

CONDITIONS AT SALISBURY PLAIN

Some of the Men Appear to be Much Better Situated Than They Were at First—West Side Boy Says the Men Are Well Fed and Living Comfortably in Wooden Huts.

While complaints are growing about conditions at Salisbury Plain, where the Canadian Expeditionary Force is in camp, some of the men appear to be much better situated than they were at first. Relatives of Reuben Y. Seeley, a West Side boy, have had interesting letters from him recently. In one dated January 4 he says that he has just seen a St. John Telegraph, "and although it was over a month old I have had a great deal of pleasure in reading it."

"We are living very comfortably now in splendid wooden huts at Salisbury Hill Camp, and though the rain and mud are still with us we are in good spirits and not in the least dejected."

OBITUARY

Mrs. Matilda McMillan. Tuesday, Jan. 19. Mrs. Matilda McMillan died yesterday in her 83rd year at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John H. McLeod, Main street. She is survived by three sons—William, of Westfield; David, of Portland (Me.); James, of Concord (N. H.); and two daughters—Mrs. J. H. McLeod and Mrs. Mary Tetts, of Seattle.

Hubbard Niles. Frederickton, N. B., Jan. 19.—At his home in Gibson last night Hubbard Niles died. He was one of the best city and county residents of York County. He had been a sufferer from heart trouble and has been confined to his home for three weeks. He was a staunch Liberal and always took an active part in public affairs. He was in his 70th year, and leaves his wife, four daughters and two sons—Mrs. Thomas Moore of St. John, Mrs. Fred Allen of Fredericton, and Mrs. May, George and Earl at home.

Mrs. James Buckley. The death of Mrs. Margaret Buckley, wife of James Buckley, occurred Sunday at her home, 31 Suffolk street, West St. John, aged only forty-two years. She was held in respect by a large circle of friends who have learned of her death with regret. Besides her husband, for whom, with the members of his family, keen sympathy will be felt, there are five daughters—Mrs. May Maude, Annie, Elida, Harry and Mrs. Harold Morrison, of Boston, and three sons, George, Clarence and Norman. The funeral will be held today at 2:30 o'clock from her late home.

Dr. Charles H. L. Johnston. Tuesday, Jan. 19. The death occurred suddenly yesterday of Dr. Charles H. L. Johnston, of German street. He had attended yesterday morning's public meeting at the board of trade rooms. Dr. Johnston went home about 1 o'clock, and half an hour later, while sitting in his study, working, was taken with a sudden heart attack and died practically instantaneously.

Mrs. Mary Ann Cronk. At the home of Edgar Day, of Day's Corner, Greenwich, Queens county, yesterday, Mrs. Mary Ann Cronk, of B. R. Cronk, died at the age of 72. She was a native of that place, and had many friends. Her husband died last spring and ever since then Mrs. Cronk has been in poor health. The funeral will take place tomorrow and interment will be at Brown's Elms.

Hon. Thomas Bais. Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 18.—Hon. Thomas Bais, ex-speaker of the house of commons, died tonight at Dundas in his 81st year. He had been ill since last October from injuries received in a fall. He represented Wentworth in the house of commons in the Liberal interests from 1872 to 1890. Deceased was born in Denny, Shirlingshire, Scotland, December 14, 1834, and came to Canada at an early age. He was mayor of West-Fleming, and warden of Wentworth county, in 1870. He succeeded the late Sir J. D. Edgar as speaker of the house in 1898. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

F. W. Harley. Tuesday, Jan. 19. F. W. Harley, of Halifax, died suddenly in this city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Harley, who represented the Steel Furniture Manufacturing Company of Ontario, had been staying at the Park Hotel and was about to leave for Fredericton. Before taking the cab for the station he left the hotel but had gone only a few steps when he was taken ill. He called to a gentleman who was passing for assistance but before he could get back to the hotel, he collapsed on the sidewalk. He was carried to his room and Dr. A. F. Emery was summoned, but Mr. Harley succumbed in a few minutes, just after the arrival of the physician. Death was due to heart trouble. The body was taken to Brennan's undertaking rooms and was forwarded to Halifax today for interment.

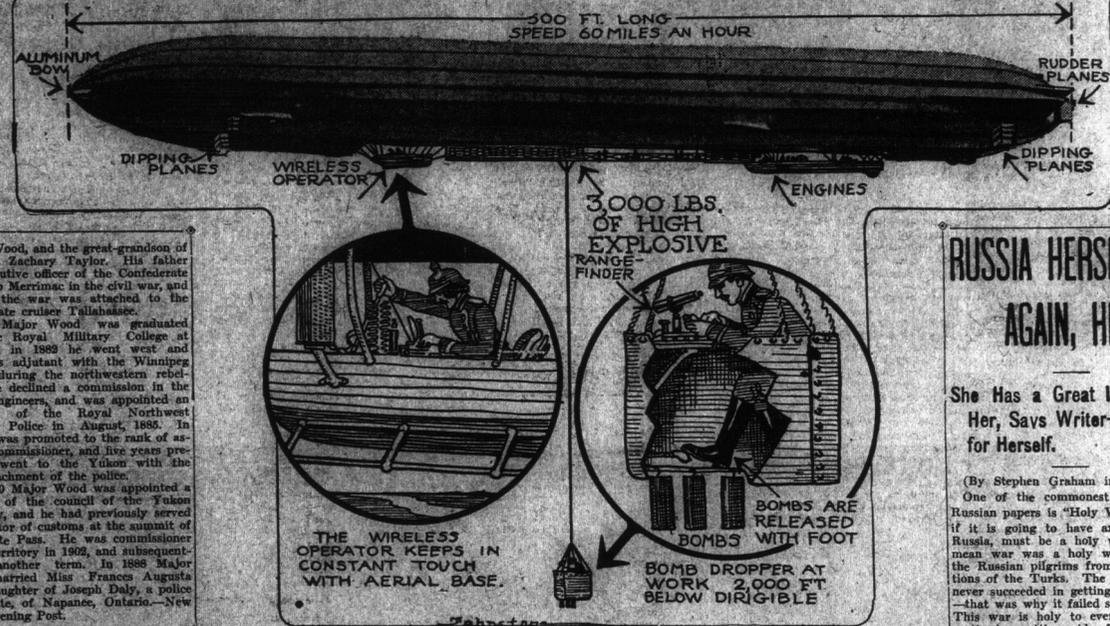
Major Zachary Taylor Wood. Wednesday, Jan. 20. Major Zachary Taylor Wood, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police of Canada, died yesterday at Asherville (N. C.). Major Wood was born in Nova Scotia, Nov. 27, 1860, the son of Colonel John Taylor Wood, and the great-grandson of President Zachary Taylor. His father was executive officer of the Confederate steamship Merrimac in the civil war, and later in the war was attached to the Confederate cruiser Tallahassee.

Colonel John A. Joyce. Washington, Jan. 19.—Funeral arrangements were being made here today for Colonel John A. Joyce, known throughout the country by his poems and other writings. He died at the residence of his son, W. F. Crosby, 278 Main street. He was in his 86th year.

Parish Raid on Smokers. Devotees to "My Lady Smokin'" who prefer automatic lighters to the matches supplied by the government learn with mixed feelings that they are about to be the objects of special attention from the French Excise authorities, who are conducting a raid on the increasing number of lighters, which have not paid the duty imposed. Steps are being taken, and a number of detectives are engaged in tracking owners, innocent or guilty, of these lighters. Some hundreds of smokers were accosted by apparently harmless individuals, who requested them to visit the police station and the sequel to the visit invariably proved to be the issue of a summons. Smokers are interested to discover that the authorities are especially active at the entrances to the Metropolitan Railway stations.

Life insurance experts say that three out of four persons who attain old age are obliged to rely upon others for support. If you wish to be independent when your earning days are over you should begin to save at once. Depositors in our Savings Department are protected by our Total Reserve of \$20,000,000, our large Surplus, and our adequate holdings of Cash Reserves.

A GERMAN ZEPPELIN AND HOW IT IS WORKED



Germany is said to have forty-five of these war machines and they are reported to be rather active of late although they have not thus far proven themselves of any great use except for dropping bombs on unfortified towns. Each is provided with a wireless outfit while the bomb dropper is suspended in an armored cage 2,000 feet below the balloon. His bombs are attached to the bottom of his car and are released by a pressure of the foot.

Stories of Christmas Truce Confirmed by Soldiers in Letters

Remarkable Scenes When Foes Met Between Trenches in Friendly Fashion—Mixed Football Games Provide Sport—Kaiser's Staff Bars Recurrence.

London, Jan. 19.—Nothing has occurred in this strange war more remarkable than the Christmas truce in social intercourse between the German soldiers and the English. Letters are now beginning to come in telling of the extraordinary way in which the troops had an unofficial armistice, which has been condemned by the German general staff and forbidden in the future. An English officer writing home on Boxing Day said:

"I should probably hardly know it was Christmas Day, but far from it, we had a most extraordinary day, and quite different from others. On Christmas Eve our section of the line—neither side would let the other over the half-way line—arranged an unofficial armistice, each side agreeing not to shoot if the other did not. That night lots of English and Germans met between the two lines and had talks. The German officers brought cigars to our men, and we giving them hot tea."

"On Christmas morning there were a hard frost and thick mist. When the mist lifted we saw German soldiers all along the top of the parapet, so our men got right out in front of the trenches, and they did likewise and met in the middle. Neither side would let the other over the half-way line."

"When I went down to the trenches, instead of walking miles underground or under water, we walked up above ground, and everybody else was doing the same. When we got up there, just behind our trenches, which are only 200 yards from the Germans, we found a game of football going on, and farther on there were bicycle races on bikes without tires, found in the ruins of the houses. Looking across to the 'Deutscher' line, they were walking about with guns looking on both sides, but there is not much sniping."

"Strolling down to the trenches on Christmas morning," writes a Sussex officer in the Royal Field Artillery, "I was staggered by the sight of German and English all crowded up together between the two opposing wire entanglements. I felt in my pocket to make sure my revolver was there and went there, too. It absolutely beat cock fighting. 'Tommy Atkins' was swapping woodbins for rank cigars, and talking a desperate lingo of Cockney French and piggy English."

"A subaltern said, 'Oh, my dear fellow, you're come too late. I've been talking to a chap who was head waiter at the Trocadero two years ago, but he's gone now.'"

"Several had iron crosses, and if you didn't ask to see them they asked you to look at them. I found one follow, small, round, and 18-shaven, who had had a few words of English. I asked him if he had ever been to England. He said, 'No, but an cleric. Do business with England.' 'What is your business?' I asked, and I asked with joy as he gravely said, 'Exporters of mouth organs.' The other phrase of English they all seem to know is 'Made in Germany.' At regular intervals one would point to something and say 'Made in Germany' and they would all laugh fit to burst."

"Foes Hold a 'Sing-Song'." "We had quite a 'sing-song' last night (Christmas Eve)," writes another. "The Germans gave a song, and then our chaps gave them one in return. A German that could speak English, and some others, came right up to our trenches, and we gave them cigarettes and newspapers to read, as they never get any news, and then we let them walk back to their own trenches. Then our chaps went over to their trenches and they let them come back all right."

"About 5 o'clock on Christmas Eve one of them shouted across and told us that if we did not fire on them they would not fire on us, and so the officers agreed. About twenty of them came up all at once and started chatting away to our chaps like old chums, and neither side attempted to shoot. They said their officers had told them that the Germans had taken St. Petersburg and smashed up all our navy and the east coast, and bombarded London to ruins. But they will see a different story when they read the newspapers we gave them."

SWITZERLAND WARNS GERMANS TO KEEP OFF

Retraction of Atrocities Charges Against Belgians Made by Swiss Clergyman—Will Fight as Belgians Did.

(New York Evening Post.) There has been an idea in the foreign press that Swiss sympathies and Swiss practice are bitterly divided in this war. As to the one essential their own independence—there is no division of mind. More than two millions and a half of the 3,753,298 native Swiss (census of 1910), are German by race and speech, and they have nearly all their literary and scientific and religious influences from Germany; and their press has often shown itself anything but tender toward the Allies. But the moment they have been touched in their own national existence, their voices give no uncertain sound. The Basler Nachrichten, for example, has been all but open German and always in a wrangle with the French Swiss papers—and it said last week:

"It is necessary that Germany should know this—all of German Swiss as well as French Swiss, we would have acted exactly as the Belgians did. All of us feel the violation of Belgian neutrality as an attack on the rights of nations. This violation of German rights such rights is judged a little differently in Switzerland according to each one's ideas and tendencies—but it was an act of violence, a violation of rights guaranteed by Germany herself. We Swiss ought not to be repeating it, and also that we, not more than the Belgians, could have allowed ourselves to be so treated, but were not with our own most every enemy from what-ever side."

In Zurich, which is German Switzerland, having all its human communities with Germany, one of the week's incidents also shows how minds are turning. It had been officially, imperially asserted that the harshness of German troops was caused by Belgian inhumanity and, in particular, that Belgian priests finished off the wounded while Belgian women plucked their eyes out. American women had even been shown the empty eye-sockets.

Through their popular paper, the Volks-Zeitung, of Cologne, German Catholics themselves manifested so much repugnance to accept such an accusation against priests of their religion that this part was gradually withdrawn, after being called the world over. But the story of murderous Belgian women was left, and a preacher in Zurich put it forth in his pulpit. Now, in the Neue Zürcher Zeitung, of December 9, he begs pardon for having spoken in his haste like David: "It has been impossible to obtain confirmation of such facts."

This was not enough, and it was insisted that an investigation should be made as to the origin of the story he had first told. It was soon run to earth. Dr. Sauerbrich, a German professor of surgery in the University of Zurich, has been since the war in a German military hospital. In Zurich some one fathered on the preacher the current tale that Sauerbrich had written to his family that he had been obliged to care for ten wounded Germans whose eyes Belgian women had torn out. Soon it became hundreds of eyes. On inquiry, it became certain that Dr. Sauerbrich had never written a word of the kind. Several weeks ago, the correspondent of a Rotterdam newspaper made similar inquiries among German hospital surgeons, who answered without exception that they had known of no such cases. The Zurich pastor's conscience has prickled him to retract. In Germany itself, the Socialist paper Vorwärts says bluntly: "If one such case had been really verified, the official authorities would not fail to make it known." The hospitals of Aix-la-Chapelle and Hanover, which would have received such cases, declare they have never had any.

Mayor Frink has received from Mrs. P. R. Inches, the sum of \$10, for the Belgian fund.

RUSSIA HERSELF AGAIN, HE SAYS

She Has a Great Life Before Her, Says Writer—Fighting for Herself.

(By Stephen Graham in Collier's.) One of the commonest headlines in Russian papers is "Holy War." A war, if it is going to have any success in Russia, must be a holy war. The Christian way her into the war to protect the Russian pilgrims from the persecutions of the Turks. The Japanese war never succeeded in getting thought holy—that was why it failed so disastrously. This war is holy to everyone, and its motto is: getting rid of the German spirit in life, getting rid of the sheer materialistic point of view, getting rid of brutality and the lack of understanding of others.

The great spiritual power of the war has worked miracles in the social life of the people. It reminds me of the crisis in the drama of Peer Gynt. You remember when the button molder came and said to Peer that his day was done and that he must be put into the melting pot and recast. For some time the Peer searched in his history and in his life for something that could redeem him. Only in the peasant girl Solveig did he find refuge from the molder. So with Russia, who her into the war to protect the Russian pilgrims from the persecutions of the Turks. The Japanese war never succeeded in getting thought holy—that was why it failed so disastrously. This war is holy to everyone, and its motto is: getting rid of the German spirit in life, getting rid of the sheer materialistic point of view, getting rid of brutality and the lack of understanding of others.

Everyone who loves Russia believes in her personal defeat. She is the youngest of the nations; she has a great life before her. She fights, and as she fights the year grows colder and more bitter. Communists have visited Moscow, buying heavy overcoats for the army for the winter, and we know that the war becomes heavier gloomier.

Will not Russia emerge greater than before—the true mother of the Slav nations? She is the youngest of the nations; she has a great life before her. She fights, and as she fights the year grows colder and more bitter. Communists have visited Moscow, buying heavy overcoats for the army for the winter, and we know that the war becomes heavier gloomier.

Will not the Eastern Church remain unshaken, surer of itself, with all its heritage of early Christian tradition and its present-day spiritual strength?

QUEENS COUNTY PATRIOTIC FUNDS

Gagetown, Jan. 20.—Further contributions to the Queens county patriotic funds include the following: Queenstown, for Belgian Fund. S. L. Peters, \$5; T. H. Scovill, \$2; C. L. Carpenter, \$3; W. Cecil Peters, \$2; Mrs. J. B. Elder, \$1; Edwin C. Peters, \$2; Lewis Preston, \$2; Jeremiah Davis, \$2; Mrs. M. Redstone, \$1; W. E. Redstone, \$1; Mrs. H. L. Fox, \$1; Rev. C. B. Lewis, \$5c. Total, \$28.50.

Queenstown, for Red Cross Society. Mrs. S. L. Peters, \$2; Mrs. Thomas T. H. Scovill, \$2; Miss Charlotte A. Scovill, \$1. Total, \$5.

Queenstown, for Patriotic Fund. H. W. Scovill, \$2; E. B. Scovill, \$2; Walter H. Scovill, \$2. Total, \$6. Collector, T. T. H. Scovill.

New Jerusalem, for Patriotic Fund. Mrs. W. Teed Inch, Rev. L. J. Watson, Robert H. Baggett, Mrs. S. T. Vallis, W. B. Sleep, Mrs. J. B. Elder, each \$1; M. T. Short, 50c. Total, \$6.60.

New Jerusalem, for Red Cross Society. Charles Brown, \$1.

New Jerusalem, for Belgian Fund. A. E. Burgess, \$1; Mrs. M. E. Harrison, Mrs. G. A. Golding, 50c each. Total, \$2. Collector, W. Teed Inch.

Inchby, for Belgian Fund. Mrs. G. E. Day, William Livingston, Robert A. Hamilton, Bruce Douglas, Duncan H. Baggett, Mrs. S. T. Vallis, W. B. Sleep, Samuel Beckett, John Dunn, David Smith, E. D. Vallis, William Douglas, Elmer Beckett, John Smith, each 50c; Andrew R. Hamilton, 60c; Alfred Hamilton, 50c; Miss Mary Stritt, 25c; G. A. Derrah, 25c; Mrs. W. J. Stritt, 25c; Priscilla V. Stritt, 25c; Mrs. Bannister, 25c; Mrs. Swain, 25c; Mrs. Stritt, 25c. Total, \$32.90. Collector, R. Mr. Harvey.

Total of above amounts; Belgian Fund, \$32.45; Red Cross Society, \$6; Patriotic Fund, \$3; full total, \$41.45.

BALKAN SUDEN OF

Recent D Refer S

Russian Mov Enemy — Western V is Becomin

London, Jan. 25. In the eleventh hour sequence of the occ chief military im cent despatches from the southeastern the Second in impo and west Prussian ceded by wireless new advances into

In the western newspapers print it to feature Sunday's as detailed as might nothing to the origin

With great batt not yet decided to Balkans is simmer Italian, Greek and office today.

The Swedish p trashed policy, and of forbidding the tr railways. One pap means of which she

Russia's Official St Petrograd, Jan. 25. cial communication from general headqu "On Jan. 24, in the Vistula and the was no important u but there have be tween small number firing. On the left a relative lull prevai "North of the Bor rums were success from us of trench of second the 24th near the mans attempted an in a trench, which wa and occupying an trenches which they done. But as a fire they were obl trench, which wa

"On Jan. 24, our ously the movem along the front. "tured by means of fire, a trench of the machine guns.

"In the region of jeshchne, about five our artillery destru mobile, which we heard our positions. "In Galicia we tion and activity among all the Ca ning with the S Severe Fighting.

Berne, via Pari In Alsace severa refuse territorial Roumanie, ente available the in on the side of G Russia.

Yence, via Lo —Count Julius A and minister of according to a characterizes as port that Hung and is desirous peace, and decl concluded outl this season at Frerion, and the Nashwaak is reported clear of ice.

CHARGED WITH TREASON



Paul Mizon, against whom a true bill for treason has been returned at Toronto. He claims to be still a member of the Cobourg heavy battery of artillery.

"You defy me, do you?" hissed the witch. The victim trembled. "I will be worse for you. I will cause fortune to rain a perfect shower of gold upon you, and then—" "Then what?" gasped the victim. "And then the Income-tax collector!"—With a shriek of agony the victim turned and fled.

Your Future

Life insurance experts say that three out of four persons who attain old age are obliged to rely upon others for support. If you wish to be independent when your earning days are over you should begin to save at once.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital \$10,000,000 Total Reserves \$20,000,000