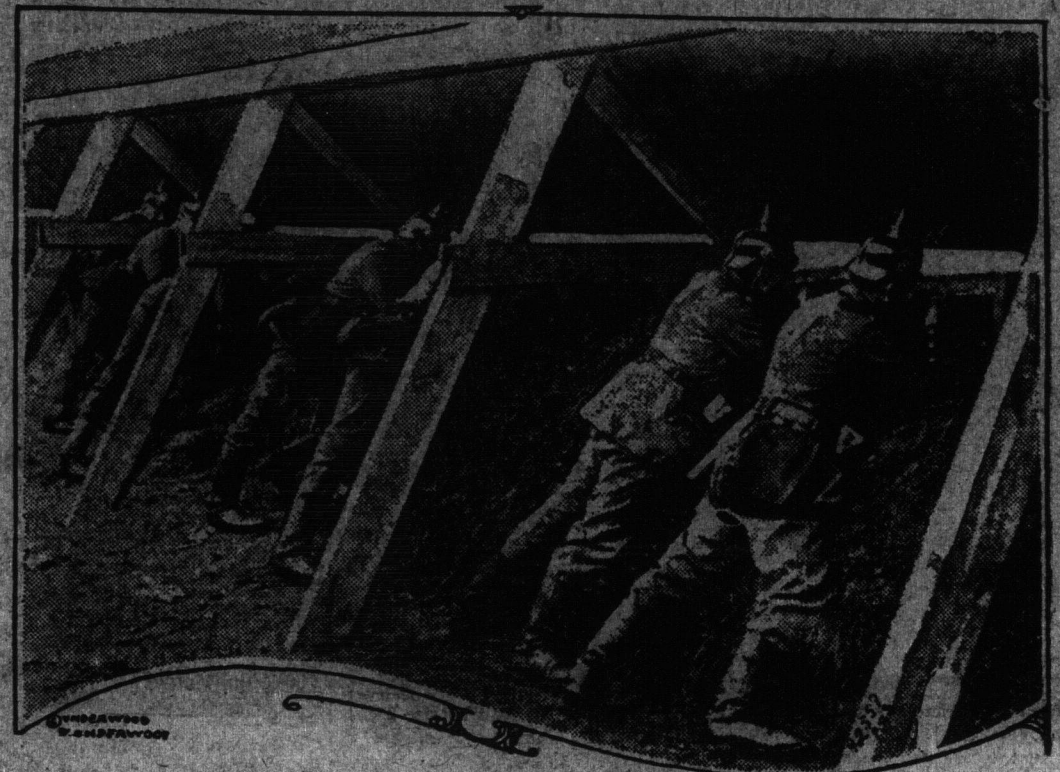
St. John.

St. H. Callan, 45 Rock street, St. John.

Sydney Cooper, 413 Blomster street,

Toronto.

Sharpshooting From Splinter-Proof Shed



German intrenched behind splinter-proof, sloping shed. The rain of bullets from the Allies' rifles is deflected by the steep incline of the roof.

THAW LOSES HIS 16 MONTHS FIGHT

Famous Criminal Must Return to Mattewan Asylum Decides U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, Dec. 21—The United States supreme court today ordered that Harry Thaw be extradited back to New York.

The decision marks the end of sixteen months of litigation in the efforts of the authorities of the State of New York to get Thaw back again, a prisoner in the Mattewan Hospital for the Criminal Insane, from which he escaped on the night of August 17, 1913.

Thaw, silent on decision.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 21—Harry K. Thaw received without comment today the announcement from Washington that the supreme court had reversed the decision of the federal court in New Hampshire, which refused to extradite him.

Thaw has been stopping in this city for the past three months, and on October 4 occupied a handsome house on the West End, near the city hall.

He was seen several times on Sundays and frequently contributed to public charities.

Thaw was present at the summer in the north-east part of the White Mountains section. Although enjoying apparently unlimited freedom, he was under the supervision of the sheriff of the county.

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SIR WILFRID LOOKS FOR COMPLETE EXHAUSTION OF GERMANY IN TWO YEARS

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.)
London, Dec. 22—Sir Wilfrid Parker, M. P., has received a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in which Sir Wilfrid says: "Public sentiment in the United States is even stronger for the Allies than you in Europe are aware of, even more than is attested in the events which you have summarized in your papers."

"How could it be otherwise? It is simply absurd, if not absolutely insane, in view of the works of Bernhardi and the speeches of the Kaiser, and of the tone of the German press, for them to attempt now to make us believe that they were not the aggressors, when even today, in every line they publish, they assert that they are the strongest race in the world, and that it is for the world's benefit that they should rule it."

"On the whole, for my part, I am satisfied with the progress which has been made so far by the Allies. There have been no great successes on either side, and the beginning was rather discouraging to us, but the result seems to me absolutely beyond doubt."

"It is asserted that the losses of the Germans have been at least twice as large as those of the Allies. Let the war progress in that way for two years and the result will not be simply victory, but complete exhaustion of Germany, as the south was exhausted after the civil war in the United States."

"This, and this alone, is the aim to which we must all look forward. I am surprised at my own sentiments, but this is a contest between civilization and barbarism—there is no alternative."

RELIEF POURING INTO BELGIUM

(Montreal Gazette Cable.)
Rotterdam, Dec. 21—When the Montevideo steamer Doria early forenoon today, "swasting" through imperfect packing work of unloading was well in hand, and hundreds of bags of Canadian flour were already placed in lighters ready for immediate despatch to Antwerp, Bruges and Ghent for distribution to starving Belgians.

The total value of the Doria's cargo was \$225,000, the chief items on the bill of lading being 2,225 cases of canned goods, 4,248 cases, 388 barrels, 600 parcels of clothing, 1,000 boxes of apples, 10,000 barrels potatoes, 12,000 bags, 400 barrels of flour, together with supplies of fully oatmeal, bacon, coffee, cocoa, biscuits, soap and salt. The last commodity being in great demand in Belgium.

On the Nova Scotia steamer, the Gazette's correspondent noted—inscriptions in French, addressed to the brave allies with the sympathy and admiration of Nova Scotia. It was necessary to remove these in deference to the feelings of the enemy, by whose permission the goods can only be sent.

A glance over the holds revealed despatches from Prince Edward Island, evaporation of the Doria, pending the arrival of further cargoes now in transport. The committee has also written to Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, the American minister at Brussels, thanking him for intervention with Belgium in regard to affording facilities for distribution of relief supplies.

Generally speaking the provisions

were in good condition with the exception of the sacks of potatoes, which had suffered from the action of the sea.

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