

CANADA PRESENTED WITH THREE AIRPLANES AT HENDON AIRDROME

The Machines Will be Sent to Canada to Form the Nucleus of an Air Fleet—Duchess of Devonshire Was Present at the Ceremonies Attended Upon the Presentation.

London, Jan. 21.—A ceremony which will prove historic when the air services in Canada are developed, took place today at the Hendon airdrome. Sir George Perley received from General Seely three airplanes, presented to the Dominion by the citizens of Leicester, Huddersfield and Glasgow, respectively. These machines were given some time back and have since been used for war purposes. It is now possible to hand them to the Canadians for their own use.

The gift of these airplanes by the citizens named was due mainly to the Imperial Air Fleet committee, headed by Lord Desborough, who worked hard to interest the cities of Great Britain in air force matters, and inspire them by gifts such as this to foster good will with the dominions.

A Canadian guard of honor was mounted at Hendon today, the company attending including the Duchess of Devonshire, Lady Perley, Lord Desborough, the Mayor of Huddersfield and I. J. Bruce, President of the Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce, and General Turner. Unfortunately the weather did not permit the Duchess of Devonshire, Lady Perley and Lady Desborough attaching themselves to each machine, receiving a replica of the same as a souvenir. Commemorative flags were also presented to Canadian Flying Officers Major A. E. McKeever, Capt. D. R. MacLaren and Lieut. A. F. Forston.

General Seely, who formerly commanded the Canadian cavalry and now participates in the administration of the Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce, handed the machines over to Sir George Perley. He said: "I wish to say that the decisive victory we won was due in the first degree to our mastery of the air, and this again was due in the highest degree to the valor and skill of our Canadian airmen."

ENEMY ARMY NUMBERS 1,250,000

Lack of Unity of Purpose and Control Renders Force of Negligible Value.

Paris, Jan. 21.—It is not to be supposed that the German army has ceased to be a potential military machine. Of course, it is today nothing like it was on November 11, but it, perhaps, is equal in size to what the German army was the first of July, 1914.

There were about 3,500,000 men in the German army when hostilities ceased; there are more than 1,000,000 men in the German army today. Its morale is a crisis is a big question. But it must be borne in mind that Hindenburg has kept up a large part of the soldiers corps, and officers, and the skeletons of many regiments and divisions of which most of the privates have been demobilized. Hindenburg plans to turn over his command of the army to the Government on February 1, and it is his intention to deliver then an appreciable army for whatever use the Government may seek to put it to.

An expert has given me the following statement as to the best information on the morale of the German army: "In addition to the men regularly demobilized, large numbers have deserted. Considerable numbers of soldiers actually with their regiments in their depots are doing little more than collecting pay. In several such soldiers are remain with the colors appear to have little disposition to obey military orders, which involve personal danger to themselves. A few exceptions at present appear to be some units employed in enforcing order in Berlin.

"The morale of the volunteer forces is yet to be tried. Officers who have not been regularly demobilized appear to be largely remaining at their posts marking time in anticipation of any turn of events which may restore the normal military procedure. There are many evidences of their attempts to restore regional life on the same lines as existed in the depots prior to the war, but their efforts do not appear to extend to the enforcement of objectionable orders.

Of Negligible Value.

"So long as the present lack of unity of purpose and control continues the German army is of negligible value for any military operations. Nevertheless, if any turn of events should happen to bring about any common inspiration among the German people there still exists a skeletonized German organization which in such an event might quickly become an effective army."

In consideration of the German army, special attention should be paid to the nation-wide enlistment of volunteers now going on, under which many men demobilized are again joining the army in response to the call for troops to protect Germany on the east and maintain order within the boundaries of the nation.

For the most part the German divisions have gone to their home districts—that is, the regions where they were garrisoned before the war. This is not true of some forces on the eastern border, which are being held in readiness to fight against the threatened invasion of the Fatherland by the Poles or by the Bolsheviks.

It has been proved not true that all German soldiers except two classes have been discharged. The class of '97, '98 and '99 have not been discharged officially. Members of classes of '96 and '97 living in occupied Germany have been demobilized, and the discharge of all members of these classes had not yet taken place.

Army Numbers 1,250,000.

The size of a class in German averages 500,000, but of course, there have

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM. BRUISES. DISBACKS. 23 THE PHARMACY.

SPORTING GOSSIP FREDERICTON LOST TO ST. ANDREWS

Five Rinks a Side Curled Last Night on the Local Ice—Final Score 90 to 60.

A long and exciting curling match was played last night at the St. Andrew's rink, when the visiting Fredericton curlers opposed the local St. Andrew's team. Midnight saw the hosts victorious with a total score of 90 against the visitors' 60 points.

The most interesting fight was at number one rink, where the players were neck and neck throughout until the final frame, when the visitors pulled ahead with a total score of 13-12.

The following are the scores by rinks: Fredericton, Albert Ritchie 1, A. E. Everett 2, E. A. McKay 3, B. B. Vandine 4, T. A. Belmore 5, Dr. S. B. Smith 6, T. Cameron 7, J. Cumming 8, Geo. Taylor 9, Dr. A. H. Merrill 10, N. Dougherty 11, F. P. Hatt 12, L. McEayden 13, W. McKay 14, Alex. Staples 15, T. L. Fowler 16, C. Berry 17, C. W. Hall 18, H. Colwell 19, T. A. Wilson 20, R. E. McElbick 21, Judge W. Linnick 22, E. A. Shute 23, W. E. Fowler 24, Major J. M. Magee 25.

been heavy tolls among these classes, and the estimate of the number of men now in the German army is placed at 1,250,000.

How great have been the inroads of Bolshevik preaching in their ranks no one yet, not even their officers, knows accurately. The officers remain generally faithful to their commanders. It is in his officers corps that Hindenburg places great reliance as a force to restore order in Germany should the old command be called upon to undertake that task.

While we have fairly accurate data as to the demobilization of privates, the extent of demobilization of staffs of divisions and regiments is not so easy to get. In general, it is believed that the Germans will not change regiments and divisions which were not part of the German army before the war, except certain new divisions formed of old regiments. It seems that at least fifty division skeletons are not functioning and being built up from men from other divisions. The completion of this work would give a standing army of approximately 1,000,000 men.

Great importance is attached to the public volunteer recruiting now going on, and unemployment among the demobilized soldiers seems to be aiding this work. Recruiting posters are all over the city and all regions shield it against invasion from the east and against the Bolshevik poison from within.

A number of German divisions on the Russian-Balkan line have not yet at all demobilized, and units whose home districts are in the region next to the Poles appear to be preparing for operations which might change in their personnel. In addition, units whose home districts are in and about Berlin are there, and recently other units, although not in large numbers, have been moved into the vicinity of the capital. Units belonging in occupied territory are distributed in occupied districts.

A careful review of the situation in a belt of 150 kilometers from the Rhine eastward shows that there are in that territory only units which were there before the war, or which occupation has moved there. This means that no preparations have been taken by the Germans looking toward a resumption of hostilities with the Allies.

While on the eastern front, the army staffs continue to operate, in the rest of Germany the army staffs have been disbanded, and local command is vested in the corps staffs which were Germany's system before the war.

SPECIAL SERMONS ON NEXT SUNDAY

Pamphlets regarding tuberculosis and its treatment are now being forwarded through the mails to the different pastors of all churches in the city, requesting them to draw the attention of their parishioners to the work of combating the ravages of this disease. Sunday next, the twenty-sixth instant, is to be known as "Tuberculosis Sunday," when at the morning services at all the churches in the city sermons will be based on the treatment of this disease, so as to help alleviate the sufferings of those poor mortals so afflicted.

The literature to be distributed throughout the city at the treatment of this disease, and the care of those ill with such a malady, should be of vast import to all citizens, especially to the mothers of children, as such literature is of a highly instructive and educational character, and well worthy of thoughtful consideration. The sermons on Sunday morning next, should be an incentive to all to attend the services, and grasp as fully as is possible the instructions given.

THE PRIZE WINNERS. The prize winners last evening at the Dominion L. O. L. Fair, now being held in their rooms, Simonds street, follow: Door prize, R. B. Stackhouse; excellent table, R. Jones; bowling alley premium, G. Logan; air gun premium, G. Smith; gent's best beard, M. Lasker; ladies' best beard, Miss Ramsey.

ADDRESS LODGE MEMBERS. The Rev. Kenneth Parker, Guelph, Ont., addressed a large audience in the Fairville Methodist church, last night, under the auspices of the Dominion L. O. L. His subject, which covered the enduring greatness of those who have worked for the moral advancement of the world, was along the same lines as the address which he had previously given at the Brussels street church.

Among the visitors in the city is James Sherry, of Memramcook, N.B. T. Leger, Bucutuque, is registered at the Victoria.

PORTUGUESE REVOLUTION HAS NOT MADE ANY GREAT HEADWAY

Advices from Lisbon Show That the Government Controls the Situation and That Republican Leaders Are United in Defence of the Regime — Monarchy Proclaimed at Oporto.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Circumstances of the outbreak of the monarchical revolution in Portugal are given in an agency despatch from Lisbon, filed at 11:45 a.m. on Monday. It says: "The Minister and his cabinet, a number of officers, took a special train to Oporto and arrived there yesterday. They were received at the station by forces of the garrison, who conducted them to MacLaren's. There they were informed that a monarchy was about to be proclaimed in Oporto. The Minister and his suite were able to take a train for Lisbon. On their way they received confirmation of the proclamation of a monarchy in Oporto."

Direct advices from Lisbon received at Madrid in an official message, state that the Government controls the situation, and that the Republican leaders are united in defence of the present regime. Other messages report Lisbon quiet, with strong police forces guarding the palace of the Civil Governor.

The Commander at Coimbra has received orders to march upon Oporto, Braga and Viana, where the monarchy was proclaimed by the garrison. Further advices from Governor of Pontevedra province, read at last night's cabinet meeting, stated that the present moment inopportune for an attempt to restore the monarchy.

MEN'S BANQUET LAST EVENING

Male Members of St. Mary's Church Enjoyed Repast and Heard Excellent Address Delivered by Bishop Richardson.

A men's banquet was held last evening in the Sunday school room of St. Mary's Church, Waterloo street, when about one hundred and fifty male members of the congregation of the church gathered in the rooms and an enjoyable time was spent.

The pastor of the church, Reverend R. P. McInnis, presided, and the address of the evening was given by the Rev. Bishop Richardson, who took as his text, "The Kingdom of God is within you." In the course of his remarks he referred to the war, and to his happy ending when the boys would return to the country in the near future, and of the part which must be played by each, and all, in the problems yet to be borne by the country in the reconstruction of the world.

LOCAL BOWLING. THE SENIOR LEAGUE.

On the Y. M. C. I. Alleys last evening the Hawks and Autos met. The latter team took all four points. Tomkins and Owens met. Following are the scores of last evening's activities: Autos, Covey 81 88 104-260 93 113, Gorman 90 87 84-263 87 23, Venlot 78 80 81-239 79 23, McShane 74 80 79-233 77 23, Jarvis 108 91 93-292 97 13, 441 406 440 1307.

ON BLACK'S ALLEYS. Speeds and Wessels met in the City League, the former team taking three points.

In the Commercial League the Standard team forfeited the game to their opponents, the Western Union.

A postponed game between the George E. Barbour and A. L. Goodwin teams was played, the latter team taking all four points. Tonight the George E. Barbour team and the team from Ames Holden McCready meet.

Following are the scores of the games last evening: CITY LEAGUE. Speeds, Foshay 101 80 91-272 90 23, Loeman 74 80 81-235 78 13, Logan 86 91 83-254 84 23, Daley 96 91 94-281 91 23, Sullivan 102 99 90-291 97.

Wessels, Belyea 82 87 89-258 86, Stevens 90 91 84-273 91, Keely 88 80 96-256 85 13, Lewis 83 81 84-236 81 23, Gambin 90 93 88-271 90 13.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE. Western Union, Fullerton 97 74 74-246 81 23, L. Bailey 84 82 83-259 86 13, Alley 82 83 85-259 86 13, Pover 83 82 78-233 77 23, A. Bailey 99 84 82-275 83 13.

447 420 411 1278. George E. Barbour, Cosman 86 96 94-278 92 23, Brundage 75 78 76-229 76 13, Armstrong Sr. 77 81 73-231 77.

MAN WHO BOTTLED UP U-BOATS COMES HOME

Admiral Strauss Laid Big Mine Belt in North Sea — Commander Glassford Tells How He Sacrificed Destroyer-er Shaw.

New York, Jan. 20.—Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss and Commander William Glassford, who achieved distinction with the American naval forces abroad, arrived on the Lapland today. Admiral Strauss was the head of the greatest mine-laying expedition ever attempted when an American and British fleet working under his orders, spread 70,000 mines across the North Sea from the Scottish coast to Norway, 245 miles, and veritably bottled up the German submarines operating out of Helligoland and Kogen.

"When the armistice came, and some time before that the work of laying the great field, 20 miles wide and 245 miles long, was completed," said Admiral Strauss, "and long before that time we had begun to take toll from the Hunns. We have positive information that many German submarines were destroyed. Our fleet consisted of 11 ships between 5000 and 6000 tons, four ocean tugs and several tenders and a force of 7,000 men."

"We laid 70,000 mines, and at one time laid 5,500 mines in four hours. There were plans perfected to lay a complete mine barrier in the Mediterranean when the armistice came and stopped further work. The British navy had three ships working with us."

Commander Glassford was in command of the destroyer Shaw when her steering gear jammed at 6 o'clock in the morning of Oct. 8. She was one of the convoys of the giant Cunarders, Aquitania, then in the British Channel loaded with American troops for a British port. It was a question whether the Shaw would ram the Cunarder or Commander Glassford would sacrifice his craft to be cut down. He chose the latter course, and the Shaw was cut in two just forward of the bridge by the knife-like bow of the Aquitania.

"The Shaw is nearly made whole again at Portsmouth, where we took the after part of the destroyer after the tragedy, which occurred 80 miles away in the British Channel," said Commander Glassford. "I was called home to take a new assignment else I would have been glad to have brought her into an American port again."

VICTORIA SOLDIER HONORED. Word has just been received by Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Boyer of Victoria, N. B., that their son, Lieut. J. MacLeod Boyer, has been awarded the military cross for conspicuous bravery during the advance near Cambrai. Lieut. Boyer, after graduating from St. John High School, entered Acadia University, and while there enlisted in the 66th Battery, Woodstock. He took a draft overseas from that unit in January, 1917, and is at present with his battery in Germany.

BOY CAUGHT IN ENGINE SHAFT

Whirled Around Several Times, Receiving Severe Injuries.

Woodstock, Jan. 21.—Early this afternoon Bert Bryson, a fifteen-year-old lad of Kilmora, Victoria County, was working around a sawmill engine that was cutting wood, when his clothes caught in the axle of the engine and he was whirled around the shaft, injuring his head and face very severely. Dr. Earle dressed the wound and he was sent by the Petri train to the hospital at Woodstock. He has not recovered his consciousness upon his arrival here.

AMERICAN SAILORS HOME BY FEB. 15

London, Jan. 21.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, under secretary of the navy, after a conference with Admiral Sims on plans for demobilization of the American navy in American waters, said tonight that he was confident that with the exception of about 3,000 men, the American navy would be out of Europe not later than February 15.

When the armistices were signed there were 70,000 American sailors in European waters. Today there are approximately 23,000. Several thousands are at sea on Wednesday. Thirty and more are being sent home as rapidly as possible.

Is Your Blood Starving For Want of Iron?

Iron is Red-Blood Food—Nuxated Iron Helps Put Roses into the Cheeks of Women and Strength and Energy into the Veins of Men. If you were to go without eating until you become weak, thin and emaciated, you could not do a more serious harm to yourself than when you go 20 years bloodlessly starved for want of iron—iron that gives it strength and power to change food into living tissue, muscle and brain. Without plenty of iron in the blood, no matter how much of other food you eat, your food simply passes through you without doing you any good—you don't get the strength out of it and instead of being filled with youthful strength and energy you are weak, nervous and all run-down. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can walk or how long you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary Nuxated Iron from three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then you can walk strength again and see how much you have gained. Numbers of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while have most astonishingly improved their strength and endurance simply by taking iron in the proper form. But don't take the old kinds of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated. Nuxated Iron is what you want if you do any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. You can procure Nuxated Iron from your druggist on an absolute guarantee of satisfaction or your money will be refunded.

HUMBERT FREED OF TREASON

French Editor Falsely Accused of Communicating With the Enemy.

Paris, Jan. 21.—(Havas)—Investigations have established the falsity of accusations made against Charles Humbert, who was charged with communicating with the Germans the contents of two documents relative to the National Defence.

Charles Humbert, a member of the French senate and former editor of the Paris newspaper, Le Journal, became involved during the trials of Bolo Pasha, who was executed for treason, and the directors of the Commanche newspaper, the Bonnet Rouge. Revelations during the inquiry into the Bolo Pasha case led to the arrest of Humbert, in whose newspaper Bolo had bought an interest with money that came from the German foreign office through banking houses in New York.

While the case was pending it was said that fresh evidence of communicating with the enemy had been discovered. This was early last week, and the court martial of M. Humbert, fixed for Aug. 26, was postponed. Late in September a formal demand was laid before the French senate for the conviction of that body to prosecute him on charge of treason, the penalty for which under the French code is death. No authoritative outline of the evidence said to have been found in the case was ever given out.

FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Cooperate, in Response to an Appeal from Clemenceau, in Assisting Conference.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Premier Clemenceau, having appealed to the Chamber of Deputies to cooperate in the task of making peace, Maurice Chancel, supported by 100 deputies, has introduced a motion in the chamber for the appointment of a committee on the subject to give its opinions on various matters, and to prepare reports for submission to the chamber.

By this method, M. D'Amour points out, the parliament would be kept in close touch with the negotiations, and would afford the negotiators needed moral support. The chamber thus also would be able to study the preliminary terms of the peace before they were submitted for ratification.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—The weather today has been decidedly cold in eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, while in Ontario, it has been mild, except in the Ottawa Valley. In the Western provinces it has been moderately cold in northern districts and mild in southern.

Table with weather forecasts for various locations: Dawson, Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Calgary, Battleford, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, The Pas, Moose Jaw, St. John, Halifax.

LOVELY NEW EVENING GOWNS

In All Their Freshness, Shown for the First Time. A Wonderful Collection of Dainty Creations for Coming Festivities—Just Opened. Smart designs and newest coloring effects. Styles for maid and matron. All the delicate evening shades: Shell, Nile, Sky; also Black, Cherry, Turquoise. Most effective, and very new. The prices very moderate \$23.50 to \$47.50. DANIEL London House Head of King St.

