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Britain and America Must Strain Every Nerve

Must Make Further Drain on Man Power and Enormous Increase in Shipbuilding; Eye for Eye and Tooth for Tooth, Says Air Fighting Minister

London, Dec. 15—David Lloyd George, British prime minister, last night before the benchers of the Grey's Inn pronounced his last word on the new phase of the peace discussion which was launched by the Marquis of Lansdowne's recent letter. Former Premier Asquith had followed the Marquis of Lansdowne with an utterance which coupled the policy of the marquis with that of President Wilson, and found agreement between the two.

The premier's speech was pointed as all his words are. He also endorsed President Wilson, but found no common ground in the paths of President Wilson and the Marquis of Lansdowne toward peace.

"Painful Amazement."

It was with "painful amazement," the premier said, that he had read the Marquis of Lansdowne's letter. He declared that the danger to the country was not from the very active minority of extreme pacifists, but from "men who think there is a half-way house between victory and defeat."

The premier gave warning against making terms with the "triumphant outlaw," and against "peace overtures to Prussia at the very moment when the Prussian military spirit is drunk with boastfulness." He said he saw no prospect for world safety in a league of peace in which the criminal was stronger than the law. He saw the critical stage of the war at the time when Germany was straining to strike between the withdrawal of the Russians and the entrance of American democracy, and said the destiny of the world depended on what Great Britain and America could accomplish in shipbuilding during the next year.

Man Power.

"Great Britain's will is as tempered steel and will bear all right to the end," the premier said. "There must be a further drain upon our manpower in order to sustain the additional burden until the American army arrives. There is no ground for panic. Even now, after we have sent troops to Italy, the Allies have marked superiority in numbers in France and Flanders and considerable reserves at home.

Ships and Ships.

"Much greater progress has been made in man-power in the last few months than either our friends or foes realize, but it is not enough to enable us to face the new contingencies without anxiety.

"The problem of man-power, however, does not end with the army. Victory now is a question of tonnage. Nothing can defeat but the shortage of tonnage, and the advent of the United States has increased the tonnage problem enormously. Germany has gambled on America's failure to transport her army to Europe. The Prussian claim is that autocracy alone can do things.

"The honor of democracy is at stake, and I do not doubt that the Prussians will be disillusioned, but both America and Great Britain will have to strain their resources to the utmost to increase their tonnage. The fact that American tonnage will be absorbed in the transport of their own armies compels us to increase our responsibilities in assisting France and Italy with the transportation of essential commodities to their shore.

"In order to obtain the necessary men for this object, we must interfere to even a greater extent than heretofore with the industries not absolutely essential to the prosecution of the war."

Premier Lloyd George, in concluding, emphasized how the country could aid by further economizing and in the increase of home production. He declared: "We must strip even barer for the fight."

The speech generally was more restrained than his utterances usually are. He was silent as regards a new and specific statement of war aims, which the Marquis of Lansdowne had urged and for which pacifists are making demands.

End of War in Air.

The premier also spoke on aerial warfare, declaring that the nations possibly would determine that this must be the last war in which air weapons are used, as they brought the perils and horrors of the battlefields to civilians at home who previously have dwelt in security.

EYE FOR EYE; TOOTH FOR TOOTH.

Baron Rothermere, the new air minister, in speaking after Premier Lloyd George, said:

"My advisors have asked me to make a precise statement of our air policy. The question of reprisals comes first and foremost. At the air board we are whole-heartedly in favor of reprisals.

"It is our duty to avenge the murder of innocent women and their children. As the enemy elect, therefore so be it, an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, and in this respect we shall strive for a complete and satisfying retaliation.

"Von Ludendorff proclaims this a war of the nations, suggesting that the civil population equally is a mark for the bombs along with the fighting men. We detest this doctrine, holding it to be grossly immoral, but, fighting for our lives and the lives of our women and children, we will not consent to its one-sided application. The enemy has to learn in this, as in the larger things, that outrages on the civilian population of this country do not pay."

Baron Rothermere's statement was loudly cheered.

THE TYRST

By the little wooden crosses
Where our martyrs lie asleep,
By the blood of heroes wounded
Swear again the pledge to keep.

Pledge of faith and pledge of honor,
To the living and the dead;
When we cheered them outward marching
—Hark! Again the martial tread.

They have dared the Great Adventure
—Must their blood be shed in vain?
Heroes they and we but cowards,
Waiting dumbly to be slain?

By the love their mothers bore them,
By the heartache and the tears,
By the longing and the sorrow
Of the gray and lonely years;—

Prove their land is worthy of them
Who have died that she may live;
Fill the ranks, nor pause to reckon
Life itself too much to give.

Let the ballot of the freeman
Tell the world we keep our tryst,
Where a devil's brood re-open
Once again the wounds of Christ.

A. M. BELDING.

BRITISH GET BACK PART OF GROUND LOST

Heavy Fighting Reported on Italian Front — The Japs in Vladivostock?

London, Dec. 15—The British have regained part of the ground won by the Germans on the Ypres front yesterday in the neighborhood of Polderhoek Chateau. The hostile artillery was active during the night east of Messines and northeast of Ypres.

Paris, Dec. 15—"Nothing worth reporting occurred during the course of last night, with the exception of rather lively artillery fire on the Beaumont-Bezonvaux front (north of Verdun), says today's war office statement.

Paris, Dec. 15—Real progress is being made against the German submarine campaign, George Legues, minister of marine, declares in an interview in the L'Ere Parisien today. He warns, however, against too optimistic conclusions being drawn from the reassuring developments.

Heavy on Italian Front.

Italian Headaquarters in Northern Italy, Dec. 15—(By the Associated Press)—Heavy fighting is in progress today on the mountain front in the north, east of the Brenta river. The enemy is attempting to advance his positions as he has those west of the river, which would give him two lines of approach to the Brenta Valley and the open plain.

The chief Austro-German effort is centering about Monte Beretta. There the enemy succeeded in advancing only a short distance in the course of repeated attacks in which he suffered large losses.

London, Dec. 15—Up to a late hour last night the British foreign office, the Daily Mail says, had not received confirmation of Japanese occupation of Vladivostok. It is said the foreign office knew nothing concerning the matter beyond newspaper reports.

Washington, Dec. 15—The war department's huge task of classifying the nation's man-power for service actually began today with the mailing of the first five per cent of questionnaires designed to bring out the particular fitness of every registered man. At the same time recruiting facilities throughout the country already overtaxed with recent enlistments, threatened to give way before the rush of draft registrants eager to nail themselves of the last chance to volunteer.

Men and women of New Brunswick! The call of duty will come to us on Monday as clearly and as strongly as it came to our sons and brothers who died at Ypres, at Festubert, at Courcelette, at Vimy Ridge or Passchendaele. Are we worthy? Has their spirit died with them? We will answer by our votes on Monday next.

IN MONTREAL THEY ARE BETTING UNION

Montreal, Dec. 14—Little betting on the general elections has been noted here so far, although stock exchanges are said to be holding large sums to place on the unionist government at odds of 2 to 1. A good-sized bet at odds of 8 to 5 on the unionists was made in the brokerage district today.

UNION WOMEN THROW OUT MAN INTERRUPTER

An Incident in The Campaign In Verdun

PRECAUTIONS IN MONTREAL

The Star Boards Its Windows—An Insurance Bid—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Speaks at Five Vancouver Meetings and Leaves For East

Montreal, Dec. 15—The Unionist ladies of Verdun threw a man out of a meeting they were holding in an upstairs room in the Verdun city hall yesterday afternoon because he was causing a disturbance. The meeting was held in the interests of Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice. Mrs. Henry Joseph had just concluded a speech for unionist government when a man called out "yes, vote for the robbers." "Throw him out, throw him out," cried the ladies, and "suited the action to the word."

When they resumed the meeting he was picking himself up at the bottom of the stairs with a black eye and probably some bruises.

Take Precautions in Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 15—Trouble is anticipated here on election night. The Montreal Star's windows were boarded up yesterday to withstand a possible siege. It is intimated that the Star's precautions are being taken to permit of repairs to the interior of the building.

A local manager of a Toronto insurance company had a large display advertisement in one of the evening papers, intimating that he was prepared to insure property here against "all direct loss or damage caused by war, invasion, insurrection, civil war, civil commotion, including strike, military or usurped power."

Sir Wilfrid in Vancouver.

Vancouver, Dec. 15—Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday brought his election message to the Pacific coast. He stayed less than nine hours, but spoke to five gatherings, admission to all by ticket. Women filled the ball room of the Hotel Vancouver, where, at 4 o'clock, the Liberal leader delivered his first and longest address. From there he went to four theatres, all filled to the limit. He spoke in all to about 8,000 people. He was received everywhere with very hearty cheers. At 8 o'clock last night he and his party left for the east. They will reach Winnipeg on Monday and will receive the election returns in that city.

Sir Wilfrid declared his belief that, by persuasion and not by coercion, he could bring Quebec into line with the other provinces in the matter of enlistment. He held the Borden government responsible for Quebec's shortage. "If Laurier wins the election," he said, "Canada will stay in the war, and in it to the finish."

A Laurier Pledge?

Toronto, Dec. 15—"All the reinforcements that it is proposed to secure by conscription will be raised by voluntary enlistment in Quebec and Ontario and the west will not be asked to send any more men—if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is returned to power." This is what C. W. Kerr, Laurier candidate in West Toronto, gave out last night as a pledge of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

LORD BEAVERBROOK ILL

London, Dec. 15—Lord Beaverbrook is suffering a breakdown.

MESSAGE TO LIBERALS

Premier Martin of Saskatchewan gives his endorsation to union government. In a manifesto, issued on Monday, Premier Martin says:

"My long personal acquaintance with almost all of the Liberals who have entered that government leads me to the conclusion that it is very representative of the Liberal party." He also adds:—"I have sufficient confidence in my friends who have entered that government to believe that they are actuated by the highest motives, and I am sure they will put forth every effort to see that Canada is properly governed during the period of the war."

Soldiers' Vote Will Be Nearly Total

Already 87 Per Cent Has Been Polled; Ballot Boxes Right Into Trenches, Beside Gunners and in Dressing Stations

Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field, via London, Dec. 15—(by W. A. Willison, Canadian Press)—No less than 87 per cent of the total vote of the Canadian corps had been polled by eight o'clock last night. Some units have already polled one hundred per cent. The number of men refusing to exercise the franchise is almost negligible in specific units, although the aggregate may be appreciable.

Voting has been extended right into the firing trenches, while the gunners have voted beside their guns.

The most dramatic of all the incidents of the war election to date being the securing of votes of men wounded in action, while fighting for the dominion, the empire and the great cause which has brought them voluntarily to this most bitter and tragic struggle in the world's history. The deputy presiding officers, scrutineers and poll clerks have brought their ballot boxes to the advanced dressing stations and voted men as they lay in bed, men who were so weak from suffering that it was all they could do to mark their ballots. In one station alone ninety men were voted and they welcomed the opportunity to cast their ballots in what they regarded as the most critical political contest in the history of the dominion.

The election officers have taken their boxes with them on the tramways behind the lines and have voted men as they worked and in the same way they have gone through the front line trenches. Officials have risked their lives to secure to every possible man adequate opportunity to exercise the franchise. One poll clerk has been seriously wounded, a presiding officer has been sent down to the base as a casualty, while one gunner voting beside his gun was hit by shrapnel. Polling booths have been damaged by shell fire and by bombs.

Roughly 600 polls have been opened for the Canadian troops.

As the day of the elections in Canada approaches speculation grows keener amongst all ranks. The corps will wait for the result from the dominion, as it would wait for the outcome of a great battle. The men who have endured, fought and suffered for Canada look to Canada at home to be worthy of Canada in the field.

APPRECIATION OF WHAT ST. JOHN HAS DONE

Mayor Receives Letters From Grateful People of Halifax

The following letters of thanks and appreciation have been received by Mayor Hayes from Halifax officials for the excellent work and the sympathetic spirit of the St. John people:

Halifax, Dec. 12, 1917.

R. T. Hayes, Esq., Mayor, St. John, N.B.

Yor Worship,—It is with heartfelt gratitude that I acknowledge your wire of Dec. 10, in which you state that you have shipped sixteen complete household outfits via S. S. Caudiere for our suffering homeless.

I have handed your wire to the relief committee, who will suitably acknowledge the same.

It is a matter of personal pride to me (an old St. John boy) that St. John has so nobly poured out its sympathy and material assistance to my adopted city of Halifax.

Again thanking you, I am,

Yours truly,

H. S. COLWELL.

Halifax, Dec. 14, 1917.

R. T. Hayes, Esq., Mayor, St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir,—You have probably received an official recognition from the proper authorities thanking you for the assistance rendered by the committee sent from St. John. As one of those in charge of the food relief at the armories where we supply about 2,000 people representing about 10,000 to 12,000, I have detailed experience of the excellent work done by your men and I cannot let this pass without writing to thank you for the assistance they have given us.

You can imagine the difficulty we were up against in supplying groceries for 12,000 people to be handed out to 2,000 at a minute's notice in a place totally unsuitable for same and where it was of the utmost importance owing to the extremely cold weather that the people should be kept as short a time as possible out in the storm and had it not been for a number of your St. John committee to assist us we would have completely fallen down. A good many of them were men who had experience in grocery business and who knew how to handle such things and their service was of the utmost value. They were, a number of them, travelers and other style of men who know how to handle a crowd and understand human nature. Not only was their mechanical assistance of tremendous value, but the sympathetic way in which they did their work added greatly to alleviating the suffering of the poor unfortunates whom we were supplying and greatly aided in faciliating the work. I would like very much to mention some of the individuals, but your chairman and all the others asked me specially not to do so, but were merely anxious to feel that they had done their share in the good work.

While I have no official authority to write letters in connection with relief, as that is not in my department, but where a matter of this kind comes before me in which the work is particularly well done and the spirit displayed so excellent I cannot let it pass without letting you know how much it has been appreciated by us and the benefit it has been to the city. You certainly sent the right committee down here.

Yours very truly,

R. McCOLL.

REVOLVER SHOT STARTLES THOSE AT A POLITICAL MEETING IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Dec. 15—A shot from a revolver in the hands of a man who was being ejected from a Liberal meeting in the Laurier-Outremont division last night created some uneasiness, but later it was agreed that it was a blank cartridge. The meeting was held in support of the Laurier candidate, B. R. du Tremblay. The meeting place was in the unfinished body of the new St. Michael's cathedral, and the disturber was objecting to this "desecration" when he was put out.

COLLAPSE OF COUNTER REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA INDICATED

Partial if not complete collapse of the counter-revolution in Russia is indicated in an announcement from the Petrograd official news agency which says the Bolsheviki have captured three important cities in the Don Cossack territory and that Gen. Kaledines, leader of the Don Cossacks, has been arrested, apparently by his own generals.

With Gen. Korniloff reported defeated and wounded near Bilegorod, and Gen. Kaledines under arrest, the only one left of the counter-revolutionary trium-virate of military leaders, Gen. Dutoff, hetman of the Ural Cossacks, who had been operating in the province of Orenburg.

ALL SAFE.

Mrs. J. J. Terris, City Road, has received a letter from Mrs. Gladwin, of Halifax, a former resident of this city, stating that she and her family came through the disaster unscratched.

MAKES US REALIZE WHAT BRITISH PROTECTION MEANS

Toronto, Dec. 15—"After seeing the ruins at Halifax, it makes the individual realize how thankful we should be for the protection afforded us by the British fleet and the Allies at the front," said J. B. Laidlaw, manager of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company. He reached the city yesterday after spending several days in Halifax. He expressed the opinion that there should be an endowment fund for the proper care of the orphans and those who have lost their eyesight.

LORNEVILLE LIGHT WRECKED IN GALE

J. C. Chesley, local agent of the marine and fisheries department, was taken by surprise this morning when James McAllister, lighthouse keeper at Lorneville, walked into his office and informed him that the storm yesterday had smashed the lighthouse. He said the storm was the worst they had in fifty years, and it not only devastated the light but had torn away a shed on the wharf. As there were no telephone wires up he walked to the city to inform Mr. Chesley.

CONSERVATION OF PAPER.

Owing to the uncertain condition of the paper market, the cost of freight, collecting, baling, etc., the Conservation Committee of the Red Cross do not consider their work a paying business and have decided to discontinue.

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 which was near the Bay of Fundy yesterday morning has moved northeastward to Labrador, causing gales with snow and rain in the maritime provinces. Snow has also fallen in Quebec. The weather has become decidedly cold in Ontario, but has moderated a little in the west.

Forecasts.

Ottawa Valley and Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Fair and decidedly cold today and on Sunday.

Gulf and North Shore—Strong southwest to west winds, fair and much colder today and on Sunday.

Gulf and North Shore—Strong southwest to west winds, fair and much colder tonight and on Sunday.

Much Colder.

Maritime—Fresh westerly winds, fair and much colder tonight and on Sunday.

Washington, Dec. 15—New England—Fair, continued cold tonight and Sunday; moderate northwest winds.

THINKS IMO CHANGED COURSE BETWEEN SIGNALS

First Officer of Mont Blanc Says His Ship Was Not Afire Before Collision; Pilot McKay's Evidence; Further News From Stricken City

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 15—When the inquiry into the Mont Blanc-Imo disaster was resumed today, the cross-examination of First Officer Glokin of the Mont Blanc was continued. He said he was surprised at the signals given by the Imo, as he considered them contrary to the rules of navigation.

He declared the ship was not on fire before the collision. He believed the Imo changed her course between her first and her last signal, but was not positive.

The Pilot Called.

Pilot Grances MacKay, who was on the Mont Blanc, said he had been a pilot here for fourteen years. He had had no accidents. On the morning of December 5 he took a vessel out and, leaving her, boarded the Mont Blanc. He decided to anchor for the night after the examining officer was on board. He drank no liquor on either ship. At seven thirty on the morning of the disaster the anchor of the Mont Blanc was raised and she proceeded up stream for Bedford Basin. When the Imo first came into his view going down the harbor her bows were showing foam. She appeared to be making the limit of speed for that portion of the harbor—five knots. The pilot described the signalling and said that his object was to get the vessels parallel. The Imo suddenly blew two blasts when she seemed to be twisting to starboard, and five seconds later the witness saw the Imo throw a wake out from the starboard quarter of the propeller and she turned quickly to starboard. She was still coming at good speed and there was nothing left for the Mont Blanc but to go full speed astern. The effect of the blow from the collision was to turn the Mont Blanc's head towards the Halifax side. There was quite a crash. The crew of the Mont Blanc took to the boats and it was he who suggested that they land on the Dartmouth side.

After passing George's Island on the way up the harbor, the weather was clear. The Mont Blanc was travelling at half speed, then at full speed to clear the ferryboats, and then slow again. After she was parallel with the east part of the channel the Imo was seen.

A Memorial Day.

Halifax, Dec. 15—Arrangements are now under way to consult the mayor with a view to the appointing of a day of memorial, when the people can gather at some centre or centres or in their respective churches to make remembrance of the disaster and intercession on behalf of the bereaved.

To relieve the growing congestion in the hospitals, a temporary home for unclaimed children has been opened.

Administer Relief Fund.

Halifax, Dec. 15—The council of the Halifax board of trade is in favor of the appointment of an expert commission of high standing to administer the Halifax relief fund and carry out the whole work of rehabitation.

Military in Control.

Halifax, Dec. 15—As to possibility of looting among the ruins at Richmond, the military authorities have the district under control. Mounted police are patrolling. All persons are requested to obtain passes from the chief of police before being admitted to this district. Notices are being posted about the city, that there is no further fear of explosions. This is being done in response to the large number of rumors.

Sir John Eaton, of T. Eaton & Co., Toronto, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon with his own train, own food and even sleeping accommodations that his staff would not have to depend on Halifax for supplies. He has a staff of seventeen, heads of departments of his big machine in Toronto.

Sir John has chosen pier 2 as his new store and has opened there one of the most complete clothing and supply depots in the city. All will be given away to persons presenting a signed requisition from pastor or chairman of the committee. The store includes clothing for men, women and children, building material and various other necessary supplies. Sir John is to be greatly congratulated on his generosity and also on the completeness in which the scheme was carried out.

The Robert Simpson Company of Toronto has also sent magnificent contributions of clothes, etc.

A committee was formed today to care for the blind. Sir Frederick Fraser, superintendent of the Halifax School for the Blind, has received several substantial offers of assistance from large centres in Canada and the United States.

Ottawa, Dec. 15—On account of the serious conditions still prevailing in Halifax, three cabinet ministers are now there, the Hon. J. B. Reid, Hon. F. B. Carvell, and Hon. A. K. MacLean. They have full power, it is announced to utilize all the resources of the government for the relief of sufferers.

From Prince of Wales.

Ottawa, Dec. 14—His Excellency The Governor-General has received the following cablegram from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales for communication to the mayor and people of Halifax:

"With the British army in Italy,

"My thoughts are with you in the overwhelming disaster which has befallen your city and I sympathize deeply with all the sufferers.

(Signed) "EDWARD P."

Not in First Draft.

Ottawa, Dec. 14—It is announced by Sir Robert Borden that the military service council has acquiesced in his suggestion and men from that province will not be included when the first draft is ordered to report on January 6. The men thus relieved will be called up soon thereafter, either independently or as part of a second draft.

Want Enemy Aliens Interned.

Ottawa, Dec. 15—Requests from all parts of Nova Scotia for the internment of all persons of enemy nationality are, it is understood, being received by the government. Employes of the Eastern Car Company, New Glasgow, unofficial advices state, have gone out on strike until some fifty or sixty aliens employed have been interned. Sir Percy Sherwood has despatched a competent officer of the dominion police to Nova Scotia to investigate.

Damages Claim.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 15—An action for $200,000 for salvage and damages has been brought here by the Canadian Steamship Lines, Ltd., against the steamer Northern King, her cargo and freight. The claim is for damages in collision and salvage services rendered in Halifax harbor on December 7.

From South Africa.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 15—Lieutenant-Governor Grant has received the following message from the mayor of Pretoria, South Africa:—

"Sitizens deeply grieved at your deplorable calamity. They tender their profound sympathy to the bereaved and suffering."

Story About Imo's Chaplain.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 15—An interview with a lawyer of Philadelphia, sent out from here and published in New York newspapers, has been furnished counsel in the Mont Blanco-Imo collision inquiry here and probably will be discussed in court. It stated that Captain From, master of the Imo, when at Philadelphia, refused payment of bills and when forced by government authorities to pay acted "like a maniac," and in a manner unfriendly to the United States. Captain From lost his life in the disaster and his body has not yet been found.

London Fund.

London, Dec. 15—The Mansion House fund for relief of Halifax sufferers now exceeds a quarter million pounds. Among the subscribers yesterday were Lady Strathcona, $10,000; Lord Mount Stephen $5,000; Lord Rosebery 100 guineas.

Bury Unidentified Ones.

Halifax, Dec. 15—All bodies at Chebucto morgue not identified by Sunday night at 10 o'clock will be buried. Sanitary conditions at the morgue are in perfect order.

The food supply depots will not be opened on Sunday. Double rations will be given out today.

From Saskatchewan.

Regina, Sask., Dec. 15—The Saskatchewan government has contributed $25,000 for Halifax.

Lord Northcliffe Gives.

Ottawa, Dec. 15—The prime minister has received a contribution of $5,000 from Lord Northcliffe for the relief of Halifax sufferers.

GOOD SHEPHERD NUNS SUFFERED LOSS IN HALIFAX DISASTER

Narrow Escapes From Death in Monastry — Property Damage of $25,000

The Mother Superior of the Monastery of the Good Shepherd in Waterloo street, is in receipt of two letters from Halifax, one from the Nuns of the Good Shepherd and the other from her own sister, Sister St. Charsilla, who had narrow escapes from death during the recent catastrophe.

One of the Nuns was in the dining room when the explosion occurred and a large window crashed on top of her, inflicting serious injuries. She was prepared for death, but since then has improved and hopes for her recovery are entertained.

The concussion was so great that it partially wrecked the monastery and their chapel and did damage estimated at $25,000. After the crash came they received orders to leave their building as another explosion was feared. They went into their garden and remained there for three hours. Later they arranged to accommodate sixty-five injured people.

A nurse in the girls' department was also quite badly injured from falling glass. She was attending to a patient when the crash came and she was struck with flying glass and badly cut about the head.

MISS ELIZABETH LEE.

The death of Miss Elizabeth Lee of Little River, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Lee, occurred this morning. She is survived by two brothers. Many friends of the family will be sorry to learn of her death.

LATE AGAIN.

The Boston train was an hour and a half late in arriving in the city today.