

The Daily Gleaner



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BUY CANADIAN MADE GOODS

THINK IT OVER.

It will mean the employment of many
thousands of men and women
in the factories of Canada.

It will mean greater activity and more
prosperity in the industrial life of
the country.

It will mean New Factories for the
Cities and Towns of Canada.

It will mean a more profitable Home
Market than the present one for the
Manufacturers of Canada.

It will result in further inspiring the
confidence of British Investors in
the stability of the business of Canada.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1914.

THE WAR.

If Russia can only keep up offensive
operations on her present scale, trouble
such as the German war staff can
scarcely hope to overcome is ahead.

The announcement that Germany, be-
coming alarmed at the Russian suc-
cesses, has made preliminary offers of
peace, may or may not be entirely true;
but the announcement indicates the
condition of mind into which the Kaiser
and his advisers have lapsed.

News of these Russian successes come
from every side. Cosacka have been
in Silesia; they have cut a German
railway line at Pleschen, about sixty
miles northeast of Breslau. The Ger-
man Warsaw army evidently is being
pressed southward by this cavalry
force operating on its flank, and also
because of the need of rallying the
two armies at or near Czestochowa to
make a final effort to check the ad-
vancing Russians. There is reason to
believe that this junction has been
prevented, so far as the San army is
concerned, while a Petrograd despatch
announces that this Austro-German
force has been cut off by Russians.

In Flanders the German position is
no more advantageous. A series of
attacks covered by artillery was made
against the line of the Allies, but the
result was not satisfying to the Ger-
man commander. At a moment when
he believed the time opportune for a
final result, when he thought victory
was in his grasp, a British force de-
livered a bayonet charge, and the Ger-
mans were forced back to their start-
ing point of a week ago.

It is said that the losses of the ene-
my in this last fight have been ex-
tremely heavy, even more so than in
the fight on the banks of the Yser.

How long the Germans can sustain
these appalling casualties none can
tell. Military experts are amazed be-
cause of the utter carelessness of
human life, the recklessness with
which the officers send their men to
certain death. It has always been a
maxim of warfare that it was the duty
of a general to spare his men until the
time for one supreme effort arrived,
it seems as if all the attacks of the
Germans in Belgium and in northern
France are supreme efforts. And still
the contemptible little army stands
in the way.

AN "ALL-BRITISH" CABLE.

The St. John Board of Trade evi-
dently neglects to keep itself properly
posted on the progress of affairs, if
the communication recently forward-
ed to the Fredericton Board on the
subject of a cable across the Atlantic
is a fair example of its general knowl-
edge. This communication, we un-
derstand, asks for the support of the
Fredericton Board towards the laying
down of an all-British-owned cable be-
tween this country and Great Britain.

It is almost time the St. John Board
wakes up to the fact that this subject
was under the consideration of the

British and Canadian postal authori-
ties two or three years ago, and it
was ascertained that the cost of such
a cable would not be less than \$5,000,
000. Whereupon the Dominion Wireless
Syndicate stepped in and offered to
build a wireless station in this coun-
try and another in Ireland, at a cost
of \$150,000 each, provided the govern-
ments would give the company a five
year contract for all messages be-
tween the countries. This was ac-
cepted by Mr. Pelletier for Canada,
and also by the British Government,
with the proviso that at the end of
five years the governments should
have the option of taking over the sta-
tions at cost.

In pursuance of this agreement the
wireless station at Newfoundland, N. B.,
was built, and is now, in fact has
been for some time, ready for opera-
tion; but owing to the fact that a part
of the station on the Irish coast was
blown down by a gale and had to be
rebuilt, some delay has occurred in
the commencement of operations.

The system which will be employed
by these stations is secret, and neither
the Marconi system, its messages
cannot be intercepted by other sta-
tions.

Neither the Canadian Government,
nor the British Government could see
any sense in laying out \$5,000,000 for
a cable, when equally satisfactory re-
sults could be achieved for \$200,000.

Moreover, the comparatively small
cost of the wireless plant as against
that of the cable will enable the cost
of the messages sent to be cut down
to a third of what they would cost by
cable, which is another big factor in
its favor.

If the St. John Board of
Trade, "as an all-British cable" to a
realization of what is going on in the
province, as it should be if it aspires
to any sphere of usefulness, it would,
like everybody else, have known that
the question of an all-British owned
cable was disposed of nearly three
years ago.

THE DUGAL REPORT.

The St. John Telegraph still ap-
pears to harbor the notion that some
great conspiracy is on foot to delay
or otherwise hinder the handing down
of the report of the Dugal Commission.

The matter has become a regu-
lar nightmare to the St. John organ.
For instance, this morning it an-
nounces that "certain Conservative
leaders are in Ottawa trying to de-
vise ways and means for pulling the
party together in New Brunswick."

This probably has reference to the
fact that the Attorney General and the
Minister of Agriculture have gone to
Ottawa to interview the Minister of
Railways on Valley Railroad matters.

Their visit, of course, has no connec-
tion with the Dugal report at all.

The peculiar notions of the Tele-
graph make it responsible for many
foolish utterances. The report, grave-
ly announces the Telegraph, "is the
property of the public and public ser-
vants have no right to hide its con-
tents." What a volume of wisdom is
here expressed! The only trouble is
that the Government is not yet in pos-
session of the report, and therefore
cannot very well hide its contents.

As the Lieutenant Governor has
handed it down, it will surely be given
to the public, whose "property" it is
claimed to be.

It is easy, of course, to understand
Mr. Carvell's motives in the matter,
but there is no reason why the Tele-
graph should betray its ignorance by
making itself his foolish mouthpiece.

MEXICO A POINT OF DANGER.

Watchful waiting is obviously a pol-
icy which may have to be abandoned
in Mexico at some time not remote.

That it has so far averted armed in-
tervention by the United States on any
large scale must be admitted. But this,
an American contemporary thinks,
would be a calamity, and the adminis-
tration cannot be blamed for dread-
ing it. Yet the landing of troops at
Vera Cruz was in effect a confession
that watchful waiting alone would not
suffice. The assumption that the ad-
ministration had been so clarified that
these troops would be withdrawn was
one which the administration had to aban-
don. They are there still, and who
now ventures to say how long they
will remain?

Conditions in Mexico, in fact, have
improved very little, if at all, from
the assassination of Madero to the bitter
quarrel between Villa and Carranza.

It was on moral grounds that the ad-
ministration refused to recognize Hu-
erta and demanded his resignation.

Diplomatically speaking, this attitude
was one of dubious propriety; it in-
volved in itself interference in the
internal concerns of another nation.

The elimination of Huerta was accom-
plished, to be sure, to the immediate
justification of the administration pro-
gramme; but what actual good has
been wrought by it? Is the problem
any less perplexing now than it was
six months ago? Villa was to save
Mexico, and Villa now controls the
destiny of the country more than any
other man. Has the bandit changed
his nature? Does he wish to re-
store peace? Could he if he would?

The professed purpose of the Unit-
ed States toward Mexico is to bring
order to the sorely harried land, to
save it for peaceful development by
its own people, to end its exploitations
by selfish promoters and adventurers.

What advance has really been made
in this direction? Is there, indeed,
much chance that watchful waiting
will prove an adequate substitute for
decisive action? It is plain that the

The Lighter Side of Life

Easy to Please.

New Girl—What does your father
like for breakfast?
Little Mabel—"He always likes
most anything we haven't got."

Humiliating—Eddie—"I hear Joey has
settled down."
Berl—"Yeh, de freight he rides
on won't leave de yards for a week."

Reckless Waste.
"They say that that young boulder
Spennitt has committed suicide."
Yes, the doctor says he swallowed
enough poison to kill fifty men.
"Just like him! Extravagant to
the last."

Ready for Him Both Ways.

Tailor—"This bill has been running
for a long time. I'll have to begin
charging you interest."
Owens—"It's against my principle to
pay interest on my bills."
Tailor—"Well, pay the principal."
Owens—"No, it's against my in-
terest to pay the principal."

Going Out Slow.

The visiting lady had kept her
hostess at the open door fully half an
hour saying good-bye. Finally an irate
household voice indoors called out:
"Say, Maria, if you're going out, go;
if you're staying, stay; but for heav-
en's sake, don't come out."

Then He Turned Around.

A snuff-taking meeting was in pro-
gress. Among the speakers of the even-
ing was a tall, thin young woman
utterly unattractive in every respect.
During the course of her remarks she
questioned:
"Do I make myself plain?"
She was convicted and fined \$5. "It
came a male voice from the extreme
rear of the hall."

Not a Bad Plan.

"Why does Woman speak so fre-
quently about his wife? He praises
her in the most extravagant terms."
She was convicted and fined \$5. "It
came a male voice from the extreme
rear of the hall."

Such Things Happen at Times.

"Tell me, Joseph, which said the novel
reader to the novel writer, 'did you
ever see a woman who stood and
tapped the floor impatiently with her
fingers for several moments, as you de-
scribe her?'"
"Yes," was the thoughtful reply. "I
did once."
"Who was she?"
"A clog dancer."

Opportunity.

"A young suburban doctor whose
practice was not very great sat in
his study reading away a lazy after-
noon in early summer. His man ser-
vant appeared at the door.
"Doctor, them boys is stealin' your
green peaches again. Shall I chase
them away?"
The doctor looked thoughtfully for a
moment, then levelled his eyes at the
servant.
"No," he said.

Indiscriminate pillage and bloodshed
cannot be permitted to go on forever.
But for the war in Europe, there would
have been louder demands from the
powers that have interests in Mexico
that the United States exercises its
guardianship more effectively. It will
have to do so eventually. In these
any way to do so short of actual suzer-
ainty? Everything indicates that the
policy of drifting at least will not pre-
vent it.

CANADIAN CRUISERS.

By general consensus of opinion,
the exploit of the cruiser Sydney in
rounding up and destroying the Em-
den, has brought considerable glory to
the Australian naval contingent. Her
slightly superior armament gave her
an advantage which she was quick to
use. The St. John Telegraph says it
is a matter for great regret that Can-
ada has no similar light and fast cru-
isers. The Telegraph is rather late in
the day waking up to the fact that
Canada should help to sweep the seas
of hostile craft. When Sir Robert
Borden asked the British Admiralty
how Canada could best do this, the
reply was "Send us three battleships."

But the peculiar notions of the Senate
of Canada, of which the Telegraph
approved, prevented this request be-
ing complied with.

The three battleships which the
Borden programme provided for would
have become the nucleus of a Cana-
dian navy, to which light and fast
cruisers would have been added in due
course. Cruisers of the Niobe and
Rainbow class are now out of date, and
their acquisition was a large amount of
money thrown away. This money,
spent on the purchase of a modern
cruiser like the New Zealand—which
by the way is now patrolling the south-
ern seas—would have allowed Canada
to give some effective aid to the Brit-
ish Admiralty. The Niobe is the same
class of boat as the ill-fated Good
Hope, which, as has unfortunately
been seen, could not stand up against
modern vessels.

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. W. Woods, M. L. A., of Wells-
ford, returned home last evening on
the 9 o'clock P. R. train.

Hon. John Morrissey, Minister of
Public Works, who was in the city
of States toward Mexico is to bring
order to the sorely harried land, to
save it for peaceful development by
its own people, to end its exploitations
by selfish promoters and adventurers.

What advance has really been made
in this direction? Is there, indeed,
much chance that watchful waiting
will prove an adequate substitute for
decisive action? It is plain that the

She Was Impressed.

Little Anna's father was a baseball
enthusiast and had taken her to sev-
eral games. One Sunday morning she
went with him and her mother to the
service in the Methodist Church.
Anna was not much interested in the
sermon until the minister warmed up
to his subject and the older men
near the pulpit began to shout,
"Amen," "Hallelujah," etc. On her
way home she looked up at her father
and exclaimed:
"Say, Pop, who were the men up
front rooting for the preacher?"

Still Going Home.

A suburban train was slowly work-
ing its way through the blizzard.
Finally it came to a dead stop and all
efforts to start it again were futile.

In the wee, small hours of the
morning a weary commuter, numb
from the cold and the cramped posi-
tion in which he had tried to sleep,
crowded out of the train and flound-
ered through the heavy snowdrift to
then nearest telegraph station. This is
the message he handed to the opera-
tor:
"Will not be at office to-day. Not
home yesterday yet."

Carefully Packed. Extra Quality.

No. 1 Bishop Pippins

No. 2 Bishop Pippins

No. 1 Pewaukee.

Fameous, Wealthy,
Alexanders.

G. T. Whelpley

BLANKET
CLOTH

NAVY, RED, CREAM
54 in. All Wool

Price \$1.25 per yard

Great for Children's Coats.

The Cream makes up a very
swell coat for a lady.

Cecil D. Holder

66 YORK STREET,
New India Styles just in.

THE APPEAL COURT.

Conviction in the Comeau Case
Quashed Today—Oromocto Case
Now On.

In the appeal division of the Su-
preme Court this morning the case of
the King vs. Fred N. Comeau was
argued. This is an appeal from the
St. John County Court. The accused
was tried at the November session be-
fore Judge Forbes and a jury on a
charge of stealing a sewing machine.
He was convicted and fined \$5. The
accused was an agent for the
Williams Manufacturing Co., Ltd.,
manufacturers of the Williams sewing
machine. About seven years ago one
Hanson bought a machine from the
company and paid all but \$3. The com-
pany sent Comeau to collect the bal-
ance due or repossess the machine,
which condition was contained in the
agreement of sale.

Comeau took the machine and was
indicted for theft. The jury convict-
ed him and the case was appealed on
two grounds, viz, there was absence
of guilty intent to steal and the
judge's charge was bad in law and un-
fair. On these grounds the appeal
division quashed the conviction.

At the trial Geo. H. V. Belyea ap-
peared for the Crown, and J. Earle
Logan for the accused.

This morning Mr. Logan appeared
in support of the motion to quash the
conviction, and Mr. Belyea contra for
the Crown.

The Sunbury County trespass case,
in which the corporation of St. John's
church at Oromocto at the recent trial
before Judge Crockett at the Circuit
Court at Burton backed up the defend-
ant, Charles Clowes, in the action
brought against him by Reuben Gray,
was next taken up on appeal this
morning. Mr. P. J. Hughes for the
defendant moving to set aside the ver-
dict allowed by the jury of \$5 dam-
ages, or for a new trial. The grounds
taken were that (1) the evidence on
behalf of the plaintiff disclosed that
the plaintiff was entitled to a rever-
sionary interest only in the lands in
question, and he could not maintain
an action for trespass or a temporary
nature and not damaging to the
reversion; that (2) the alleged tres-
pass was committed by Charles W.
Cochran, who was an independent
contractor; that (3) Charles W.

Cochran as tenant had the right to
open the fences; and (4) on the
ground of misdirection of the jury.

Mr. C. D. Richards for plaintiff in-
reply contends that ground (1) as to
only reversionary title should have
been taken before verdict; that (2)
the issue as to Cochran having been
left by defendant to jury their nega-
tive finding is conclusive; that (3)
Cochran had opened the fences not as
tenant of the plaintiff but as agent of
defendant; that (4) the directions to
the jury were a clear and fair sum-
mary to the jury.

On the hearing of the argument
upon the first points taken up the
grounds for the appeal seemed to im-
press the court, but the argument is
unfinished.

Germany spends annually 2750,000
in the maintenance of a corps of spies,
ranging from the highly placed func-
tionary to the obscure workman in
the factory.

"Charlie says I grow more beautiful
every time he sees me." "If that's
the case you ought to make him call
twice a week," came the reply.

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