

SIR F. E. BARKER HAS PASSED AWAY

Late Chief Justice Died
Wednesday Morning

LONG AND HONORABLE
CAREER ON BENCH

Retired Two Years Ago and
Was Knighted—His Son Has
Taken a Prominent Part in
War.

Thursday, Dec. 16.—The death of Sir Frederic Barker, former chief justice of New Brunswick, took place at his home, Mount Pleasant, early yesterday morning. He had been ill for several weeks and the end did not come as a surprise.

Sir Frederic is survived by his wife, Lady Barker, formerly Miss Mary Ann Black, daughter of the late B. A. Black of Halifax, and niece and adopted daughter of the Hon. L. A. Wilnot, first governor of New Brunswick after Confederation. He was first married in 1860 to Julia, daughter of Edward Lloyd, the latter at that time a member of the Royal Engineers' civil staff, stationed in St. John. By this union he had one son and two daughters, Colonel Frederic E. L. Barker of the Royal Field Artillery; Mrs. J. Roy Campbell of this city, and Mrs. Philip K. Meynen of New York. By his second marriage he leaves two daughters, Mrs. A. B. DeMille of Milton (Mass.), and Miss Winnifred at home.

His Career.—Sir Frederic Barker was born at Sheffield, Sunbury county, on Dec. 27, 1838, son of Enoch and Mary S. Barker. He was educated at the Sunbury county grammar school, presided over by the Rev. George S. Milligan, and the University of New Brunswick, from which he graduated in 1856, with special honors. Two years later he took his M. A. degree, and in 1861 that of B. C. L., and D. C. L. in 1866, all in due course. He studied law with the late Judge Charles Fisher and in 1860 was admitted as attorney.

He began practicing his profession at Grand Falls, but only remained there a few months, and then came to St. John, where he had since resided. He and the late Judge A. Rainsford Wetmore formed a legal partnership in 1863, and this continued until Mr. Wetmore's death on the bench in 1870. Sir Frederic soon took a leading position at the bar and won recognition as a sound and careful lawyer. In 1875 he was appointed one of the commissioners for consolidating the statutes of New Brunswick, and in the course of his career at the bar filled other important commissions and took an active interest in the St. John Law Society and the Provincial Barriers' Society. Sir Frederic Barker, on coming to St. John, had identified himself with the Conservative party, and in 1885 was nominated as their candidate for the city of St. John to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir S. L. Tilley, who became governor of the province for the second time. He was elected, defeating the late Hon. C. N. Skinner, the Liberal party candidate, but he only sat in the house one term, and in the general election of 1887 was defeated by the late Hon. J. V. Egan. Five years later Judge Fraser retired from the bench to become lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick, and Sir Frederic was appointed to the supreme court and later assigned to the equity division, over which he presided with acceptance at all parties. His elevation to the chief justiceship on the retirement of Chief Justice Tuck in 1908 was the natural result of the commanding position he held and of the general recognition of his worth as a man and a lawyer. He at one time took an active interest in militia matters, and in 1898 was major in the St. John City Light Infantry. It may be interesting in this connection to note that his only son, Colonel F. E. Barker, is an officer in the Imperial artillery. The latter has seen service in many places, including the famous fight at Mons, and in the present war received wounds from which he is still suffering.

Member of U. N. B. Senate.

Sir Frederic always took an interest in educational work, though his professional duties were too much for him at times to admit of any very prominent part in it. He was for many years a member of the Senate of the University of New Brunswick, and also secretary of the Associated Alumni of that institution, a society which, in a large degree, owes its existence to his exertions. He was one of the board of governors of the Girls' Church School at Windsor (N. S.), and also one of the governors of the Madras school of this province. When the present school law was passed, he was appointed a member of the Portland school board, a position which he held until he removed from the town of Portland to the city. He also served a short time as chairman of the Board of School Trustees of the City of St. John, and in many other ways showed himself an enterprising citizen, taking a special interest in the affairs of St. Paul's church, of which he has been a warden. From 1868 until 1915, Sir Frederic rendered most valuable service in the capacity of chief justice. The office which requires such a keen knowledge of law and exact and unbiased judgments, was filled by him with the most successful success. He was an able jurist. Two years ago he was honored with the title of knight, and he was knighted by the king.

Funeral of J. B. Robertson.—The funeral of late J. B. Robertson was held yesterday afternoon under both Presbyterian and Masonic auspices, and was largely attended. Rev. S. J. MacArthur was officiating clergyman, and interment in St. James cemetery. The pallbearers were J. H. Finney, James P. T. W. Flett, Daniel Baldwin, and McLaughlin. Many floral tributes were sent, among them wreaths from the Masons, the family, and the deceased's granddaughter, Miss Bertha of Everett (Mass.).

**If Your Throat Is Husky,
Cattarrh May Be Starting**

A weak or irritated throat is the first step towards Cattarrh. Everything depends on your remedy. A cough mixture slips quickly over the weak spots, drops into the stomach and does little or no harm. Dr. Ham's Cough Cure is different with Cattarrh—It cures because it gets right at the trouble. You inhale Cattarrh, breathe in the vapor of healing balsams that strengthen and restore the weak throat tissues. You'll never have colds or coughs. Throat trouble and cattarrh will disappear with the use of Cattarrh Cure. Get the large dollar outfit which includes the inhaler, it lasts two months and is guaranteed to cure. Smaller sizes 25c. and 50c. Sold everywhere.

Britain's New Commander on Western Front

London, Dec. 16 (11.40 p. m.)—General Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed to succeed Field Marshal Sir John French in command of the British armies in France and Flanders.

General Sir Douglas Haig, who will succeed Field Marshal Sir John French as commander of the British forces in France and Belgium, is 54 years old. He began his military career with the Seventh Hussars in 1883 and served in the Sudan and South African campaigns, in both of which he won distinguished honors and promotions. At the outbreak of the present war he was general officer commanding at Aldershot, and afterwards was made commander of the first army.

Sir Douglas was born June 18, 1861, the youngest son of John Haig, J. P. He was married in 1906 to Hon. Dorothy Vivian, daughter of the third Lord Vivian. He was educated at Clifton and Brasenose College, Oxford, and joined the 7th Hussars in 1883 and passed the staff college. He served in the Sudan, 1898, including Atbara and Khartoum, and was mentioned in despatches and made brevet-major, receiving the British medal and the Khedive's medal with two clasps. He also served in South Africa in 1899 and was created deputy assistant adjutant-general at Natal. At the Coleridge operations he became C. S. O. to General French and in 1900 he became assistant adjutant-general of the cavalry division. He commanded a group of columns 1901-2. He was mentioned several times in despatches, was knighted in 1906.

The tribute of the bench and bar in New Brunswick to the late jurist was paid at the chancery court yesterday morning when the attorney-general, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, expressed the regret with which he said the bar heard the news of Sir Frederic's death. This he knew would be shared by the bench. It would be a distinct loss to the province of New Brunswick, where Sir Frederic's abilities were well known and where they had been used for the adornment of the province. The history of the province, added the attorney-general, must bear the record of what he had done. Their regret, however, would be tempered by the knowledge that death must have been in the case a merciful release from suffering.

This expression was concurred in silently by all the members of the bar present. Mr. Justice Grimmer said that he entirely agreed with the remarks of the attorney-general. For many years the late Sir Frederic had been a close personal friend of his, and he had been under heavy obligations to him. His honor knew of what value Sir Frederic had been to the bar in New Brunswick, and he feared it would be a long time before another would arise to take in legal and public affairs the part of the late Sir Frederic. He expressed to the family the deepest sympathy of the profession in which he felt sure not only the province, but other parts of the dominion would share.

**SIR SAM CUTS LOOSE
IN TORONTO SPEECH**
Pays His Respects to Critics of Behavior of Canadians at the Front.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—General Sir Sam Hughes, speaking at a meeting of Conservatives tonight, stated that Colonel John Currie, of the 48th Highlanders, was the "best standard man in Canada." He said: "At the front Jack Currie stood in the trenches all Thursday, all Friday night, all Friday and all Saturday, and returned with seventy men. It will become any craven coward to stay at home and slander a good soldier and man like Jack Currie."

Regarding the morals of the Canadians he said: "You could not pick out 5,000 mavericks and controllers in Canada who would be better behaved. Do you imagine that 9,000 dandies, sweet loving, Women's Christian Temperance Union women would be any better behaved if they were placed similarly?"

Speaking of shell making, he said that today 850 institutions were making shells, or parts of shells, in Canada, and 100,000 workmen were employed. Britain, by contrast, would have 6,000,000 men and Canada over 800,000.

"I am criticized," he said, "and I thank God for it. Under no circumstances would I have the good opinion of some people in Toronto. I would do something wrong first to have their poor opinion of me."

**NO GRAIN FOR
ST. JOHN VIA
TRANSCONTINENTAL**

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 15.—The special winter grain rate over the Transcontinental and L. C. R. from Winnipeg to Halifax will be available soon. All grain consigned to these roads, and not otherwise routed will go by way of Quebec. St. John is eliminated this season, so far as traffic over the government lines is concerned by reason of the destruction of the L. C. R. grain elevator. The special rate will be fixed as low as possible, considering the cost of carriage and the absence of return freight. The equipment of the lines is adequate for all the traffic that offers.

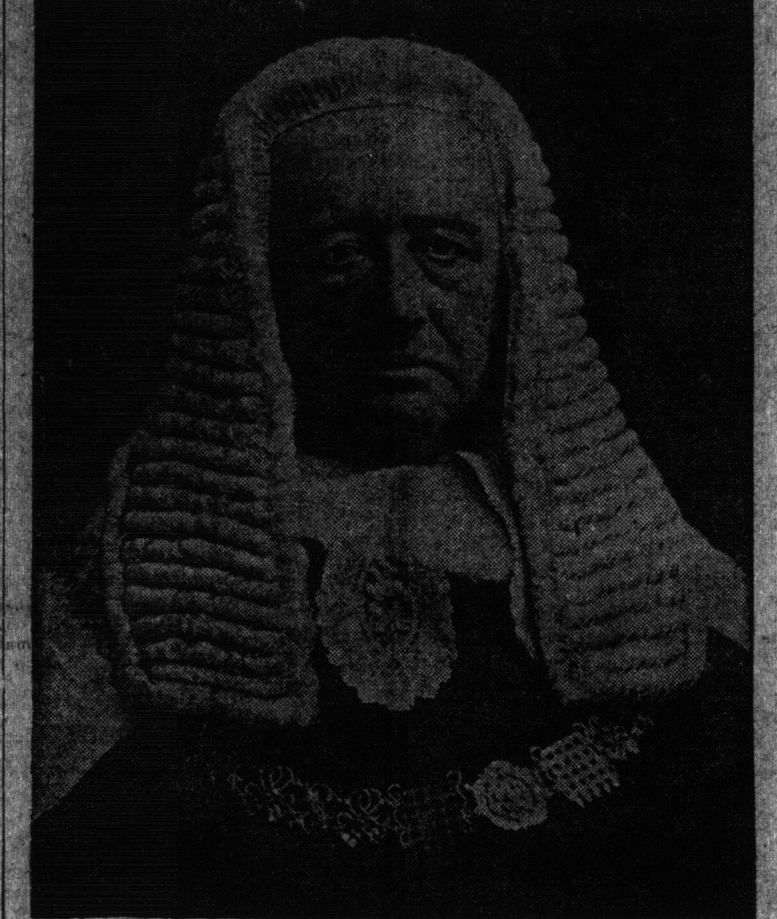
**THE THIN MAN'S DANGER
CAN BE AVOIDED**

Speaking of foreign influences within the United States, here is an interesting analysis of the American male population which is old enough to vote or to serve in the army:

Voting age—
24,000,000 white males over twenty-one years of age.
11,000,000 of these of foreign stock.
6,000,000 of foreign birth.
6,400,000 natives of native parents.
Militia age (18 to 44 years)—
49 per cent. natives, of native parentage.
52 per cent. foreign born.
10 per cent. foreign parentage.
10 per cent. negroes.

In numbers the people in the United States who are of the Allied nations by birth or descent is fully equal to those of German or Austrian birth or descent.

LORD ALVERSTONE, FORMER CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND, DEAD



LATE LORD ALVERSTONE.

London, Dec. 15.—Viscount Alverstone is dead. For nearly thirteen years he was Lord Chief Justice of England, and was one of the most popular, human and many-sided men in public life. In February, 1912, he was seized with a serious heart attack and his continued ill-health led to his resignation. Tall, attractively modelled and vigorous, he was a splendid specimen of an old school of English gentlemen. He came into prominence before the American public as the representative of England in the Alaska boundary commission. His vote in support of the chief claims of the United States gave America the practical victory. Many Canadians professed to believe, and with bitterness asserted, that the American government went into the arbitration only after it had reached an understanding that the American case should win and that Alverstone was put forward to carry out the diplomatic bargain.

He was born on December 22, 1832, his father being Thomas Webster, Q. C., well known at Westminster where he had a large practice, especially in patent cases. Lord Alverstone's wife died in 1878, and his only son, in 1910, after an operation for appendicitis. There is no heir to the title.

**MORE TORIES
LOOKING FOR
SAFE BILLETS**

**Sir James Aikins in Ottawa
After a Senatorship—W. F. Sharpe, Also Defeated in
Manitoba, Willing to Take
Refuge in Red Chamber.**

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—Sir James Aikins, K. C., former member for Brandon, and erstwhile leader of the new Conservative party of Manitoba, is in Ottawa today. The object of his visit to Ottawa, it is stated, is to remind the government here of his sacrifice in the interests of the party in Manitoba. It is stated by some that Sir James desires the senate vote created by the death of Senator Kirchoff in the province of Manitoba, and by others it is stated that he desires the appointment of lieutenant-governor of Manitoba when Sir Douglas Cameron's term expires.

There are reasons for believing that Sir James is adverse to waiting for the latter appointment, and would like to secure the position in the senate now vacant and which it is believed will be shortly filled. There are several candidates for the position, however. One of these is, and has been in fact for some time, W. F. Sharpe, former member for Lisgar, who also left the federal arena for the former fight in Manitoba. Prior to his resignation here Mr. Sharpe was considered as a very likely candidate for senatorial honors.

Another perennial senatorial possibility for Manitoba has been Dan Sprague, lumber merchant of Winnipeg, while Dr. Schaffner, of Souris, has also sought to change the green for the red chamber. It is not certain, however, whether the government desires both Sir James Aikins and Mr. Sharpe to run again in Brandon and Lisgar. It is not believed here that a general election is held. Whether Sir James and Mr. Sharpe will again be candidates is unknown at present. Mr. Sharpe is recently credited with having declared that he was through with politics, but this was immediately after his defeat in Manitoba.

Where would Germany have been now if it had not been for the British fleet? Aside from her fleet Britain was totally unprepared for war. But the fleet saved her—and humanity. In this connection the Victoria Columnist says:

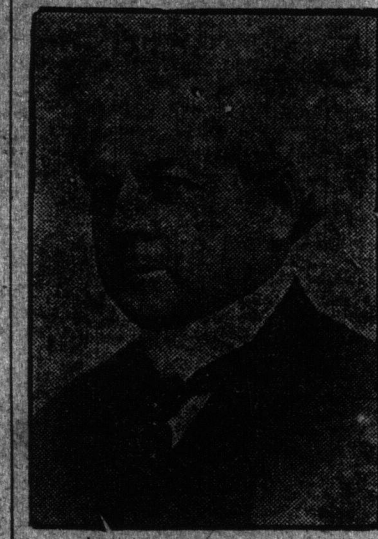
"When Germany precipitated the European conflict her preparations were complete. She was ready to the last bullet. Neither Great Britain, France nor Russia was prepared, or anything like it, save in one particular. The British fleet was ready to the minutest detail. The first assault on the coast of the sea and she retained it ever since. British readiness in her traditional field of activity accomplished everything that was expected of it, and to-day the fleet is stronger than when on that fateful night in August of last year it disappeared in the darkness."

In a biting criticism of the German Chancellor's speech in the Reichstag the Nation, London, speaks of the use of the words "bravery and foresight" in describing Germany's position, and adds:

"Yesterday a little over a year ago in the hot July nights—the crowds of Berlin were cheering for war. To-day thousands of them are fighting in the streets for scraps of meat and offal. What will they be doing to-morrow? Praising perhaps the prudence and foresight which their rulers exhibited in plunging them into the gigantic catastrophe of war."

McBRIDE QUILTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

SIR RICHARD McBRIDE



Becomes Agent-General of
the Province in London
and Hands Over Premier-
ship to Attorney General
Bowser—No Election Till
After a Session of Legis-
lature.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 15.—It was officially announced today that J. H. Turner, the aged agent-general for British Columbia in London, has resigned, and will leave that office December 31. He will be succeeded by Sir Richard McBride, who was appointed to that position today.

Sir Richard McBride today resigned his seat in the legislature, and is being succeeded in the premiership by Hon. W. J. Bowser. Hon. Mr. Young, provincial secretary, also resigned from the cabinet. The new administration will be composed as follows:

Premier and attorney-general, W. J. Bowser; minister of finance, A. C. Plummer; minister of public works, C. E. Tisdall; minister of lands, W. R. Ross; provincial secretary, Thomas Taylor; minister of mines, Lorne Campbell. There will be no election until the spring, after a session of the legislature.

SMITH-DORRIEN TO EAST AFRICA

London, Dec. 14.—General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien has been appointed to the supreme command of the forces operating in East Africa.

General Smith-Dorrien was in service on the Franco-Belgian frontier in the earlier months of the year. He commanded the second British army for a time and in May was placed in control of one of Great Britain's six new armies. He returned to London in June. No official mention was made of his return from the front, for which various reasons were advanced. A vigorous campaign has been instituted recently by the French and British to conquer German East Africa.

**MAJOR GAULT AND SISTER
GET \$1,307,888 EACH
FROM FATHER'S ESTATE**

Montreal, Dec. 14.—Major Andrew Hamilton Gault, who organized the Princess Pats and is now fighting with the Canadian forces in France, and his sister, Mrs. Percy George Reginald Benson, of Lyndhurst House, Taunton, England, receive equal shares in the estate of their late father, Andrew Frederick Gault, of Montreal, \$1,307,888 each. This award was made today by Mr. Justice Guerin in the superior court in a friendly action taken by Major Gault last year to have the trustees of his father's estate make a division.

Word has just been received that the Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, formerly rector of St. Andrew's church, Newcastle, from 1881 to 1895 has been made Archdeacon of Victoria, by Bishop De Penier of New Westminster (B. C.). The many friends of Archdeacon Sweet who still remember him and respect his memory will be glad to hear of the honor bestowed upon him and hope that he will live long to enjoy it.—North Shore Leader.

Canadian Heroes Going to Heaven— General Alderson

London, Dec. 15.—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—General Alderson, commanding the Canadian forces at the front, recently had occasion to commend the spirit and bravery of the men in action, and in referring to their deeds he declared his belief that "a just God would admit each fallen hero to Heaven, no matter what his past life had been, since he died to reserve those blessings which the incarnation had brought to humanity."

**15,000 MAJORITY FOR
CHURCH UNION IN ONE-
THIRD OF PRESBYTERIES**

Toronto, Dec. 12.—According to returns received here to date, one-third of the presbyteries of Canada have recorded a majority of 15,109 in favor of union with the Methodist and Congregational churches. The votes in these presbyteries totalled 7,697. The number of congregations voting was 946. The vote in favor was 45,613. Three hundred and seventy-three congregations voted in favor of the union.

**WOMAN PASTOR CALLED
TO QUEBEC CHURCH.**

St. Albans, Vt., Dec. 14.—The Rev. Albert S. Phillips, of Montpelier (Vt.), today accepted a call to the pastorate of the Universalist church at Huntingville (Que.). Miss Phillips, it was stated, would be the only universalist woman preacher in the Dominion of Canada. She will begin her pastoral duties on Jan. 1.

Man at Door—'I'd like to see the meter. Housewife—Well, it's pretty busy but I suppose you can see it for a moment.

**This
is what
you need**

**To Cure
Nerves, Stomach, & Kidneys.**

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are a genuine remedy for all forms of nerve, stomach, and kidney trouble in old or young. They are composed of carefully chosen ingredients, each one of which has definite restorative action on the nerve centres controlling the various processes of life, and thus they give new activity to the bodily organs, and new vitality to the entire system.

Dr. Ramsay Colles, J.P. of the City of Dublin, a man of high eminence in the scientific world, says:—"I have great pleasure in expressing my satisfaction as to the curative effect of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in cases of nerve troubles. From several cases which have lately come under my notice I am able to form the opinion that Dr. Cassell's Tablets constitute a safe and reliable family remedy, and appear to be specially effective for nerve and bodily weakness."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alternative and Anti-Spasmotic, and of great Therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognized modern home remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anemia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fog, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; one tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five. War Tax Extra, 2 cents per tube.

Sole Proprietors—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

**Dr. Powerful Nutrients
Hypophosphites,
Nerve Restoratives,
Valuable Stomachics.**

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