MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XIII. No. 59—PAGES ONE TO EIGHT | ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1916 | SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Bonar Law Likely The New Chancellor

Political Writers Agree as to That

DERBY WAR SECRETARY

Balfour Still Probable Foreign Secretary—Churchill Seems Out of It—Lloyd George's Sweeping Programme

London, Dec. 9.—There is unanimity among the political writers of the morning newspapers today as to the appointment of Andrew Bonar Law as chancellor of the exchequer, Arthur J. Balfour as foreign secretary, the Earl of Derby as secretary of war, Walter Hume Long as minister of the colonies, Austin Chamberlain as secretary of state for India, Dr. Christopher Addison as minister of munitions, Arthur Henderson as minister of labor, and Ellis J. Griffith as home secretary.

There is a divergence of opinion as to the appointment for the admiralty and of one of the ministers without portfolio who is to be a member of the war council. The two posts apparently lie between Lord Milner and Sir Edward Carson, but there is uncertainty as to which post each man will get. According to the Times, Baron Devonport will be the food controller.

The Big Programme

London, Dec. 9.—(Associated Press cable.)—The political events yesterday consisted of cabinet making by Premier Lloyd George and a solemn postmortem over its reign by the members of the Liberal party. Lloyd George's cabinet will be non-partisan and will meet the popular demand for a business government. It will not be a coalition cabinet in the sense of Asquith's administration because Mr. Asquith has the co-operation of all parties, even including practically the Irish Nationalists.

The Liberal inquest at the Reform Club decided that the old Liberal leaders will constitute an opposition party in the House of Commons, although the opposition will be one of helpful criticism rather than of hostility.

The newspapers are devoting themselves to framing possible cabinets and incidentally are so wrapped up in the burning questions as to whether Lloyd George can be called a conspirator and whether a government consisting largely of men unused to politics can be as efficient as one recruited from the traditional ruling class, that they give comparatively little attention to the events of the war.

Some Names

The surprise of the day was the announcement made by Viscount Grey in the Liberal conference that Arthur Balfour would succeed him in the foreign office, with Lord Robert Cecil continuing as assistant. Yesterday Lord Curzon—qualified by former service in the foreign office and with a brilliant record as Indian Viceroy, was thought assured of the honor. The choice of Balfour came as a bolt from a clear sky and aroused instant protest from papers which rated him as one of the aged "wait and see" school.

Bonar Law for chancellor of the exchequer is a popular selection as he combines business and political experience as do few other public men. Equal approval is given to Lord Derby as head of the war office and Dr. Addison as the minister of munitions, but the proposal of Sir Edward Carson for the admiralty finds less favor.

Lord Curzon will have one of the highest posts and will be leader of the government in the House of Lords. Col. Winston Churchill apparently is to remain out in the cold. This nucleus, with some practical business men in other positions, is considered to make a strong showing.

Premier Lloyd George's programme is for the reorganization of the country for war on a sweeping Socialistic basis and the general comment is that only a cabinet of supermen can accomplish and conduct such a revolution. In addition to the nationalization of shipping, mines and agriculture, drastic reforms in the drink problem and the temporary settlement of the chaos in Ireland are discussed as the major tasks confronting the new administration in the home field.

CIRCUS ACTS USED TO RESCUE PEOPLE WHO ARE TRAPPED IN BUILDING

New York, Dec. 9—Acrobats agile in trapese work and climbing adapted their profession to the work of rescuing fellow-lodgers when their theatrical boarding house in West 44th street was wrecked by fire today. Some tenants were saved by methods rivalling vaudeville and circus performances. About twenty persons were injured, and two of them, women, may die.

On last Washington's birthday five persons were burned to death in a fire in the same building.

ON THE WEST

London, Dec. 9—No important events occurred on the Franco-Belgian front during the night.

Paris, Dec. 9—Artillery fighting occurred last night on the Verdun front in the region of Hill 304. There were no important developments elsewhere.

Berlin, Dec. 9—(Via Sayville)—Violent artillery fighting occurred on the Somme front yesterday.

JOHN SPELLMAN AMONG WOUNDED

Gunshot Received on Nov. 22—Was Member of First Contingent

Sergeant Budd, a St. Stephen boy, passed through the city this morning enroute to his home. He wears pinned upon his breast that much coveted Distinguished Conduct Medal, which he won while fighting in France.

Sergeant Budd was a chum of Sergeant Nuttal, a St. John boy, the son of John T. Nuttal, of City road, who also distinguished himself. Sergeant Budd brought to Mr. Nuttall a German flute found at Courcelette after the victory there.

I. B. Cameron.

Mrs. Walter Whipple, of 47 Clarence street, received official information this morning from Ottawa that Pte. John Spelman, a cousin, had received a gunshot wound on Nov. 22. There were no particulars. Pte. Spellman left Canada as a member of the first contingent with the 14th Royal Montreal Regiment. In a letter received by Mrs. Whipple a few days ago, he said he was transferred from his old regiment and was attached to the brigade wiring detachment. Pte. Spellman is twenty-nine years of age and had made his home with Mrs. Whipple. He has two brothers, Richard of this city, and Thomas, who is at present in hospital in England with rheumatism after two years in the trenches.

Mrs. Whipple has just received an interesting souvenir from Pte. Spellman, a beautifully hand-worked handkerchief holder. It was worked by a Belgian woman. Mrs. Whipple's husband is also in France. Late word from him was that he was well.

E. C. Lawrence Killed

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 9—Mrs. Vetal Bernard of Leger's Corner has received a telegram announcing that her brother-in-law, E. Clifton Lawrence, of Ottawa, has been killed in action.

Woodstock Man Wounded

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—Casualties:

INFANTRY

Wounded

J. M. Gallant, Prince Edward Island; Lance Corp. McKotts, Nine Mile River, N.S.

ARTILLERY

Wounded

D. M. Slipp, Woodstock, N.B.; Driver R. K. Boswell, Prince Edward Island.

MORE BRAVE LADS WELCOMED HOME

Private I. B. Cameron, of Lepreaux, a member of the 26th Battalion, arrived home today. He was wounded by shrapnel in the left arm and right leg, and is liable to be lame for life. He was wounded in last February.

The list of New Brunswick soldiers who returned home is as follows: Manley Hayward, Herbert S. Scarfe, R. E. Anderson and R. J. Palmer, St. John; Camelo Pezfer, Woodstock; N. Nearless, Jeffries Corner, Sussex; L. P. Ginson, Peal, Carleton County; A. L. Brown, Havelock, McConoghy; Reginald E. Britton, Fredericton; Ira B. Cameron, Lepreaux; Charles Peacock, Williamsburg; Charles Callin, Pamsec Jct.; and J. W. Reed, Chatham.

Corp. R. E. Anderson

Corporal R. E. Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Anderson, of Wright street, arrived home this morning after spending nearly two years on the western front.

He went overseas with the 1st divisional signalling corps under Major Powers, and it was not until April, 1916, in the big battle of Ypres, that he met with a mishap. He was struck by a piece of shrapnel in the leg during that engagement. It is doubtful if he will be able to return to the front.

Corporal Anderson, when asked about his experiences at the front, said that he had nothing to say with the exception that "I am home."

R. J. Palmer

Private R. J. Palmer, a member of the 115th Battalion, arrived in the city today, and is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Barker, 88 City road. Private Palmer while on the ship on his way to England fell and injured his arm and was not able to proceed to France. His stepfather, William Atchison, is a member of the 26th Battaloin. Private Atchison, prior to going overseas, was in the employ of Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.

Corp. Bert Burden, of Fredericton, who went overseas with the first Canadian contingent arrived home this morning to join the 236th Highlanders. Sergt. Major Scovil and Sergt. Rudd of St. Stephen recently back from the front also reported for duty with the 236th this morning.

Major W. J. Osborne, who reached St. John yesterday on the Corinthian, has gone to Quebec and is expected in Fredericton on Monday. His friends are preparing to give him a cordial welcome.

Lieut. Beverley Lawrence of Burtt's Corner, who went to England with the 104th, and was invalided home, arrived in Fredericton last night.

NAMES WERE OMITTED

The names of Mrs. William C. Good, Violet Marchaud and Nina Brown should have appeared in the list comprising the committee in charge of the concert conducted last evening under the auspices of the Girls' Club of the Playgrounds Association.

ASKS MORE MONEY FOR POLICEMEN

Chief Simpson Sends Appeal to Commissioner McLellan

LIVING COST DOUBLED, HE SAYS

Wants Total Force of 65 and Higher Wages—Suggests Minimum of $900 and Maximum of $1,140 for Patrolmen—Figures From Other Cities

In a petition to the commissioner of public safety, the chief of police makes an urgent appeal for an increase in salaries for all members of the force. He refers to the increased cost of living, saying that it is double that of two years ago and that it is impossible for the men to live on the wages received.

In order to meet existing conditions the chief also says it is necessary to increase the size of the force to sixty-five of all ranks.

For purposes of comparison he gives figures for other cities in support of his appeal for an increase to the schedule which he submits.

His communication is as follows:

St. John, N. B.,
December 2nd, 1916.

H. R. McLellan, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Safety,
City:—

Dear Sir:—

I have the honor to again draw your attention to the low wages being paid to all ranks of this department; taking into consideration the unprecedented rise in all food stuffs and necessaries of life; in fact I find it practically impossible to keep a police force together. No doubt the high cost of living is well known to yourself and other members of the council; but it is not only a matter of knowledge to the police, it is keenly felt in trying to eke out an existence on the present salaries.

Personally, I have twelve of a family to support, and I know that it is impossible for men even with four or five children to support to continue paying the high rents and high prices of food stuffs demanded, and obtain the necessaries required to properly sustain them under the hardships of a policeman's life. I have endeavored to keep the men satisfied as far as possible with these unfortunate conditions until such time as I could lay the matter before you.

Since I appealed to you a year ago for the increase, conditions have changed rapidly, and the cost of living is now double what it was two years ago and still rising. Take for instance, flour, potatoes and coal, which are daily essentials in every household, are higher here than in any western city; but I need not dwell on these matters, as they are well known to you all.

I feel it is my duty to make this application stronger and more emphatic than on the previous occasion, as I do not believe the big-hearted people of our city know that our policemen are paid less wages than the alien enemies of our country over which they now have supervision, and smaller wages than the average laborer. In these days of 25c. cheese, 50c. butter, and 60c. eggs and $3 potatoes, our policemen are expected to live in decent houses, pay all their debts, keep up their families, maintain a certain social standing, meet their life insurance premiums, contribute to the salaries of the doctors and preachers, and lay by a handsome competence for old age, on what? less than provides for necessaries of life. You expect your police to maintain integrity, to keep rigidly honest, and every day they are kept in grinding poverty, waiting patiently for the good will of the council to change their lot. There is not a man on ous force that I know of that you could approach or buy with a thousand dollar tip; but that does not excuse exposing them continuously to the temptation of bitter necessity. Whether the police are doing their duty or not may be better judged from the results obtained, and I think I can vouch for that.

I would further point out that the police force must be composed of men of physical prowess and courage, and able to take care of themselves in any emergency; but they must be more, they must be men of keen intelligence and shrewdness, and on the wages paid it is impossible to get men possessing these qualities. Further they give the municipality the best years of their life, and at middle age, if unable to continue the strenuous duties, have to seek other occupations. A policeman must hold himself ready at all times to face any danger, even death itself, in the city's service. Is it fair, therefore, that your police force should be paid much less wages than your carpenters, brick layers, paper hangers and plumbers

I have communicated with a number of cities throughout Canada and the United States, and after having perused the statistics received, would respectfully submit the following scale, which is quoted as a medium low average, and also showing the necessary number of extra men required to patrol the city:—

Area policed ..... 21 square miles
Total approximate population... 60,000
Strength of force necessary, at least, 65 men.

Number in each rank required:—

	Per Month	Per Annum
1 Chief	$208.30	$2,500
2 Inspectors, each	185	1,620
1 Detective Sergeant	125	1,500
7 Sergeants on appoint		

(Continued on page 5, third column.)

PAYS $15,000 FOR HEREFORD BULL

Chicago, Dec. 9.—The sum of $15,100 was paid at auction here yesterday for Woodford Sixth, a prize Hereford bull, at the international livestock exposition. N. J. Camden of Versailles, Ky., purchased the animal, declared junior champion in the Hereford division from Colonel H. Taylor Jr.

Home Rule As Christmas Gift To The Green Isle?

London, Dec. 9—(Montreal Star cable)—It is said this morning that Premier Lloyd George will look to the Irish question as one of his first and greatest problems. Home Rule for Ireland by Christmas would not surprise many of his supporters.

He realizes that the only way to get Irish soldiers is to give Ireland Home Rule unconditionally. This, it is declared, he is prepared to do.

LLOYD GEORGE TO THE LABOR MEN

London, Dec. 9—(New York Times cable)—The Daily Chronicle account of the conference between Lloyd George and the Labor leaders says that Lloyd George told his callers that the whole prospects of success depended upon continued and increased output of munitions of all kinds, and that was why labor had such tremendous responsibilities at the present crisis.

He outlined his programme, which, according to the Chronicle "amounts practically to direct control by the state of the whole resources of the country. It is proposed to control all the industries and means of transport both by land and sea, so that the man power of the nation can be directed into such channels as may be considered best—into the production of munitions of war or into maintaining that part of our export trade which is necessary to keep up the exchanges.

"It was suggested that every effort should be made to increase home grown food supplies by encouraging cultivation of waste land and improving methods of cultivating land already under tillage. To this end farmers are to be provided with the most modern machinery obtainable, and the direction of agricultural operations will be organized so as to dispense with superfluous labor. Food supplies and prices are to be rigorously controlled.

"An attempt is to be made to improve the position of the dependents of soldiers by revising the scale of pensions and allowances. Promise is given that the work of organizing the return of men to civil occupations after the war shall be pushed forward so that labor can be absorbed with the minimum amount of friction and suffering."

SOLDIER'S WILL

F. W. Skinner Killed Day After He Made It

Under Law Admitted to Probate Without Necessity of Proof—Possibly First Case

What is believed to be the first soldier's will ever put on record, as such and without the necessity of proof, was admitted to probate before Judge H. O. McInerney this morning. The will is that of Frank William Skinner, a former member of the staff of the Bank of British North America who went overseas with the divisional signal corps.

On the day before he was to enter a battle, Mr. Skinner wrote to Clarence H. Ferguson, local manager for the Eastern Trust Company, saying that he expected to be in action the next day and enclosed his will, asking Mr. Ferguson to act as his executor, in case of his death. He was killed in action the next day, May 5 of this year.

In his will he leaves $50 to the London Homeopathic Hospital of London, England, and the balance of his estate to his father, William Radmall Skinner of Westcliffe, Essex. The estate, including life insurance, is valued at $1,420.60.

The will was signed in the presence of two witnesses and is drawn in legal form, but in this case the formalities of proving the will are not required.

Under the law there are fewer formalities required in connection with the will of a soldier written on the battlefield than with almost any other document. So long as the intention is discernible, the courts will do their best to give effect to the will, no matter how informal it may be. This is a practise which has existed for many ages. Julius Caesar is on record as recognizing wills written by soldiers in blood on their shields or with the point of their swords in the dust on the ground. The modern law does not go quite so far as this, but all legal formalities are dispensed with.

Under these circumstances some strange wills have come to light in the present war. The identification books furnished to British soldiers contain the form of a will which may be filled in by the owner. There is record of a case of one soldier who, evidently in a spirit of jocularity with no thought of death in his mind, filled in the form, leaving all his estate to "a home for homeless cats," and the will was duly probated.

MORGAN, HOME FROM EUROPE; SAYS ALLIES SURE TO WIN WAR

(J. M. Robinson & Sons, Private Wire Telegram.)

New York, Dec. 9.—Commercial failures this week, 333 against 247 last week and 372 last year.

Report that Walter H. Page, ambassador to Great Britain, has resigned.

J. P. Morgan returning from abroad says it is a certainty that allies will win.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The disturbance is still centred over Northern Ontario, with increased intensity, causing gales with snow and rain over the Lake region; elsewhere the weather is fair.

Ottawa Valley—Strong southerly to westerly winds, with rain and snow. Colder tonight and Sunday.

Rain

Maritime—Northerly winds, generally fair; Sunday, southwest and south gales with rain.

DOMINION CAPITAL HAS $100,000 FIRE

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—Fire early this morning on Sparks street, in the centre of the down town business district, partly destroyed the old Titus block, containing a number of shops and offices and entailed a loss of about $100,000. The heaviest loser is the Woolworth 15 cent store, whose stock, valued at $80,000, is a complete loss. Other heavy sufferers are: Quinn-Giles, Ltd., druggists, $10,000; Walter Nixon, confectionery, $7,000; Reid's Book Store, $8,000, and Langford Jewelry, $4,000.

Others whose premises were partly burned or damaged by water are: Harry Brouse, jewelry; Hutt and Bilodeau, tailors; Horwood and Taylor, architects; J. C. Murdock, tailor; Ottawa Jewelry Manufacturing Company; Robert Darling & Co., importers; North American Equipment Company and some agencies and other offices on upper floors. It is thought the fire originated in the basement of the Langford store.

RUSSIAN GAINS

Petrograd, Dec. 9—Russian troops on the Russian front attacked the Teutonic forces in the Putna region yesterday and dislodged them from two heights. They took 500 prisoners, including ten officers, six machine guns, two bomb mortars and one cannon.

Berlin, Dec. 9—(Via Sayville)—Strong attacks were made yesterday by the Russians in the Carpathian forests. North of Dorna Watra and south of the Trotus Valley the Russians gained ground at the cost of heavy losses. In Western Roumania several thousand more prisoners have been taken, as well as many cannon. Since December 1 the Roumanians have lost more than 70,000 men and 184 cannon. They are retreating rapidly.

THEY'RE ACTING IN THE UNITED STATES

Washington, Dec. 9—Federal Grand Jury investigations into the high cost of living were ordered today by Attorney General Gregory in New York and in Detroit next week. Investigations in Cleveland, Kansas City, St. Louis, Minneapolis and other points are under consideration.

WAR NOTES.

Lloyds reports the sinking of the Danish steamship Sigurd, 2,119 tons, and the British steamers Avristan, Conch and Tanfield.

United States Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, notified the state department today that the Allied blockade of Greece began on Friday morning at 8 o'clock.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Frank J. Gale, whose body was brought here from Prince Albert for burial, took place this afternoon from the residence of his sister, 129 St. James street. Services were conducted by Rev. Hammond Johnson and interment was made in Cedar Hill.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Pye took place this morning from her late residence in Barker street to the Holy Trinity church where high mass of requiem was celebrated by Very Rev. J. J. Walsh, V.G. Interment was made in the New Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Miss Ellen Brady took place this morning to the Cathedral where high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Miles P. Howland. Interment was made in the old Catholic cemetery.

SCHOONER WRECKED.

Word has been received in this city that the schooner Edward G. Height was wrecked on Belfast Island about five weeks ago. She was commanded by Captain W. B. Spragg of this city, but was owned in New York. The letter containing the information said that she was pounding badly and it was expected she would be a total loss. Captain Spragg was in command of schooners owned by Peter McIntyre of this city for more than twenty years.

IN THE CATHEDRAL

In the Cathedral last evening His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc sang pontificial vespers and gave benediction with Rev. M. P. Howland, as deacon; Rev. H. L. Coughlan as sub-deacon; Rev. Francis Walker as master of ceremonies, and Rev William Duke as high priest. Following the Rosary, Rev. P. McPhail, C. SS. R., preached a powerful sermon on the Immaculate Conception.

SUDDEN FINISH FOR KING CONSTANTINE PREDICTED

TREACHERY OF THE GREEK KING

In Conjunction With Pro-German Clique

Situation in Athens as Correspondent Saw it on Tuesday of This Week — Preparations for Fighting

London, Dec. 9—(Toronto Globe cable))—The Chronicle has the following from George Renwick dated Piraeus via Island of Syria, Dec. 5:—

I spent the greater part of today in Athens and can only state that the situation is critical in the extreme. The Royalist mobilization is proceeding rapidly and strong forces are being sent north towards Larissa. Every possible warlike preparation is being made under the personal supervision of General Dousmanis and it is extremely unlikely that peaceful counsels will prevail with the military clique, whose ardor is inflamed by German reports of Balkan victories and lavish impossible promises from Potsdam.

The Kaiser is said to have sent a wireless message to King Constantine conveying warm congratulations and wishing him further success.

All the allied troops having been withdrawn, the Greeks occupy all points of vantage near Athens and Piraeus. Trenches are being made everywhere and guns mounted on the surrounding heights, strenuous efforts being made to place a strong army in the Larissa region with the object of falling on the allied rear in conjunction with a German Bulgar attack from the north.

The military party, so one of its prominent members declared in my hearing today, is full of determination and is convinced of success. I can state definitely that further deception and tragedy are sown in every hour that passes. Every fact that struggles to the light—and I talked with numerous people who were eye-witnesses of Friday's events and who are intimately acquainted with what led up to them—brings into stronger relief the hideous treachery of which King Constantine and his pro-German clique were guilty. They were determined and there were diabolical tricks to trap our small forces. Of that there is not the slightest shadow of doubt.

FIFTY KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Turin, Dec. 8.—An explosion has occurred in the Alexandria explosives plant. It is reported that more than fifty persons have been killed. The cause of the disaster has not yet been established.

Allentown, Pa., Dec. 9—Three employes of the Pennsylvania Trojan Powder Co. at Iron Bridge, near here, were instantly killed today by an explosion.

AIRSHIP LINE BETWEEN P. E. ISLAND AND MAINLAND

Such is Being Advocated for Winter Transport of Passengers and Mails

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 9—With the approach of winter, the question of communication between the Island by airship for mails and passengers is being brought to the front. The Patriot which has been advocating such a service from time to time is now aided by F. W. Hyndman, Lloyd's agent, and formerly an officer in the British navy. Mr. Hyndman has written to several aeroplane manufacturing concerns for information as to the cost and practicability of this service, and now suggests the organization of a company to establish an "air line" in the literal sense of the word.

The service may not come until the war is over, but in the meantime the island people are being urged to get ready for the day when it does come.

I. C. R. MAN SUCCUMBS TO HIS INJURIES

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 9—David O. Cormier, an employe of the railway car repair shop here, who was struck by a chain which broke while he was engaged in testing a snowplow, has succumbed to his injuries. The accident occurred on November 7, and death resulted on last Thursday. He was a native of Abougoggin, and entered the employ of the I. C. R. sixteen years ago.

Borden's Western Tour

Ottawa, Dec. 9—The following are the dates of Sir Robert Borden's national service meetings in the west: December 11, Winnipeg; December 12, Saskatoon; December 13, Edmonton; December 14, Vancouver; December 16, Victoria; December 18, Calgary; December 19, Regina, and December 22, Toronto.

BOOK DEBTS AT AUCTION

The book debts of W. H. Dunham were sold at auction at Chubb's Corner at noon today by F. L. Potts. Francis Kerr bid them in at $825.

There is Intimation That He Will Be Exile in Few Days

ACTION IS URGED

London Times Says it Should be Prompt and Effective—Russian Paper Also Urges—Venizelos Soon May be in Control of Government

New York, Dec. 9.—The Sun publishes the following from its London correspondent:

"Within a week King Constantine of Greece will be an exile, deposed from his throne by the Allies and M. Venizelos will be in charge of the Greek government. The Greek army also will be disarmed. This is the expectation here.

"King Constantine has brought his fate upon himself by persistently intriguing with the Kaiser. Despite repeated warning from the Allies, he regularly sends and receives messages from the Kaiser through neutral diplomatic channels. Some of these messages have been intercepted and are now in the hands of the Allies.

"The Kaiser has urged King Constantine to declare war upon the Allies and join the Central Powers in a great campaign to sweep the Allies from the Balkans, according to a Rome wireless despatch, which says the Greeks were to attack General Sarrail's army in the rear while the Teutons attacked in front."

Russian Call for Action

London, Dec. 9.—A Reuter's Petrograd despatch quotes the Novoe Vremya as condemning the policy of the Entente in "conducting interminable deliberations while King Constantine is waging open war on the Allies."

"The government and court at Athens," says the Novoe Vremya, "are our enemies and in Germany's service. Why do we continue to recognize as legitimate government authorities at Athens who are reduced to acting as a section of the German staff?"

Prompt and Firm Handling

London, Dec. 9.—The Times' military correspondent says in an article that the contractions of the front of the Teutonic Allies in Roumania will naturally cause them to pass part of their armies into reserve and says that in view of the positions occupied by the Central Powers on the Saloniki front and the possible expectation that the Greeks may attack the Entente Allies from the rear, the Entente must face the contingency of a concentric attack upon General Sarrail's army within the next few weeks.

"The particular course which commends itself to us in these circumstances," the correspondent adds, "is written very plainly on the map and the only thing that will never be forgiven is indecision in a situation which needs prompt and firm handling. The safety of our troops forbids us to pander any longer to a political objective which has no basis in sound strategy." The correspondent contends that the general military situation is not so altered by the successes of the Central Powers in Roumania as to justify the depression of the Allies and he sees no reason to doubt the successful reconstruction of the Russo-Roumanian left wing in a strong position which will compel Field Marshal von Mackensen to halt. It is assumed that for this purpose the Russian offensive in the central Carpathians, which he says came too late, will now be abandoned.

Setback for Poutuguese

Lisbon, Dec. 8.—An official statement issued today by the Portuguese war office says: "Enemy artillery opened fire on the bank of the Rovuma (the boundary between German and Portuguese East Africa.) The enemy occupied the post of Maugadi, which we abandoned in good order without loss."

DENY SIR GEO. FOSTER WILL BE HIGH COMMISSIONER

Ottawa, Dec. 9—Official circles here today charcterized as utterly without foundation a report from London that Sir George Perley is to devote his efforts to militia administration and be succeeded as High Commissioner by Sir George Foster.

Sir George left last night for New York to sail for London. He said that he will return early in January. He expects to be in London only a fortnight assisting the Dominions Royal Commission in the preparation of its reports, and will leave for home as soon as this is done. Sir George, if offered the high commissionership, would be little likely to accept it for private reasons.

PERMANENT ADJUSTMENT OF FISHERIES MATTERS

Washington, Dec. 9.—Negotiations are under way for a permanent adjustment of all issues arising between the American and Canadian governments connected with fisheries, not only on the Pacific coast, where troubles recently have been most acute, but on the Atlantic and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

A general discussion of the international fisheries, it was learned today, has grown out of negotiations over disputes between American and British Columbian ports in regard to the Puget Sound and Southern Alaska fisheries. Officials here are confident that an agreement soon will be reached.