

RETURNING SERGEANT TELLS OF LIFE AT TRAINING CAMP

Says Oversea Troops are Getting Along Well and Engineers Will Soon See Fighting—Many Aeroplanes in Use.

Returning with other Canadian soldiers sent home as medically unfit and for other reasons, Sergeant J. B. Rainford tells a graphic story of life at Salisbury Plain with the first Canadian contingent. When he left on Dec. 2, the majority of the boys were in the winter huts and the remainder expected to leave the next day. The impression among the troops when he left, Sergeant Rainford said, was that they would be sent to the front in February, along with other colonial and territorial troops. The New Zealanders, he said, were now at Camp Beaufort, right alongside the Canadians, he thought, about 26,000 of them.

Sergeant Rainford said that the Canadians were largely engaged in battery drill, with particular attention to bayonet exercises. The troops are also engaged in route marches at night. They move in heavy marching order, covering twenty miles in a few hours. They have had no target practice since going to England.

It was understood at the camp, he said, that the Canadian engineers would go to France by the 15th inst. Included in this regiment is a company from Caledonia county, under Captain Melville and other officers.

The soil at Camp Beaufort, Sergeant Rainford describes as a black, sandy one.

all of the West Side. Mr. Mann was a native of St. John. He leaves one brother, Charles W. Mann, of Sea View, who was formerly lighthouse keeper at Musquash, and recently received a medal for long service. There is also one sister, Mrs. Susan Harned, of West St. John. The bereaved relatives have the sympathy of many friends. The funeral will take place from his late residence, Middle street, West, today at 2:30, with service at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. J. Fred Richards, who was a sister-in-law of Mrs. J. P. Fraser, Horsefield street, this city, died suddenly on Saturday at her home in Ottawa. Death came very suddenly, and her many friends in this city and Fredericton as well as other parts of the province, will be grieved to hear of it.

She was formerly Miss Plummer of Fredericton. Her body is being brought from Ottawa, where her husband is employed in the customs department, and interment will be made at Fredericton.

WEDDINGS

Dodge-Whitaker.
A wedding of much interest was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Whitaker, 61 Paradise row, when their eldest daughter, Eleanor Bette, was united in holy matrimony to Mr. J. Dodge of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. H. Noble. The bride, who was given away by her father, was charmingly attired in a wedding dress of white tulle, and carried a bouquet of Killarney roses and swansons. A large number of splendid presents were received by the young couple.

The crew of the dredge Beaver, of which the groom is a member, gave a generous expression of felicitations in the shape of a check for \$100, which was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Dodge with a handsome china dinner and tea set. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge will make their home at 58 Mill street.

MANY FIGHTING MEN FROM I.C.R.

Railway Employees Respond Readily to Call of Empire With 173 Already Enlisted—Come From All Departments and Make Fine Body of Men.

Names of 173 employees of the I.C.R. now with the first contingent at Salisbury Plain and enlisted in the second contingent are given a place of honor in the introductory number of the Canadian Government Railway Employees' Magazine just received.

The names follow:
J. J. A. B. Butler, attache's apprentice, Campbellton.
Guy Lutes, b.s. apprentice, Campbellton.
Roy Robinson, loc. engineer, Moncton.
Geo. Gaseley, loc. wiper, Truro.
W. C. Gaseley, loc. wiper, Truro.
Fred. Hoar, attache's apprentice, Truro.
Frank Leonard, attache, Truro.
D. Thompson, boilermaker, Truro.
Roy, Charlottetown.
Richard Crowdy, locomotive wiper, Halifax.
J. McEachern, locomotive wiper, Sydney.
E. D. Guthrie, locomotive wiper, Stellarton.
Wm. McCallister, machinist, Charlottetown.
Preston McLaine, machinist apprentice, Charlottetown.
Arthur G. Bruce, machinist apprentice, Charlottetown.
James P. Revell, fireman, Charlottetown.
A. E. Barton, clerk, Moncton.
A. M. Welling, clerk, Moncton.
Wm. H. Conrad, car repairer, Halifax.
Robert McAlind, carpenter, Halifax.
Wm. Thompson, car cleaner, Halifax.
J. C. Williams, car cleaner, Halifax.
D. J. Maxwell, i.c. man, Halifax.
Chas. Maxwell, car cleaner, Halifax.
Thos. Sullivan, car cleaner, Halifax.
John Blackstock, car cleaner, Halifax.
Wm. Laiter, car cleaner, Halifax.
Henry Wm. Thompson, messenger, Halifax.
Wm. Burton, car repairer, Halifax.
H. E. Blackney, clerk, Moncton.
Arnie Nelson, laborer, Moncton.
A. G. Gaudin, laborer, Moncton.
Edward Leman, car washer, Moncton.
W. E. S. Power, car repairer, Moncton.
Edgar Dryden, laborer, Moncton.
John Malah, carpenter, Moncton.
W. A. Balser, car cleaner, Moncton.
Andrew Wallace, laborer, Moncton.
Robert Cameron, p.h. helper, Moncton.
Ernest Cochrane, gas fitter, Moncton.
Urie Malourin, i.c. helper, Moncton.
Donald Chambers, car cleaner, Campbellton.
D. O. Allison, call boy, Campbellton.
Orville Sanson, messenger, Truro.
E. J. Jones, laborer, St. John.
Richard Hayes, car cleaner, St. John.
Wm. Francis, car repairer, Stellarton.
Donald Smith, car cleaner, Halifax.
W. F. Knapp, b.s. helper, Moncton.
L. T. Stokes, b.s. helper, Moncton.
W. J. Mowbray, b.s. helper, Moncton.
A. H. Esau, b.s. helper, Moncton.
G. Gordon, signal inspector, Moncton.
L. A. Johnson, head chairman, Moncton.

Fresh Army of 4,000,000 to Fall on Germans in Spring

Joffre Saving Fresh Troops is the Report With Older Men Now Holding Trenches—French Artillery, Thorough, to Hold Scale During Winter.

(Special Correspondence to New York World).
Furness, Belgium, Dec. 3.—Four million fresh allied troops—French, British and Italian—are being made ready to strike the Germans a smashing blow in the spring. This is the report of the Allies, who are hoarding a reserve force of 200,000 men. The picked men of each side who for four months held the trenches, have been withdrawn and in their stead less prolific reserve forces have been placed on the firing line—if firing time by comparison still may be called. For, except the sporadic artillery duel that goes on night and day, there is little fighting.

The winter campaign is on, and these men of arms are resting on their guns. They are waiting for spring. And then this great, new allied army of 4,000,000 will hurl itself on the Germans in the hope of winning a sweeping, decisive victory. This army is to be ready by the end of February.

Of the French trenches I have seen since it turned cold and raw most have been occupied by the older reservists and the territorial regiments, which spent the summer guarding railroads throughout France and kept the front lines. They have taken the place of the excellent fighting men. France's first line of defence, who are now being reformed and rested, preparatory to the new training they are to get before being put into the field in the spring.

They make an army of nearly 1,000,000 picked troops as they stand, and to them 800,000 are now being added, after three months' training. This does not take into consideration the class of 1915, the boys just taking up military service.

More Tolerant Spirit

Speaking broadly, General Joffre is obviously using as few of his best men in the trenches now as possible. Where the German troops opposite are picked men, naturally he must face them with men equally good. But the Germans have been substituting landwehr for crack troops along the greater part of the line, so Joffre can afford to do likewise.

One result of this change in the western fighting line is a much more tolerant spirit in the troops. Six weeks ago, when I was on the Alsace, there was a bitterness so intense that burying the dead or bringing in the wounded was impossible. No one was taking prisoners and no quarter was asked. For the most part, the men were not fighting for the sake of the fight. They can play their part and fight as hard as the young fellows when they are called upon to do it, but they would just as lief not. So now we begin to hear of local armistices and mutual agreements not to shoot at food trucks.

Any one who has seen only the early stages of the war the good faith of such arrangements would seem incredible. It would not be possible now between the men who have seen the fighting in September and October. But these men are no longer facing each other in the trenches. They are facing each other in the trenches. They are facing each other in the trenches. They are facing each other in the trenches.

TO STIMULATE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT IN MARITIME PROVINCES

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian council of the Boy Scouts Association, held here Saturday afternoon, the present condition of the movement in the dominion was discussed.

The following returns, as the membership of the movement in the various provinces, were reported: Ontario, 6,979; Manitoba, 1,618; Quebec, 1,428; Alberta, 1,839; British Columbia, 883; Saskatchewan, 400; New Brunswick, 228; Nova Scotia, 200; Prince Edward Island, 100.

The figures show a slight increase over last year. The council is paying special attention to organization work in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and the Maritime provinces.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Stanton, military secretary to the Duke of Connaught, recently taken on the tour of inspection, who left Canada in command of the Princess Patricia's Regiment, was elected honorary dominion treasurer. His royal highness attended the meeting.

These were the men he had lived and fought with all his life. But under the pitiless necessity of meeting the German attacks with the utmost men he had he had made them stand by themselves, a bare 100,000, now cut to less than half while he went on training his 1,500,000 new recruits.

Kitchener as the planner and Joffre as the strategist now undoubtedly carrying out a plan for pushing the German army back to the Rhine next summer. I am not giving German information by saying so. It must be known in Berlin that they have a big campaign afoot. Otherwise they would take the men they now have in hand and, expensive as it would be in lives, they would force the Germans to the Ardennes.

General Joffre Spares Men.
Instead they are carrying on a purely defensive warfare, waiting. Their own time to strike. This means they will pick the battlefield and the day. They will have all the advantage of initiative. Our soldiers will not strike. And our soldiers on the ocean-wave will not forsake their work.

And on the bloody battlefield, with cannons roaring round. They bravely fight until the last. And though the fight be long and hard. Our soldiers will not strike. And our soldiers on the ocean-wave will not forsake their work.

"THE CALL TO ARMS"

Little Girl's Patriotic Verses.
The following was written by Marion Patterson, a poet of thirteen years, and she recited the verses at a patriotic concert given on Tuesday evening last at the residence of Mrs. Peter McIntyre.

When Britain called for us to fight
For freedom and our land, so dear,
We answered sent our loyal sons—
Canadians all, who have no fear.
We said "farewell" before they left
The pier, that last, sad day.
We saw them safely on the ship,
Which bore them far away.

And on the bloody battlefield,
With cannons roaring round.
They bravely fight until the last.
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Letter From Montreal Member of the Force Says They Have Been Ordered There

Montreal, Dec. 14.—That the Canadian contingent, or at least a portion of it, is probably bound for Egypt is the information contained in a communication received in Montreal today from a member of the Fourteenth Battalion, First Royal Montreal Regiment. He says: "Just what word we are to leave for Egypt this week. Some excitement I can tell you."

Many of the most recently drafted German troops are provided with electric heaters small enough to be carried in the pocket and operated by a dry cell.

The Germans answer almost always with bigger guns, and if they get the range of a battery or a trench, they cause a terrible slaughter in a small area, but the French search out every corner and keep up the fire everlasting.

PEACE SUNDAY

Appeal of the Dominion Woman's Christian Temperance Union for the observance of peace Sunday.

The swift seasons have rolled by to the eternity that lies behind us and another Christmas approaches us. But what a Christmas season, the glad music of the angel chant, "Peace on Earth, to men good will," drowned in the boom of cannon and the clash of arms, the harmonies of the skies lost in the discord of earth. The spark which Queen Alexandra once predicted would set the vast armaments of Europe in a blaze has fallen, and lo, a conflagration involving three continents. A war map published by the Christian Herald has the countries involved in war printed in red and is entitled, "The Blood Red World." It is, says the Sunday School Times, a startling and solemnizing picture, for by far the greater part of the globe is now directly or indirectly war territory. And never before was war waged on so colossal a scale, for never before had man's satanic ingenuity devised instruments of such wholesale slaughter. Never before have the slain been counted by millions, or whole villages around which the battles have raged been described as charnel houses.

The Christmas bells of this year, 1914, will ring out to a wild cry, resounding with exploding bombs, dotted with contesting aeroplanes, and shot with remorselessly revolving searchlights. They will ring across waters studded with embattled ships, across trenches waves concealing the death of heroes, and deadly submarine torpedoes, in pursuance of the fatal motto—surrender or the Father of Lies. In time of peace, peace for war, the nations of Europe have run a mad race for supremacy in such preparation, prostituting the brilliant and benign disciplines of science to the base purposes of slaughter and destruction. Small wonder that forty years of such preparation should culminate in the present, and that when the "Christmas" of our vaunted Christian (C) civilization!

Yet the Lord reigneth, and though for the present it seems that "clouds and darkness are round about Him," we know that "righteousness and judgment are the establishment of his throne." His word of promise is sure. We read, "And He shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people; and they shall be brought into ploughshare, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Is it too much to hope that even now this prediction is being, in part, fulfilled—that the Lord is judging among the nations and rebuking the people, and that as a result of this judgment, this world-war furnishes, nations will cease to "learn war," will "seek peace and pursue it," the folly, the fatality, the savagery of war, and we rejoice that so much of this is being done by pulpit and press.

Sunday, Dec. 20, will be observed all over the United States and doubtless all over in Great Britain as Peace Sunday. We ask for this day, in this Dominion, that we may have a more general observance than has usually been accorded it, and we ask that the people of this Dominion may have a more general observance than has usually been accorded it, and we ask that the people of this Dominion may have a more general observance than has usually been accorded it.

FREDERICTON COULD HOUSE 800 RECRUITS

Newcastle, Dec. 11.—A very pretty home wedding place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sutherland, on Wednesday evening, the 9th inst., when their youngest daughter, Miss Mina, was united in marriage to Mr. W. J. Davidson of Newcastle. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock by Rev. J. P. McDermott, B.A. The bride, who was given away by her father, was charmingly dressed in a wedding dress of white tulle, and carried a bouquet of Killarney roses and swansons. A large number of splendid presents were received by the young couple.

The crew of the dredge Beaver, of which the groom is a member, gave a generous expression of felicitations in the shape of a check for \$100, which was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Davidson with a handsome china dinner and tea set. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson will make their home at 58 Mill street.

60 CANADIAN OFFICERS SAIL ON STR. GRAMPAN

London, Dec. 11.—Sixty Canadian officers, the surplus with the first Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain, have sailed on the steamer Grampian for Canada. They are to join the second Canadian contingent.

The officers when it was found that places could not be provided for them in the regiments at Salisbury Plain, were given the choice of serving with Kitchener's army, or returning home to join the force now being mobilized, and most of them preferred to be with their home troops.

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TAKEN TO HALIFAX BY PRIZE CREW, LATER RELEASED

Halifax, Dec. 15.—The steamer Maracaibo, which sailed from New York for Genoa, was brought in here last Saturday by a prize crew from a British warship. It was suspected that some of the ship's cargo was intended for re-exportation, but the naval authorities received assurances from the Italian government that it would not be, and the ship was released and sailed for Genoa today.

The Maracaibo was formerly of the British registry, but has recently been transferred to the Argentine flag.

He—"You'll be sorry you didn't marry her." "I am sorry I didn't marry her, but I am not sorry I was married."

OBITUARY

Mr. Benjamin C. Robbins.
Digby, Dec. 10.—Emma L., wife of Benjamin C. Robbins, of Centreville, passed away last night, aged 57 years, after being ill but a few weeks, her death being caused by paralysis of the bowels. Mr. Robbins was one of the most highly respected residents of Centreville. She was a member of the Baptist church and led a thorough Christian life. She had a large circle of friends and as a priestess of the Centreville House was well known among the traveling public. She is survived by her husband, three sons, Harry, of Dorchester (Mass.); Willard and Weldon, of Centreville; three daughters, Mrs. Coran Cossabow, Dorchester (Mass.); Lucile and Bette, at home. She also leaves one brother, Sanford L. Dakin, Beaver Harbor (N. B.), and one sister, Mrs. Roland Marchessault, Centreville, three half-brothers and five half-sisters. The funeral will take place from her late home Friday afternoon, with interment in the Centreville Baptist cemetery.

W. W. Manson.

Friday, Dec. 11.
William Manson died yesterday morning at his mother's house, 110 Meeklenburg street. He had lived for several years in the States. Besides his mother, he is survived by two brothers, John B. and Charles, of this city, and Sergeant C. G. Manson, with the first Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain. The funeral will be held this afternoon from his mother's home.

Mrs. Duncan McDonald.
Mrs. Duncan McDonald passed into the presence of her Maker yesterday (N. B.) Dec. 2, after a long period of illness, during which time everything possible was done by medical treatment and faithful nursing, but the disease would not let go of her. She was the only child of the late Charles and Hattie Pickett. "May" as she was more familiarly known by her many friends, was thirty-nine years of age and about half this time she was a member of the

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FIRST CANADIAN CONTINGENT MAY GO TO EGYPT

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READ

Czar's General Line from Offensive of British Attacks

London, Dec. 17, 1914.
from in Galicia and Poland. The outstanding feature of the war is the part of the Russian attacks upon Petrograd, which took up the line of the Carpathians to be the Austro-Hungarian side where the German army is threatening an attack. The delay of the Russian army is a serious menace to the allied countries, but that the should meet the German army in the offensive from the coast front. While not yet made, the German army is making progress during the preceding attacks by the Allies.

From the Russian side, the Allies, it is only a matter of time before the German army is making progress during the preceding attacks by the Allies.

HOSPITALS FILLING

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ALLIES CONTINUE TO GAIN GROUND

Paris, Dec. 17, 1914.
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RUSSIANS FOLLOW UP MILWAU VICTORY

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