

**TODAY'S MESSAGES**  
1.00 P. M.

THESE ARE THE CANADIANS.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)

The official gazette announces the award of 22 new Victoria Crosses, of which three recipients, including one Canadian, are dead. They comprise among them six Canadians and Newfoundlanders. The following are the Canadian and Newfoundland recipients with the story of the deed. Captain John McGregor, M.C., D.C.M., of the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion, First Central Ontario Regiment, for the most conspicuous bravery, leadership and self-sacrificing devotion to duty. Near Cambrai his company under an intense fire, and when the advance was checked by machine guns, although he was wounded, he pushed on and located the enemy guns. He then ran forward in broad daylight in the face of heavy fire, from all directions, and with rifle and bayonet single handed, put the enemy gun crews out of action, killing four and making eight prisoners. His prompt action saved many casualties, and enabled the advance to continue. Captain John McGregor was born in 1888 at Nairn, Scotland, and enlisted in March 1915, at Vancouver, in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, where he won his commission. By trade he was a carpenter. Others to whom Victoria Crosses were awarded are, Lieut. George Kerr, born in 1894 at Deseronto, enlisted in 1914. By profession he was a chemist. His next of kin is John Kerr at Lynden Ave., Toronto. Lieut. Milton Fowler Greig, Toronto, enlisted in 1912 at Mountain Dale, Scotland, served as a ranker in the 1st Battalion, and transferred to the Imperialists, and then to the Canadian Tenth Battalion. By profession he was a school teacher. Next of kin is Elizabeth Greig of Mountbald in Nova Scotia. Lieut. Samuel Honey, born in 1894 at Conn, Ontario, enlisted Feb. 1915, at Walkerton, died of wounds. By profession a school teacher. Originally of the 4th Battalion, he gained his Sergeant's stripes and later his commission. Next of kin, George Honey of Lemonville, Ont. Sergt. William Merrifield, born in Brentwood, England, in 1890. By profession he was a farmer. Next of kin, father, William Merrifield, of Almyer Road, Ottawa, Ont., of Fourth Battalion, Central Ontario Regiment, for the most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty during the attack near Abancourt, on October 1st, 1918, when his men were held up by an intense fire from two machine gun emplacements. He attacked them both single handed, dashing out of a shell hole he killed the occupants of the first post and although wounded, continued the attack on the second post, and with a bomb killed the occupants. He refused to be evacuated, and led his platoon until again severely wounded. Merrifield served with exceptional distinction on many former occasions, and all through the action of October first showed the highest qualities of valor and leadership.

HERR HARDEN WAXES BITTER.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.

(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)

Writing in Die Zukunft in connection with Germany's policy of alliances, Maximilian Harden declares that Germany's rulers madly underestimate the strength of that nation in an attempt to maintain the old world system, which had to be either radically transformed or perished. "The Hapsburg system, with its wiles and malice, and Bulgaria's lust for power, and the maldiministration of the Young Turks, were not to be saved," he says. "Germany's Turkish policy was especially faulty. German diplomacy considered the friendship of the Turks as good compensation for the gambling losses Germany suffered for many years and through her attempted rivalry of British naval supremacy, through scorching the coasts of the Mediterranean, and through the planning of a land route to India." Harden concludes, "Britain's allies may now stalk about as victors, while Germany's companions have all become crippled."

DELAY VEKES SOLDIERS.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

The alleged unsatisfactory manner in which demobilization is being carried out is creating ill feeling among the troops in England. In addition to the troubles at Folkestone, Dover and Oysterley, the men in other camps, such as Shoreham, Shortland, Brekenham Grove Park, Spetham and other places are making demands for a revision of the system of demobilization. There has been a good deal of dissatisfaction, particularly among the men of the army service corps, who were transferred from other units, as the corps, to which they are now assigned, will be the last to be demobilized. Men, who had been promised re-employment by their pre-war employers, are anxious to be released, as they fear that their civil positions will be taken before they get out of the army. On the other hand, those of the men, who have been considerable service, are restless, because men who have never been out of the country are obtaining their discharge before the veterans. The soldiers, stationed at Oysterley, broke camp this morning as a protest against their transfer from the infantry to the army service corps. They commandeered numerous motor lorries and drove them through London to Whitehall, cheering all the way. They lined up outside the Ministry of Demobilization, while a deputation visited the officials inside. A representative of the Ministry, at the request of the deputation, went to Oysterley to investigate the grievances of the men, to whom the promise was given that those who had taken part in the demonstration would not be punished. Several thousand soldiers, stationed at Shoreham, marched to Brighton, to protest against delays in demobilization. A Major addressed them at the Town Hall and promised to communicate their grievances to the War Office. The soldiers thereupon dispersed.

WANTING THE WORD.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.

Vast national and commercial enterprises will spring into existence in the Holy Land, the moment the Peace Conference announces that it has granted the request for the establishment of a Commonwealth in Palestine. Under the trusteeship of Great Britain, declared Robert O. Kesselman, Comptroller of the Palestine Restoration Fund, in an interview to-day, there is on foot now a campaign for raising a supplementary \$5,000,000, during the present year for colonising work in Palestine in the immediate future.

BRAZILIAN TARIFF CHANGES.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 6.

The Budget Law for this year, made public to-day, provides for a twenty per cent reduction in duties on articles from foreign countries, which offer tariff concessions on Brazilian products, especially tobacco and rubber. It abolishes the duties on fruits

from American Republics, which shall facilitate Brazilian imports, and shall provide for the free entrance of all cattle for breeding or fattening purposes.

MESOPOTAMIA FOR BRITAIN.

PARIS, Jan. 6.

Supervision of the affairs of Mesopotamia, after the conclusion of Peace, was assigned to Great Britain by a treaty concluded between France and England, concerning the future of Asia-Minor, early in the war. Existence of this treaty only recently has become known publicly, and no previous mention has been made of the important country of Mesopotamia. Under the terms of this treaty France was to assume direction of the destinies of Syria, Lebanon and Armenia Minor (the part of Armenia to the west of Euphrates). Palestine was to be under international protection, while Mesopotamia and portions of the Arabian Peninsula were to be under the supervision of Great Britain. It was settled that the largest possible autonomy would be assured the races and peoples in these countries, and an economical administration and equality of rights were also agreed to.

LATEST.

ESCAPING BY CONVIVANCE.

SALONIKI, Jan. 6.

The escape of old offenders from prisons in Constantinople and throughout Turkey continues. Several thousands already have been able to obtain their freedom, and the belief is expressed generally that the release of the prisoners is being facilitated by the Turkish authorities, through a desire to terrorize the Greek irredentists.

FRENCH SYMPATHY.

PARIS, Jan. 6.

(Havas.)—When informed of the death of Theodore Roosevelt, today, Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister, said, "without entering into political matters pertaining to the United States, the death of Mr. Roosevelt must be regretted. He was an eminent and courageous man, inspired with pure patriotism. France shares with the entire American people in the sorrow of his death." M. Pichon cabled his condolences to Mrs. Roosevelt.

CUBAN RESPECT.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.

Cuba's flag will fly at half mast over all forts, naval vessels, public buildings and military posts on the island until after the funeral of Theodore Roosevelt, in accordance with a decree issued by President Menocal to-night.

BERNSTORFF IN A NEW ROLE.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Count Von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, is working every day at the German Foreign Office, preparing data for the Peace Conference, according to a Berlin despatch to the Express. The Express correspondent, Count Von Bernstorff said that he endorsed the plan for a League of Nations, which he believes to be practical. He said that in it he sees the only way to prevent war by a limitation of armaments. "We entirely agree with Premier Lloyd George, and want to get rid of universal military service," he said. Count Von Bernstorff thinks that the German National Assembly will meet on January 23rd, but he believes that it is unlikely to pass off without trouble. He hopes that the Government will be firm enough to deal with the situation. "They will only have to shoot once," he said, in discussing this subject. "If they think that the former Emperor,

or any member of his family will again rule over Germany." Asked if there was danger in William Hohenzollern being so near in Holland, the Count replied, "Where are we to send him."

ANARCHY IN BERLIN.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.

Berlin is in a state of complete anarchy, and civil war has begun there, according to the Munich correspondent of the Politikon. His information, he says, is based on telephonic messages from the German capital. All the banks are barricaded and a great number of the public buildings are in the hands of the Spartacan or Extreme Radical groups.

WILSON CABLES SYMPATHY.

OYSTER BAY, Jan. 7.

Mrs. Roosevelt received, during the night, a cablegram of sympathy from President Wilson dated Modena which is on the Franco-Italian frontier, reading as follows:—"Pray accept my heartfelt sympathy on the death of your distinguished husband, the news of which has shocked me very much. Woodrow Wilson."

SIMPLE FUNERAL.

OYSTER BAY, N.Y., Jan. 7.

With the Barges of Oyster Bay dropped at half mast, and its citizens in deep mourning, over the death, yesterday, of Colonel Roosevelt, arrangements for the unostentatious funeral services here to-morrow were being perfected by members of the family to-day. High in the air over Sagamore Hill, army airplanes from Hazelhurst Field maintained a ceaseless vigil, occasionally swooping toward the earth to drop a wreath of laurel among the elms of the Mansion. In accordance with the wishes of the former President as expressed to Mrs. Roosevelt, the obsequies will be of almost Spartan simplicity. There will be no service of prayer to-morrow, at the house, attended only by relatives. At 10.40 o'clock the church service will be read in Christ Church by the Rector, the Rev. Geo. E. Talnage. There will be no music, no eulogy and no honorary pall bearers. The funeral will be in Young's Memorial Cemetery.

The Man of Terror.

Responsible for the execution of hundreds of men and women in Moscow, the man, Jacob Peters, has now been identified as the Peters who was suspected of being concerned in the Houndsditch murders in December, 1910, and the Sydney Street affair in January 1911. Peters was born in 1886 in Courland. He came to England in 1909 and secured employment as a presser with a firm of wholesale second-hand clothes dealers in North London. On December 22, 1910, Peters was arrested on suspicion of being concerned with a number of others in the wilful murder of three police officers by shooting them in Houndsditch on Dec. 16. With others he was committed for trial at the April sessions of the Central Criminal Court, 1911. The defence was an "alibi"; it was suggested that Peters was mistaken for his cousin Fritz Svar, who was his double. Svar lost his life in resisting arrest at Sydney Street on January 2, 1911. At the trial the judge said there was an element of doubt in the evidence, and Peters was accordingly acquitted. After his acquittal Peters returned to his employment, where he remained until April, 1917. On May 1 of that year the London Russian Delegates Committee sent him to Russia. Soon after Peters' arrival in Russia he became a Bolshevik. After the November revolution, when the Leninists came to power, Peters occupied a post in the Foreign Office, but it was only lately that he achieved world notoriety as the president of the Committee for Combating Counter Revolution and Sabotage, an organization with unlimited powers for dealing summarily with all those presumed to oppose the Soviet authority. In 1913, Peters married an English girl. Since his departure for Russia he has received several letters from him, the last at the end of last year. She has also heard indirectly about him through returning friends from Russia. Before leaving for England he sent his secretary to Mrs. Peters, offering her a place in the Bolshevik party if she chose, but she refused.—News of the World.

All the Epics of English History.

Mr. James M. Beck, a distinguished American jurist, says:

"All the epics of English history, all its mighty past, could be merged in one, and yet not equal the stupendous total of the four years now ended. Everywhere England's white plume, like that of Harry of Navarre, has been in the forefront of every battle. Her soldiers entered the City of Caliphs of Baghdad, still dreaming of the Arabian Nights.

"They did that which the soldiers of the Lion-hearted Richard failed to do. They have taken the Holy Sepulchre from the Moslems. Was it not said of old of Arthur: 'And men say that he shall come again, and shall win the Holy Cross? If he slept at Avalon, was it not also said that he would awaken at the sound of the trumpet if need for him was desperate?'

"Could a poet's dream have a fairer realization than when Allenby entered Jerusalem and rescued the place of the Holy Cross? The soldiers of England passed by the ruins of Nineveh and Babylon, and pitched their tents in the shadow of the Pyramids. You trod the paths of Cyrus and Darius. The shells from

England's warships fell upon Achilles' Tomb and awoke Ilium sleeping its dreamless sleep of centuries.

"Your great Dreadnoughts, after centuries of Turkish dominion, now have reconquered the once Christian city of Constantinople.

"Your soldiers crossed the Alps like Hannibal and Caesar; they trod the Via Trionfalis of ancient Rome, and in the shadow of the Alps saved the plains of Lombardy and Venetia to Italy. They stood on the Marne with the historic pollus of France and beat back the modern Attila and his Huns. They defended the banks of the Yser, and nothing in all the history of Great Britain will be more glorious to future generations than the 'thin red line' which from October 14 to November 10 held back the overwhelming masses of Germans and saved the Channel ports, until the Kaiser galloped away and the enemy avalanche was defeated. An epic has been wrought greater than Milton's page and more wonderful than Shakespeare's dreams."

His Fortune in Stamps.

A story is told of a collection of stamps which was sold recently in Paris for 80,000 francs. The owner of the collection is the son of a French banker in Petrograd who, when conditions began to be thoroughly unpleasant in Russia, under the Bolshevik regime, asked leave to return to France. This was granted on condition that he should take only 1,000 francs with him. The sum was somewhat inadequate, but the Frenchman was a man of resource. He bethought himself of his stamp collection, made many years before, and, during his last few days in Russia, he exchanged as many of his personal valuables as possible for stamps. He then left the country, with the regulation 1,000 francs in his pocket, and in his hold-all a stamp album.

POLICE COURT.—One case only occupied the attention of the Court this morning, that being one for indecent assault. The prosecution was concluded before noon, and the defence was to begin at 3 o'clock.

Change of Business.

On and after the 1st day of January, STAFFORD'S PHARMACY, Duckworth Street, will be closed for all RETAIL BUSINESS, and in future be used as a WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT for all kinds of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, SUNDRIES, etc. All Prescriptions for STAFFORD'S PHARMACY, Duckworth Street, may be repeated if necessary at Theatre Hill. Jan. 2, 1919.

**NEW YEAR SALE**  
**20 p.c. Reduction.**

For a limited time only, commencing on January 2nd, we are offering a 20 per cent. reduction on our entire stock of Ladies' Winter Coats, Tailored Suits, One-Piece Dresses and Blouses, as follows:—

**WINTER COATS,**  
In Plush, Chinchilla and Tweed, in Black, Brown, Navy, Grey and Wine.

**ONE-PIECE DRESSES**  
In Black and Navy Serge.

**TAILORED SUITS,**  
In Black, Navy and Brown Serges and Tweeds.

**BLOUSES,**  
In Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine and Silk, in Flesh and White.

**All to be Cleared.**  
**No Appropriation.**

**U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.**

Items of Interest

Private Jean Fourman of New York, now convalescing in a hospital in Paris, is known as the "Red Cross" man, because two pieces of shrapnel hit his back in such a way that the wounds cross at right angles, leaving the mark of a perfect cross.

The marriage of Sir Douglas Haig, the British Commander was the result of "love at first sight." He met Miss Doris Vivian for the first time on a Monday in Ascot week and instantly fell in love. He became engaged to her on the following Saturday and wedded her within a fortnight.

Pneumatic tires were the outcome of a device used by an Irish doctor to diminish the jolting of an invalid chair for a patient of his. He fastened around the wheels a piece of ordinary garden hose filled with water. Instead of water, air was afterwards used with improved results.

Max Glen, of Machias, has just received back from Petrograd a registered letter which he mailed to his parents in Russia, Jan. 1, 1916.

Royal purple velvet and taupe grey fox make an interesting combination.

Personal.

Mr. G. Abbott is in town on a visit from Ramea.

Mr. T. P. Kemp arrived in town yesterday from Placentia.

Mr. P. G. Tibbo is in town on a visit from Grand Bank.

Mr. S. Piercey, of Grand Bank, is a guest at the Crosbie.

Mr. G. S. Fenney, of Ramea, is at present visiting the city.

Rev. Dr. Whelan is in the city on a visit from North River.

Mr. J. W. Wellington, of Heart's Content, arrived in town yesterday.

Capt. T. Dunn arrived in town yesterday on a visit from Hr. Grace.

Mr. L. T. Crafo, Hr. Grace, is a guest at the Crosbie.

Rev. Fr. Caccicola, P.P., Bar Haven, is in the city on a brief visit.

Mr. N. S. Parsons, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Burtin, arrived in town by train yesterday, having been transferred to the head office here.

The many friends of Mr. J. Rose, formerly of the Nickel, who was seriously ill at Montreal, will learn with pleasure that he is now convalescent and in a few weeks hopes to be about again.

Rev. Daniel Cook, left for Harbor Grace this morning, where he will address a meeting in the Presbyterians' Church this evening. On Thursday evening he will give an illustrated lecture in St. Andrew's Church Hill, this city.

Red Ball Rubbers.

Red Ball Vac, Red Ball Black, Red Ball Storm King.

PARKER & MONROE, Limited.

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**MILLEY'S**

**THESE BLOUSES WILL CHARM YOU.**

An opportunity to obtain a "New Blouse" at a very moderate cost is offered through this Special Sale. All distinctively new and stylish, for dispersal within the next few days. To obtain one will not be at all difficult. You can well afford an additional Blouse at this low price.

Early season models repriced for immediate disposal.

**LADIES' BLOUSES, 98c.**

**MILLEY'S**

**THE LATEST IN LADIES' BLOUSES IF PRICES TEMPT YOU THE QUALITY WILL PLEASE YOU.**

There is that indefinable "something" about each Blouse that distinguishes it from the rest and endues it with such potent charm for those who admire "distinction in dress." And considering the excellence of the styles and materials, they might well be termed "low priced."

You will be more than ordinarily interested in the selections, for they contain every new style.

Take particular note of these.

**MILLEY'S**

**Ladies' Blouses, Exceptional Value \$1.68.**

**Buckets,**  
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