

TWO DEAD, FOUR WOUNDED TOLL OF THE 26TH

Where Watch Dogs of Britain Keep Their Vigil in North Sea

Visit to Naval Bases an Impressive Sight of Consolidated Power and Alert Readiness—Last Word in Construction of Battleships and an Explanation of England's Supremacy on the Seas.

London, Jan. 9.—Under escort of fleet assigned by the Admiralty, a correspondent of the Associated Press and a party of foreign journalists were given the first opportunity to visit one of the great naval bases on the coast, where cruisers, destroyers and submarines are assembled for their watch over the North Sea, and from which point big ocean-going submarines are sent on forays to the Baltic and the Dardanelles.

It was an impressive sight of consolidated power and alert readiness, with long lines of battle-scarred cruisers stretched seaward, and headed by the famous Arethusa. Back of them a vast flotilla of destroyers, then a countless number of submarines, of the latest D and E type, which have recently performed such brilliant work from the Dardanelles to the Bosphorus and throughout the Baltic.

The day was typical of the rigors the British fleet is now experiencing in the North Sea, with rain pelting the sailors in oilskins, a north wind cutting the sea into foam, and sea gulls everywhere. The little fishing village on the coast had been transformed by the war into a vast naval rendezvous, with storehouses stretching half a mile, prepared to re-equip an armada and send it back to sea within two hours of its arrival.

The huge establishment was vibrant with energy, and in the harbor minesweepers were coming back from their work; hydro-aeroplanes were maneuvering from the deck of their craft; and black smoke from the funnels of the cruisers and destroyers told of their readiness to dash out to sea after an enemy craft that had been detected.

The Arethusa and the light cruiser squadron had just returned from scouting along the German coast, in search of a German fleet, which was said to have ventured out from the Kiel Canal. Nothing had been seen of the German ships, and the British officers—the same who had now received their stars in the famous fights under Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who declared in the idea that the Germans would venture forth.

A Battle-Scarred Victor. One of the officers was in command of the torpedo tubes when they fired the deadly missiles which struck the German cruiser Blucher and sent her to the bottom in the great fight of last January. He pointed out these same tubes, and told how they had worked.

"First we let go that one," he said, "and then this one. It was this one that hit the Blucher amidships. She was lying off there about 1,500 yards. The things that impressed me after we hit her was the deadly stillness. It was terribly still until the great ship threw up her bow, turned clean over and sank."

"Yes, this is the one that did it, and he patted this terrible death-dealing engine affectionately, as though it were his child, as, in truth, it has been since he laid the Blucher low. Scars of battle were all over the ship which the officers pointed out with the pride that a Heidelberg student displays when he exhibits his wounds.

A deck alley amidships had been entirely shot away, a machine gun, having exploded in it. This had been rebuilt. One dent in the side armor was pointed as big as a washbowl. The upper works were literally peppered with shrapnel, but the scars were now neatly bandaged with two-inch riveted steel plates, so that the saucy Arethusa was again as good as ever.

The party now went aboard the latest type of big destroyers, which are here ranged in great battalions, with steam up. They are very fast, some of them making thirty-seven or thirty-eight knots, and even touching forty-two knots on a measured mile, while all of them regularly do thirty-five knots on active duty.

Lying outside of them were the submarines of the D and E type, the latter being sea-going craft of great radius, which are now making distant undersea voyages to the Baltic and the Dardanelles. The smaller vessels have the trim outlines of an eight-sided racing shell, but the big new ocean rangers are as ugly as some submarine monster, with a steel fin running fore and aft, and a camel's hump amidships for a deck. One of the commanders pointed out their fine qualities.

Can Remain Submerged 3 Days. "They can stay under water for seventy-two hours," he said, "yes, three days, without any inconvenience to the crew from lack of air. The D boats are good for runs of twenty-four hours under water, but the E boats make seventy-two hours just as easily. During these long deep water runs they tread their way through the Sargasso sea, or skirt around Tenerife and east Gibraltar, with as much ease under water as though afloat.

SAYS CONDITIONS GOOD IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

Vancouver doctor, after visit to Germany, says reports of ill-treatment of British prisoners are untrue.

London, Jan. 9.—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Hon. Dr. Ella Scarlett-Syngue, who left Vancouver last year to undertake medical work among the civilian population of Serbia, sailing for that country in August, has returned to London via Berlin, completing the remarkable feat of crossing three enemy frontiers, in travelling through the Central Empires, without official documents. On leaving Canada she was as strong a believer as most Canadian ladies, but she has returned to England not only as a convert to but as a propagandist of a peace program.

Dr. Syngue at Batochina, Northern Serbia, after the civilian officials fled before the approaching enemy, and it was at this stage that she came in contact with the German troops. She asserts that their conduct was excellent, in every respect, nobody being molested, and nothing taken without payment. Working with the German Red Cross, Dr. Syngue conceived the idea of visiting Germany to investigate the treatment of British prisoners. This project was accomplished with the consent of the German and Austrian generals, and Berlin was reached without difficulty, via Budapest.

Dr. Syngue, who speaks German fluently, says that she was granted permission to choose the camps which she wished to visit. After visiting Rulichen, Glessen and Wittenberg, she declared that the prisoners were treated well, and gives a categorical denial to the allegations of insufficient and bad food, ill treatment, or neglect. The period of her visit to each camp was about three hours, and the food was sampled at each. She also states that she was allowed to converse with the prisoners alone.

Dr. Syngue has prepared a report up on the camps which she visited, similar to the one which she assisted to prepare as a member of the Concentration Camps Committee in the South African war. Her aim now is to get an Anglo-German commission appointed to satisfy both nations regarding the conditions in the respective camps. She was given to understand that the German government would not oppose, on principle, the appointment of members to such a commission as she proposes. Dr. Syngue goes further by suggesting that this would pave the way for a better feeling between the two countries, and she expressed her conviction that Germany was not exhausted in either men or food. She believes that the conflict must end in a draw.

Other interesting names are: Dr. E. G. Deville, Dominion surveyor-general, a native of France; Charles F. Sise, of Montreal, manager of the Bell Telephone, a native of U. S.; Paul F. Sise, vice-president and general manager of the Northern Electric Co., also a native of the U. S.; Joseph Moscovite, a merchant of Edmundston, N. B., a native of Rumania; Samuel Wener, Montreal manufacturer, a native of Russia; Rev. Esboo Oduboo Oshee of Knox College, Toronto, a native of Turkey; Henry F. Mourling, a Montreal civil engineer, who came from Sweden.

Alexander McPherson, Liberal M. P. for Portage La Prairie, also appears on the list. He is a native of the U. S., but secured Canadian naturalization in 1901; Joseph B. Di St. Pisto, the Italian Consul at Winnipeg has become a British subject; also Jacob T. Englehart, chairman of the T. and N. O. Railway. He is a native of the United States, but has been naturalized in Canada since 1882.

Another interesting name is that of E. R. Carrington, vice-president of the Thiel Detective Service, and a native of the United States, who got Canadian naturalization in 1909. A well known Manitoba public servant, who appears in the list, Baldwin G. Baldwin, deputy provincial secretary. He is a native of Denmark. Others are: Ole Kirkwood, sales manager of the C. P. R. land department, a native of the United States; Rev. Nathan Gordon, the well known Montreal Rabbi, who is a native of the United States; Professor Charles Bieler, of Montreal, a Swiss. The list also includes the names of Professor Bieler's four sons, two of whom enlisted for service with the Canadian troops, and two are students. One of the sons is at the front and the other at Shorecliffe, England. The first list which includes those who were Canadian citizens and secured imperial naturalization contains eighty names.

The second list includes those who secured naturalization during 1915, which also includes imperial naturalization. Amongst them are Joseph E. Ander, a lumberman of Newcastle, N. B., a Swede; another Darocha, a Toronto accountant, who came from Brazil; Edmond Cotty, a Montreal school teacher, a native of Switzerland; Miss Edna McKinn, a Hamilton school teacher who immigrated from the United States; Harry E. A. Bates, civil engineer, Montreal, a native of United States; Arthur Leonard Parsons, assistant professor of mineralogy, Toronto, a native of United States.

Gustave Heidmann, private secretary to Hon. D. J. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, took the oath of allegiance on February 1, 1915. He is a native of Germany, but has lived in Canada since childhood.

Your choice of a big display of all wool suits that sold regularly at \$25, \$28 and \$30, for \$20, made to your measure in our custom department. This is an unusual choice to get a good suit cheap. Better come early. Hunt's Busy Up-town Tailor Shop, 17-19 Charlotte St.

MANY FARMS KEEP EMPLOYEES FROM ENLISTING

Sir Sam suggests Professional Men Take Places of Farmers who Would Enlist.

MILITARY SCHOOLS ALL THROUGH CANADA.

Over 25,000 Men in Financial Houses who Would Don Khaki if Assured Positions Available After War.

HARKINS COMPANY CLOSES ENGAGEMENT

The W. S. Harkins Players concluded a most successful two weeks engagement at the Opera House here on Saturday night last, presenting Kitchener and Woodstock after which they will play other Maritime Provinces cities, and theatre-goers in the various towns and cities in which they are to play can look forward with pleasure to the visit of the W. S. Harkins Players.

MONTREAL-PORTLAND TRAIN JUMPS TRACK

Island Pond, Vermont, Jan. 9.—The night express from Montreal for Portland, Maine, on the Grand Trunk Railway, was delayed five hours near here today by the derailment of the engine and the baggage and mail cars. The other cars remained on the rails, and all the passengers escaped injury, although they were shaken severely and experienced discomfort from a temperature of 35 degrees below zero.

ALL INFORMATION WILL BE KEPT SECRET

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Application will be made to parliament by the C. P. R. for extension of its powers in respect to the insurance of consolidated debenture stock now or heretofore issued by the conversion into dominations of Canadian currency. An official announcement today says

SIX MORE CASUALTIES IN THE 26TH; TWO N. B. MEN IN 14th BATT. WOUNDED

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The latest casualty lists show the 26th Battalion again in action, and suffered a number of casualties. Two dead and four wounded are reported as follows: Killed in Action—Henry Isaac Bertin, Bathurst, N. B.; Died of wounds—John Vicalre, Campbellton, N. B.; Wounded—Beverley Gulley, Joggins, N. S.; Harry Horn, Hamilton, Ont.; Fred Riley, 19 Cornell street, Moncton, N. B.; James W. Thompson, Apehqui, N. B. The list also shows two New Brunswick men in the Fourteenth Battalion have also been wounded: Sears D. Smith, 9 Clarence street, St. John, and Gordon A. Steves, 229 George street, Moncton, N. B.

with regard to the census of manufacturers which is to be taken through the Dominion that the schedule of information will be preserved absolutely secret. Clerks will be sworn to secrecy and the tabulations will not reveal individual business. The facts supplied will not be used as a basis of any system of taxation or other liability and will not be disclosed to any municipal or provincial authority or to any other department of the Dominion government. Penalties up to \$100 are provided for neglect or refusal to give the information asked or for giving false answers. The schedule of questions includes capital employed (owned and borrowed), value of land and buildings, value of machinery and tools, value of materials in hand, stocks in process, fuel, etc., amount of cash, trading and operating accounts, annual rent paid for land, buildings or machinery. Salaried employees, wage earners, male and female, under 16 years, 16 years and over, number of piece workers, number of hours normally worked. Materials used, days in operation, products manufactured.

ITALIAN SHIP STRIKES NAIVE, 200 LIVES LOST

Paris, Jan. 9.—The sinking of a vessel with the attendant loss of life is told of in an official Montenegro statement under date of January 7, received here from Cetinje as follows: "An Italian steamer from Brindisi with some hundred tons of supplies and 425 Montenegrin recruits from America on board touched a mine yesterday near San Giovanni Di Medua. The ship sank immediately and 200 passengers perished."

London, Jan. 8.—The Norwegian steamer Bonheur, 1,158 tons gross, had been sunk. Fifteen members of her crew have been landed.

A. O. H. OFFERS

At a recent meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Division No. 1, A. O. H., the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. James McCarthy; vice-president, Mrs. John Mullin; financial secretary, Miss Margaret Bain; recording secretary, Mrs. J. Gallagher; treasurer, Mrs. P. Joyce; mistress at arms, Mrs. Harry Atchison; sentinel, Mrs. P. Bouvigne; coun. pres., Mrs. Thomas Martin.

DIED.

McLEOD—In this city on the 9th inst. Kenneth McLeod, leaving a loving wife and three daughters to mourn. Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his late residence, 68 Elmwood street.

BELLY—At 150 Adelaide street, Jan. 9, William I. Bell, aged fifty-seven years, leaving a wife, son, daughter and sister. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HURLEY—On Jan. 9, James T. Hurley (Salem and Lynn, Mass. papers please copy). Funeral from Fitzpatrick's undertaking rooms Tuesday morning, at 8:45 to Cathedral for high mass of requiem. Friends invited to attend.

FITZPATRICK—At the Mater Misericordiae Home, Jan. 9, James Fitzpatrick. Funeral from the home today (Monday) at 2:30. Friends invited to attend.

Famous "Carolina White" Sachet Packages for the Ladies Today and Tuesday

WONDERFUL BILL AT THE IMPERIAL

5--UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS--5

A Whole Play--Actual Battle in France--A Trip to Jamaica

FREE SACHET MATINEE MON.-TUES. Compliments of Miss Janis.

South American Tour and Travagoues--No. 3 LOVELY JAMAICA

Authorized by the French and British Governments. King George Reviews French Army General Joffre and King George French Defeat Germans in Vosges Thrilling Capture Hilltop Position Germans Take to Their Heels Hundreds Fall During Charge Throwing Bombs from Trenches Smoke Balls For Secrecy Hurling Hand Grenades WED. Lord Kitchener At the Front

MR. R. P. JONES, Tenor--PATHE FASHION REVIEW--FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA

KILBANE SCORES A KNOCK-OUT IN 2 ROUNDS

Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight champion, knocked out Patsy Clark, of New York, in the second round here last night. In the second round, the champion sent a hook to Cline's jaw, which dropped the New York fighter to the floor for the count of nine. The instant he regained his feet, Kilbane reached over with a hard right to the jaw, and Cline went down this time for the count.

Berlin, Jan. 8, via London.—The bringing down of another allied aeroplane at the Dardanelles by a Turkish aviator is reported in the official statement from the Turkish war office dated January 7, received here today from Constantinople. The statement says:

MATINEE TODAY OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT

W. S. HARKINS PLAYERS

"MAMZELLE" "KICK-IN"

With That Wonderful Dance. A BIG HIT LAST NIGHT. LAST TIME TONIGHT. 25c. all parts of the house. 50c.-35c.-25c.-15c.

HEROIC SPECIAL SERMONS OF ST. JOHN

Excellent Sermons Attracted Large Home in Forcible

Honor was yesterday paid to the brave men in khaki and those who have given their flesh and blood for the glory and freedom of the Empire when, in the various churches of the city, in both the morning and evening, special memorial services were held. The presence of large numbers of unformed men in the congregations and the large congregations that attended the services were brought to realize how infrequent was the call for men. The remarks of the speakers were received with great attention by the congregations and they undoubtedly left favorable impressions upon those present.

Carleton Presbyterian Church. A large congregation listened with rapt attention to the memorial sermon preached in the First Presbyterian church in Carleton last night by Rev. Dr. J. A. Morrison. The subject of the discourse was: "The great war, how to look at it, and what to expect from it."

The Reverend doctor took for a text, Ephesians 2: 6-12, "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities and powers; against the rulers of the darkness of this world; against spiritual wickedness in high places."

Rev. Dr. Morrison drew powerful lessons from the war in Europe and in closing Dr. Morrison quoted Professor Hugh Black, the great Scotch preacher when he said: "He is blind to the forces at work in our midst who calls this an irreligious time. It may seem like bravado but we assert there never was an age more fervently Christian than this."

Special music was rendered by the choir during the service. Inspiring addresses, martial music.

WAR WAR WAR

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