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CLEMENCEAU SAYS HIS LIFE IS COMPLETE

Paris, Dec. 11.—Returning from a deemed Alsace-Lorraine today, Premier Clemenceau delivered one of his most remarkable speeches ever heard in the Chamber of Deputies. The speech dealt with Alsace-Lorraine, and the Premier was greeted with enthusiasm.
 The Chamber was quietly discussing the question of mining privileges in Alsace-Lorraine, when the aged Premier made his appearance. There was heavy applause from all sides of the House as the "Old Tiger" ascended the tribune and began his address in a low voice.
 "For me in this life, which at times has seemed miserably long," said M. Clemenceau, "it has been permitted that I should travel over the stage of the game which has been committed between Bordeaux and Strasbourg. What has been accomplished surpasses anything in history here ever registered before.
 "The redemption of Alsace-Lorraine has been the goal of my life. A young girl not the slightest sign of their joy kissed me, saying 'Saviour!' my journey of life is finished."
 "Some day one will tell about these heroic sacrifices which have lasted half a century. We must go to the homes of the Alsatians and Lorrainians."
 Leaving the Chamber, M. Clemenceau hurried to his office in the Ministry of War in St. Dominique street, walking spiritedly over the court of the Bourbon Palace, and ascending the fifty-four steps leading to his office with youthful agility. When seen by the correspondent immediately on his arrival, the Premier showed not the slightest sign of exertion as a result of his quick trip from the Chamber to his desk.
 Greatest Hours of Men
 Paris, Dec. 11.—(Havas)—In the Chamber of Deputies today Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber, gave an oration on the visit of President Poincaré and representatives of the Government to Alsace-Lorraine. He said that in the visit to the reconquered territories, the President and his party had lived through the greatest hours men had ever known. The speaker insisted that there should be unanimity of sentiment with regard to Alsace and Lorraine, and that the populations of the two states should be informed of everything necessary for their future welfare.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years
 ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.
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The last meal I had in Berlin was on January 23, 1918, when I dined at the Hotel Adlon. It consisted of egg sardines, three thin slices of cold smoked salmon, soup which was hardly more than hot salt water, two small boiled potatoes and as a substitute for cornstarch pudding. No butter and no sauces of any kind were served. Black bread I took in my pocket. The check for this elaborate table d'hôte meal amounted to \$4.50.
 To sum up the situation as I was able to observe it, living conditions in Germany in January of this year were rapidly becoming absolutely unbearable. How much worse they can become without bringing on internal troubles which will bring about the collapse of the German empire can be only a matter of conjecture.

The twentieth century has seen such radical changes in world conditions, views and aspirations, that I am afraid history will prove but a poor guide to the future. In the past few centuries, Germany has experienced several more or less serious social revolutions, but it would be dangerous to predicate very much upon those abortive uprisings.
 As long as the officers remain staunch to the Kaiser little may be expected in the way of a successful revolution, no matter how discontented and rebellious the people at large may grow, but I believe that the time will surely come when the officers themselves will turn against their government.
 There may be two revolutions. The civilians, consisting of women, old men and youths and others who have not been called into the army, may rise up, but their effort will be in vain, and the defeat of such an uprising, however, may be the signal for a greater one in which a portion of the army itself will take part, and then a civil war will result which will have no counterpart in the world's history.

The basis for this belief lies in the fact that the officers of the German army realize the extent of the distress prevailing throughout the country. The rank and file are suffering from undernourishment and privation, and they know, even better than their inferiors, the extent of the reverses which the German army has suffered and will to the homes to suffer and how the government has misrepresented actual conditions.
 If the German officers conspired entirely of men of the old school—men who were willing to fight for fighting's sake and who would rather continue the war until the last German had dropped than give in—we could not look for much in this direction.
 But the ravages of war have disposed of a large percentage of these bred-in-the-bone officers, and their places have been taken by civilians who have been raised from the ranks. Therein lies the hope of a successful revolution.
 I will not venture a guess as to when this will be, but I feel sure that it will certainly come about. Fortified by a large portion of the army, the ruler and people will at last turn on their rulers and destroy the throne and the whole Hohenzollern regime.
 In this connection, I recall a prophecy made early in the war by an honored colleague of mine of Dresden, an American dentist who had lived and practiced in Germany for forty years and understood the German people and their rulers as well, perhaps, as any man alive. He was leader of his profession and a man whose judgment on all things was most accurate. He was in close contact with many leading figures of the German nobility.
 "Germany will lose the war because she cannot win it," he declared. "She will fight it through to the bitter end, until the foundations of the empire are absolutely destroyed!"
 THE END.

YOUNG GIRLS SOLD AS SLAVES
 Smyrna, Dec. 12.—(Havas Agency)—Several thousand former inhabitants of Smyrna and of nearby localities have arrived in Smyrna during the last few days, coming from the island districts where they had been deported by the Turkish authorities. Their condition is pitiful. It is impossible to recognize those who were formerly rich or poor. It is asserted that about half the people deported died of bad treatment or from lack of food.
 It is also said that the women who were driven from their homes by the Turks were subjected to brutal treatment and that a majority of the young girls were sold as slaves to the Turkish notables.
 There were violent demonstrations throughout the entire region of Smyrna against Germans and Turks when the deported people arrived here.

New York, Dec. 13.—The cargo ship *Agave*, the world's first ship of fabricated steel, has completed a successful full-load, deep-sea test and the *Quistconck*, great product of the steel yards, has been approved after a trial trip for the reception of cargo. It was learned here today.

SINN FEINERS AND NATIONALISTS FURNISHED THE ONLY SIGN OF DISORDER IN SATURDAY'S ELECTION

London, Dec. 16.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuters' London)—The Sinn Fein was completely absent from the polling yesterday except for a slight scuffle between Sinn Fein and Nationalists in Tipperary. An astonishing feature everywhere was the eagerness of the women to vote, the proportion of women to men in one London division was ten to one while the asserted proportion in Hamersmith was fifty to one.
 London, Dec. 14.—Polling in the greater part of Ireland passed quietly, except for minor collisions between Sinn Fein and Nationalists. A close analysis of the voting shows the Nationalists heavily beaten by the Sinn Fein, even in the places supposed to be Nationalist strongholds.
 Belfast, Dec. 16.—The feature of Saturday's elections in Nationalist Ireland, was the strength shown by the Sinn Fein. It is reported here that Cardinal Logue and Archbishop Walsh both supported the Sinn Fein. The defeat of John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist leader, in East Mayo is anticipated when the final count is completed.
 The Sinn Fein polled a heavy vote in the county and city of Donegal and in Cork, The Northwest Ulster

and Sinn Feiners will carry the City of Derry, three seats in Donegal and South Fermanagh and Northwest Tyrone.
 The Unionists expect to retain all their seats in the north. Joseph Devlin, Nationalist for West Belfast, was re-elected by several thousand votes.
 London, Dec. 14.—The vote in the British elections will not be counted until December 26th, and until that date all statements about the result will be surmise. The British unionists to collect all votes at a central point. The chief doubtful element in the strength of the Labor party. There are political observers who say it will be greater by fifty per cent. than the accepted estimate. If the combined strength of the Labor, Liberal and Irish representation much exceeds 300 the Government's position will be weak.

C. P. Liner Corinthian a Total Loss on Brier Island

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15.—The C.P.S. liner Corinthian 7,332 tons gross register which steamed from this port on Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Glasgow with a large cargo for the British Government, struck before 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon on Brier Island, Brier Island, commonly known as Northwest Head, and according to a message will be a total loss. Captain David Tanock, and his crew of eighty-six were all rescued today by the Government steamer Aberdeen and the patrol boat *Peabody* which were despatched from this port soon after the distress signal was received, and fishing craft which put out from Freeport and Westport, Nova Scotia and took off a few of the men. It is understood the Corinthian is grounded bow on.
 The last report received from the rescue steamer came about 6:30 o'clock tonight to J. C. Chesley, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department here and was to the effect that the Aberdeen and *Peabody* were dividing the crew and the conditions were favorable they would start out at daybreak for St. John. The survivors will probably arrive here early tomorrow afternoon. The Corinthian's captain is aboard the Aberdeen.
 When Pilot James Bennett took the Corinthian from her dock and saw her safely past Partridge Island early Saturday morning there was quite a sea running and there was a fog. During the morning the fog grew worse and the fog more dense. What happened aboard the Corinthian, whether she lost her course, or whether the setting gear went, is not known yet, but at 2:55 p.m. St. John time the wireless operator at Partridge Island signalled the Corinthian's distress signal.
 The Aberdeen arrived at the scene of the disaster before midnight and the *Peabody* arrived soon after. Early Sunday morning Mr. Chesley got word from the Aberdeen that by 2 a.m. eight men had been rescued from the wrecked steamer. Both rescue ships were standing by the sea. The sea was heavy but they were waiting a change to get to the Corinthian. During the early hours of the morning and during Saturday night, Chesley gallantly set out to the rescue from points along the shore and succeeded in taking other men from the steamer to safety. At noon Sunday Mr. Chesley received by Marconi word that Captain Tanock of the Corinthian was safely aboard the Aberdeen and that the whole crew, eighty-seven in all, was accounted for.
 Captain Tanock aboard the Aberdeen said that the holds of the Corinthian were filled with water and nothing could be salvaged. It was a total loss. The Corinthian, one of the best known ships, coming to this port was

one of the greyhounds of the North Atlantic when she first entered the service. She was built at Belfast in 1906 by Workman and Clark, for the Allan Line and was about three years ago taken over by the C.P.O.S. She carried a gross tonnage of 7,332. She carried a large cargo for the British Government, including 100,000 bushels of wheat, a lot of aeroplane lumber, 100 standards of deal; a lot of apples, condensed milk, lard, packages of flour and a large consignment of boxed meats.

FRENCH DELEGATES TO THE PEACE CONFERENCE NAMED

Paris, Dec. 15.—(Havas)—The Echo de Paris says that the French delegates to the peace conference will be Premier Clemenceau, Marshal Foch, Fernand Bignon, Pichon and Louis Bourgeois, former Premier. It adds that Captain Andre Tardieu head of the General Commission for Franco-American war matters probably may be named.

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IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! If Teague is Calmed, Cleanse Little Bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother's can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.
 Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.
 Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages, and for grown-ups.

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 Brick Lined Hot Blast and Turbine Heaters, four sizes, from \$10.00 to \$19.00
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A Stitch in Time

THERE is a homely old proverb which tells us that "a stitch in time saves nine." If the man who said it first had been thinking of health, he would probably have said that a stitch in time saves nine hundred and ninety-nine, so important is it to repair those first tissues that become impaired by ill-health.
 This is no new doctrine. It is as old as man. Unfortunately (to paraphrase another proverb), we too frequently put off until to-morrow what we ought to do today.
 Failing to repair the first tissues that need repair, allowing the malady to continue unchecked, other tissues become impaired, for all parts of the body are sympathetic.
 The trouble spreads. And—then comes the rent. Nervous disorders may show themselves in various ways, such as sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgic pains, nervous prostration and exhaustion, while later developments take the form of paralysis, locomotor ataxia, or some form of helplessness.
 Strangely enough—all these symptoms are preventable, if that stitch had been taken in time. It is here that Dr. Chase's

Nerve Food becomes important. We do not say that it is the only means of preventing the rent, but we do say that many years of experience have proved its value as a repairer of wasted nerve tissues that have become weakened, by overwork, anxiety, or other causes.
 When we say that the value of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been proved we are speaking by the book. We might, at considerable length, tell you why Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will make that stitch if taken in time and prevent the rent, but we have always proceeded upon the idea that people are more interested in knowing what has been done in cases similar to their own.
 Mrs. W. T. Abbott, 538 Paterson street, Peterboro, Ont., writes: "My system was in a run-down condition, and I was troubled with nervousness and sleeplessness. For some time also I had been bothered with neuralgia, and although I tried many remedies, it was without success. Upon the advice of a friend I commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and soon found that my neuralgia was cured, and I have not been troubled in this way since. I also find that now I can eat and sleep well, and I give full credit for this great benefit to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I might also mention that I had lost considerable weight, but after using the Nerve Food I gained back the flesh I had lost."
 You can obtain Dr. Chase's Nerve Food from any dealer at 50 cents a box, six for \$2.75, or from Richardson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

HOPE FOR FRENCH MINE-SWEEPERS ABANDONED

S. S. Marie, Mich., Dec. 15.—All hope that the two missing French mine-sweepers, *Le Clair* and *Le Faucon*, had escaped the storm of November 24, when they became separated from the *Sebastopol*, a third vessel of the fleet which was enroute from Port William, Ontario, to France, was abandoned tonight by Captain M. Leclerc, who has returned from an exhaustive search of the north shore of Lake Superior.
 No trace of the vessels, which carried seventy-six men, was found. Captain Leclerc said. All of the victims were French sailors but two pilots. Captain Leclerc will leave here with the *Sebastopol* in an effort to reach the Atlantic before the St. Lawrence river is closed by ice.

AIRSHIPS WITH A RANGE OF OVER 4 THOUSAND MILES

London, Dec. 13.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuters' London)—The Civil Aerial Transport Committee states that in the immediate future the commercial airship offers a great advantage over the airplane, particularly concerning passengers where comfort and ease of navigation and a high rate of disposable life are vital considerations. Airships now exist with a range of over four thousand miles and which can travel at a speed of seventy-eight miles an hour. By running their engines at a maximum range of 8,000 miles can be attained.
 release are some of the Dutch steamers requisitioned last year and now under War and Navy Department control.

RED FLAG REMOVED FROM TOWN HALL AT POTSDAM
 Copenhagen, Dec. 14.—Soldiers of the Prussian Guard have removed the red flag from the Town Hall at Potsdam, where the German Imperial Palace is located, according to a Berlin despatch today.

GLASGOW TRADES COUNCIL DEMANDS NEW TRIAL FOR THOMAS J. MOONEY
 New York, Dec. 13.—The Glasgow Trades Council representing 100,000 Scottish trade unionists has adopted resolutions demanding a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney, or else his immediate release, according to a cablegram made public here tonight by the New York Council for East European labor defense.
 In this cablegram, it was charged that "unscrupulous methods of trapping up evidence had been used to obtain conviction" of Mooney for murder in connection with the San Francisco Preparedness Day parade bomb plot. The New York Council was asked to convey to American president this demand for justice.

WORLD'S FIRST SHIP OF FABRICATED STEEL
 The world's first ship of fabricated steel, the *Agave*, has completed a successful full-load, deep-sea test and the *Quistconck*, great product of the steel yards, has been approved after a trial trip for the reception of cargo. It was learned here today.

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 The girl who is the most successful with men in general is the one who wears *Chas. Sargeant's* shoes.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
 Extract from a letter of a Canadian soldier in France.
 To Mrs. R. D. HAMBROCK:
 The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S.
 Dear Mother—
 I am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me.
 Have you any genuine ointments that would give something for a gift overseas? If so do you know something that is good for everything? I see Old MINARD'S Liniment.
 Your affectionate son,
 R. D. HAMBROCK.
 Manufactured by the
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