Soundly in Galicia

eeir g Before Russtate Disorder

nfavorable Contour of ctical Annihilation by Prisoners Have Already s Shoot Last Bolt in German Admission of

, 6.10 p. m.—The retreat of the e Lisko, Sabok, Dukla, Zmigrod more and more precipitate and re estimated unofficially as num-

rs the Austrians in their retreat. prevent the Russians from purharassing their flanks. Only six which are little more than mounaracter of this region the Russian while the extreme cold renders

aken, amounting in the last nine 00 soldiers, together with forty dicate that the Austrians are not

the region south of Skierniewice ing unsuccessfully.

e these attacks as a final effort, d by the invader in the last week appreciable effect.

ly has set in along the front beand Pilica rivers. The last three Austrian prisoners taken to Kieve mbers of men who are unwoundby frozen feet. Most of the prisars of age.

s that 300 Slavs from Bosnia and oldiers near Tunoff ,Gelicia, and Long live the Czar."

ZURA.

ving statement received from the issued this evening:

tula and the Pilica only fighting e Germans left their trenches on he village of Mistrzevice, and fell

y artillery is fighting efficaciously s of heavy guns.

ur attacks have alternated with

y from a trench near the village rom us previously, by a counterne guns and prisoners.

ilica and the Upper Vistula, only progress on the two wings.

redoubt to the south of Inowlodz

while crossing the Lower Nida, in s of Starokorezin and Senislavice, e fighting we captured forty Ausoldiers and three machine guns. made progress, in spite of the e country, due to the mud. We ont of Stromnik, Sorlice, Jasliska, machine guns.

mber (old style calendar) we cap-

EAT.

to Sayville, N. Y.)—Among the day by the German official press

ned their forces opposing the Aus- is understood, will be compelled to require some time. Local military picture Russia's occupation of the l gain for the Russians, but on the tion. This view, however, is con- t must be faced that the extreme g itself superior to its opponents. in strengthening their forces there n encircling of their flank in Gali-

to come from the Vosges district assembled strong forces all along Nancy. They still hold all the developing new activity along an Sundgau.

rt of the Tageblatt, in an article nce at Cuxhaven, declares that the or North Hanover coast, would be ys, even if it were carried out, the ne.

l permit private traffic on the Bel-

German Catholic archbishops and e judgment for human wickedness. atement that Germany was not to "

AS IN SERVIA.

lso record some successes, while in Galicia n the Austrians almost as serious as that ed in Servia.

nced the Russians have taken 50,000 Ausns, according to the Russian official reia had between three and four army st have lost more than one-third of the rs. The state of the roads, which are the Russians from making the pursuit the Cossacks have found a firm foot-

rench and German reports are in direct ccupied the village of St. Georges, which and Bruges, and two miles from the German report says: "We have gained

in the Argonne, and on the heights of ntly refers to later events than these re- re-capture of a trench which the Gerng been captured by the Germans. The pper Alsace.

very slowly, as cable communication beated by the storm, and the telegraph have been wrecked in many places. recruiting boom has re-commenced in

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. sw-tf

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable Agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal terms. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. tf

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A second or third class teacher, (Female), District rated as poor. Write stating salary wanted to Wm. Howlett, secretary to trustees, District No. 14, Lake Edward, Victoria Co., N. B. 19977-1-6.

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for School District No. 2, Parish of Aberdeen; district rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to K. McIntosh, Kenneth, R. F. D., Glassville, Carleton county, N. B. 20254-1-9

WANTED—Female teacher, second class, for District No. 5, North Forks, Sunbury county. Apply, stating salary, to Hy. Mowatt, secretary. 20255-1-9

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for School District No. 2, Parish of Upham, for term beginning January, 1915. Apply, stating salary, to Alex. Weatherhead, Secretary to Trustees, Barnesville, Kings Co., N.B. 20023-1-2

TEACHER WANTED—A second class female teacher for district No. 1, parish of Carleton, Kouchibouguac (N. B.) Apply, stating salary, to Daniel Sullivan, secretary of trustees, Kouchibouguac, N. B. 12-tf

WANTED—First or second class male teacher for District No. 6, parish of Grand Manan (N. B.), apply to A. H. Cheney, White Head, Grand Manan (N. B.) 19978-1-6.

I wish to thank the public for their most generous patronage and to announce that our new term will begin Monday, January 4.

THE ST. JOHN Business COLLEGE

S. KERR, Principal

BIRTHS

BERTY—In this city on December to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Doherty, James street, a son.

MARRIAGES

SMALL-THORPE—At Mace's Bay on Tuesday by Rev. F. Ellis, Hazen Thompson Small to Nettie Gertrude Thorpe, both of Mace's Bay.

DEATHS

FINLEY—At Aspen, Colorado, on December 28, Barbara, beloved wife of Stephen H. Finley, and daughter of the late George Brown, of Newcastle (N. B.)

THOMPSON—On December 26, at Welsford, Sadie H., daughter of Harry and the late Alma C. Thompson, aged fifteen years and eleven months.

McKINNON—At his residence, 52 Kennedy street, on the 27th inst., Albert E. McKinnon, aged 74 years, leaving his wife and five sons to mourn.

McCANN—In this city, on the 27th inst., Jane, wife of Patrick McCann, leaving her husband, four brothers and two sisters to mourn.

DUNN—At North Attleboro (Mass.), Dec. 25, James J. Dunn, formerly of St. John.

CHAPMAN—Suddenly, in Roxbury (Mass.), on the 26th inst., Very Rev. Mgr. W. F. Chapman, V. G., of St. John the Baptist church.

HUTCHINGS—In this city, on Monday, the 28th inst., after a short illness, Sarah J., daughter of the late Thomas Hutchings, leaving one brother, Charles H. to mourn.

LEONARD—Suddenly, in this city, on the 27th inst., Catherine, beloved wife of William Leonard, leaving, besides her husband, one daughter, one son, one brother and one sister to mourn.

The Sower of Life.

(N. Y. Sun.)

There goeth a sower forth to sow,
With both hands flinging the fertile seed
Wherever his wandering footsteps go,
By hill or valley, by river or mead.

Little he recks where the good seed fall,
Little he cares that they live or die;
And some bloom out by the garden wall,
And some in the ditches rotting lie.

And some on the mountain top are cast
Wide to the skies where the wild winds blow;
And some are caught in the burning blast;
And seaward some on the great waves go.

Little he recks and little he cares,
The heedless sower by sea and land,
For the wasted seed that are choked with tares,
Or the barren seed in the desert sand;

For the drowned out seed in the ocean tide
That sink to the boundless deeps below,
Or with the drifting flotsam ride
Listlessly ever to and fro.

Lord of the vineyard and the rose,
Gardener, take a little heed
Of thy careless servant, the sower, that goes
Wasting forever the precious seed!

—M. E. Buhler.

Auctioneer—"Here, gentlemen, we have a masterpiece from the brush of a famous painter."

Art Patron—"I offer three shillings for it."

Auctioneer—"Three shillings! But, my dear sir, the picture alone is worth that much."

STRONG EVIDENCE IN NORTH SYDNEY MURDER CASE

Negro West Says He Saw Willis (Colored) Going Into Miss Dunn's House

HEARD SCREAMS SHORTLY AFTER

Didn't Tell This Story at First Hearing Because He Was Afraid—Declares Willis Was in the Habit of Carrying a Piece of Lead Pipe With Him.

North Sydney, Dec. 29—In the adjourned Dunn inquest which was resumed tonight the most important evidence was given by the colored man, John West, who testified that he saw a man enter Miss Dunn's house and saw him coming out and running down the street. He was not sure of the identity of the man who went into Miss Dunn's, but saw Willis coming out. After he had seen the man go into Miss Dunn's he heard screams proceeding from the house. West gave as his reason for warning the Kelly girl that he was afraid something might happen to her, as he had seen the man go in.

The lead pipe, West testified Willis seemed to be in the habit of carrying about him, as he had seen it in his possession.

The reason West had not given the above evidence in the first instance, he urged, was because he was afraid. He was afraid when he heard the screams issuing from Miss Dunn's house. He met the Kelly girl after he had heard the screams.

Willis admitted, on being called to the stand, that he had been jailed in Sydney for drunkenness. His evidence, however, threw no further light upon the dastardly crime.

The inquest will be resumed tonight at 7.30 in the court house.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.

Monday, Dec 28.

Str Delmira, 2,212, Lancefield, Liverpool, J T Knight Co, bal.

Str Torr Head, 3,868, Butt, Glasgow, Robt Reford Co, gen cargo.

Str Cydonia, 1,990, Gill, Halifax, C P R, bal.

Tuesday, Dec. 29.

R.M.S.S. Caraquet, 2,975, Smith, West Indies and Bermuda, Wm Thomson Co, pass and gen cargo.

Str Ramore Head, 2,918, Findlay, Port Talbot, Wm Thomson Co, bal.

Str Glamorgan, 2,258, Halifax, C. P. R, bal.

Str North Star, 2,886, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports, A E Fleming, pass and mdse.

BRITISH PORTS.

Barbados, Dec 7—Ard, schr General Laurier, Matthews, Maceio (and sailed 12th for Turks Island); 8th, schr Inga, Hayward, Bear River (NS); 14th, str Chaleur, Hill, Halifax via Bermuda, etc, (and sailed 18th for Grenada, etc).

Sld Dec 14, schr Canada, Conrad, Turks Island; 15th, barks Vardyik, (Nor), Hendrickson, Pensacola; Wallacetown (Ital), Port Arthur; 16th, Aeolus (Nor), Johnsen, Halifax.

London, Dec 25—Ard, str Montfort, Hodder, St John.

Liverpool, Dec 27—Ard, str New York, New York.

Greenock, Dec 27—Ard, str Mongolian, Philadelphia.

London, Dec 29—Ard, str Anglian, Boston.

Liverpool, Dec 29—Ard, str Canadian, Boston.

Hull, Dec 29—Ard, str Appenine, Montreal.

Liverpool, Dec 24—Ard, str Bohemian, Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.

City Island, Dec 25—Ard, schr Annie Marcia, Perth Amboy for Halifax (N S), and anchored.

New York, Dec 27—Ard, strs United States, Copenhagen; Chicago, Havre.

Havre, Dec 28—Ard, str Rochambeau, New York.

Mobile, Ala, Dec 25—Ard, schr Zeta, Colon.

Newport News, Va, Dec 25—Ard, str Rappahannock, London.

Sld, Dec. 27—Str Pennine Range, Avonmouth.

West Sullivan, Dec 27—Sld, sch J Howell Leeds, Boston.

Vineyard Haven, Dec 27—Ard, sch Normandy, Bangor.

Portland, Dec 27—Ard, schs John G Walter, Walter, Parrsboro (NS), for New York; Charles C Lister, Robinson, Beaver Harbor (NB), for New York.

CANADIAN TROOPS KILLED AMERICAN

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 28—One American was instantly killed and another seriously wounded by Canadian troops patrolling the Canadian border at Fort Erie (Ont.), opposite this city today.

The men were hunting ducks out of season in the Niagara river and in Canadian waters. Provincial Police Officer Thomas Delaney, of Fort Erie, ordered the men to stop shooting. They declined, and Delaney called upon a corporal and two privates of the Forty-Fourth Battalion of the Canadian militia for assistance.

The corporal ordered the men to come ashore. Instead they headed their boat for the American shore, and were beating a hasty retreat when, at the order of Delaney, the soldiers fired upon them.

One of the men, Walter Smith, was shot through the head, his companion, Charles Dorsch, suffered a serious wound in the shoulder. Both men resided in Buffalo.

Killing Justifiable, Says Washington.

Washington, Dec. 28—Officials at the state department, although with official advices tonight concerning the shooting of two Americans in Canadian Niagara waters, near Fort Erie, pointed out that if it were true that the men were shot while defying Canadian authority, there would be no ground for representations by the American government. Representative Charles B. Smith, of Buffalo, late today laid newspaper accounts of the shooting before Secretary Bryan.

Killing Unintentional.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 28—The killing of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch, two American hunters, by Canadian soldiers on the Niagara river, near Fort Erie, today, was unintentional, according to information gathered by the military authorities and forwarded to Ottawa tonight.

The soldiers were aiding a provincial officer to arrest the men for alleged violation of the game laws. Several volleys were fired over their heads to force them to come ashore with their row boat. A final shot, said to have been fired for the same purpose, struck Smith between the eyes, and passing through his head, wounded Dorsch on the arm.

While deep regret over the incident was expressed by the Fort Erie village officials, it was pointed out that the men were not only technically under arrest by the game officer and were attempting to escape, but they had violated a military order which forbade unauthorized persons to approach the international border while armed. This order, it was said, was accompanied by a verbal order to the soldiers on patrol to shoot to kill if persons so armed refused to surrender promptly.

J. B. Curtis, acting United States consul at Fort Erie, made a preliminary report to the state department by wire tonight.

An inquest will be held on Wednesday.

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

Howard Smithers, of St. Martins, was brought to the city yesterday morning with his hands and feet frozen. He was conveyed to the hospital, where he received treatment. Although badly frozen it is not thought he will lose any of the members.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Geary, of Mill street, Fairville, announce the engagement of their daughter, Julia Agnes, to Leo J. Comeau, of Dalhousie. The wedding will take place in St. Rose's church, Fairville, Jan. 20.

While about her household duties at her home in Lower Coverdale, Mrs. I. V. Merrill fell down cellar, breaking her left collarbone, and her right arm below the elbow. She also sustained a bad cut on the head and numerous painful bruises. She was removed to the Moncton city hospital, where she lies in a serious condition.

Sergt. George A. Biddiscombe, who is to leave soon with the second Canadian contingent, was presented a handsome pair of field glasses last night by the members of Court Log Cabin, I. O. F., in which he officiated as chief ranger. The presentation was made by Senator Daniel and Commissioner Russell occupied the chair. There was a large number present and the guest of the evening was granted a splendid and most cordial send-off. Sergt. Biddiscombe occupied the chair during the business part of the meeting but at the request of the meeting he retired and Commissioner Russell took his place. The presentation was accompanied by a lengthy speech of a most patriotic nature. Other speakers who followed were, George Scott, D. H. Melvin, S. R. Jack, Chief Ranger M. E. Grass, Deputy Chief Jenkins, E. J. Todd and others. Mr. Todd remarked that there are fifty of the order going with the soldiers from New Brunswick and 500 from all over Canada. E. W. Paul, financial secretary, read a letter from Dr. George G. Corbett, a member of the lodge, who is at present with the troops at Salisbury Plain, which was most interesting. Dr. Corbett said that at present there are about 800 patients in the hospital. He expected to go to the front with the Canadians very soon.

ORGANIZATION OF PATRIOTIC FUND TO BE DISCUSSED JAN. 6-11.

H. B. Ames, M. P., secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Association, will be in New Brunswick from Jan. 6 to 11, and will address meetings at Fredericton, Woodstock, Chatham, and other places. It is hoped that more committees will be formed in the province similar to those in St. John and if it is possible the greater move may be proposed that one central committee for the whole of the province shall be formed. On Jan. 6 Mr. Ames will be at St. John in consultation with the local committee. A meeting of the St. John branch of the Patriotic Association will be held today to make arrangements for this meeting. It is likely that the committee will consider the tendered resignation of the secretary-treasurer, C. B. Allan, and the general opinion is that the combined pressure of the committee will be used to induce him to withdraw the resignation as it is felt that to attempt to carry on the work now that the dependents of the soldiers in the second contingent are also in receipt of payments through the committee would be to court difficulties even if not actual failure.

For Belgian Fund.

The following contributions have been received by the Belgian Relief committee:—Hugh H. Turnbull, $1; Donald O. Turnbull, $1; Rothesay Boys, $5; Trinity Sunday School, Nace's Bay, per Dewey Craft, $4.50; R. W. Gilbert, Major's Island, Sheffield, $5; People of Emerson, N. B., collected by Timothy O'Leary; J. J. Beers, $3; Cornelius O'Leary, $; Timothy O'Leary, $1; Mrs. Angus McLeod, $1; E. J. Ellis, $1; Robert McCray, $1; Mrs. Robert McCray, $1; Perley H. Beers, $1; James McGloan, $1; Mrs. Wm. Miller, $1; Harvey Chapman, $1; Mrs. Wm. Miller, $1; Harvey Chapman, $1; Matthew Miller, 50c.; Robert Lynds, 50c.; John Ogden, 50c.; Herbert Beers, 50c.; Wm. Foster, 35c.; Reid Lynds, 35c.; Cowl Beers, 25c.; Mrs. J. M. Beers, 25c.; Marion McCray, 25c.; Hartford Beers, 25c.; John Livingstone, 25c.; Mrs. Cornelius O'Leary, $1; total $18.

Born in Prince Edward Island.

(New York Sun.)

Among Democratic (presidential) possibilities Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, led all the rest.—Herald.

Mr. Lane, a native of Prince Edward Island, Canada, belongs among Democratic impossibilities.

GRIM, DETERMINED SPIRIT PERVADING CANADIAN FORCE

No Empty Vaporings But Simply Determination to Do Their Best

REGRET WAITING BUT ADMIT WISDOM

Officers and Men Take Advantage of Every Opportunity for Training—Cold Weather More Welcome Than the Damp—Division "Distinctly Contented as Whole."

It will be some summers before the grass grows green again on parts of Salisbury Plain, where the overseas troops are in camp. There are a trifle over 30,000 men in the Canadian division (which is a good deal more than a division) quartered in four camps—Bustard, North and South Westdown, and Pond Farm—and it is not easy to say which of the four at the moment is the muddiest. The men who are in Bustard think that they have a little the worst of it; and men in the others invite them to "come and see."

In spite of the mud, however, they are all extraordinarily fit. The chief trouble among them is that more than the orthodox number of men have coughs as a result of the mud and the raw, damp weather; but they do their coughing very cheerfully. They call it the "Bustard whisper" in one camp and the "Pond Farm particular" in another. In the recent cold spell they were particularly fit: it bore some resemblance to Canadian winter weather of a not too Canadian kind. Now that the frost has gone and the ground has again become plashed into belts of slime and ooze, they object to it, lightheartedly, but in language which is as vigorous as it is generally picturesque. Of serious illness there is very little; the men have too much hard work and fresh air for that.

Every day when the weather is not impossible they are worked really hard; and after five hours of stiff marching or manoeuvring (say from 9 a. m. till 2) they come swinging in as fresh as the proverbial paint and put in an hour or so of football before it gets dusk. Besides the hard work and the football and fresh air, they are behaving in a way that keeps them fit.

Independent Folk.

Cases of drunkenness are few, for the men are fairly removed from the temptations of a large town. The nearest camp is thirteen miles from Salisbury by a road which is largely a river of mud. The traffic which it is subjected to would test the best of high roads, and if you go to the camp by motor car you had better allow an extra half hour for delays on the road in case a heavy motor lorry has slipped into a ditch.

If the men are over-prone to any particular offence, it is overstaying their leave, for which the character of the roads gives some shadow of excuse. Lawyers, farmers, bankers, university undergraduates, and business men, as they mostly are at home, they are accustomed to more or less independence in the spending of their time, and—so commanding officers complain—they have difficulty in understanding that leave to a certain hour is leave to that hour only. Besides the football ground, the chief centre of recreation is in the Y. M. C. A. tents, where there are great sing-songs of an evening. A "Canadian Officers' Quartette" is giving performances, in aid of war funds, at other places than the camps. It gave one at Bournemouth on Saturday last, when, in spite of the fact that Mme. Clara Butt had given a concert that afternoon, there was an audience of 3,000, and the quartette has had to promise to go to Bournemouth again.

Improvement Under Training.

Of course they regret the waiting, but few, at least among the officers, doubt the wisdom of it. The training which they had at Valcartier, good as it was, was short, and they are too keen on doing credit to Canada when the time comes to be over restive at anything which makes them better able to do it. And they know that they are better able now than when they landed in England. That, indeed, is the one supreme consideration which, as a visitor talks to them, seems to influence them all: the hope that they, when the time comes, will bear themselves so that Canada and the Empire will be proud of them.

That they will, there can hardly be a doubt; for they are a magnificent body of men. Among them are a large proportion (as many as 250 out of 1,200 in one battalion) who have already seen active service, either in South Africa or, being recent settlers, in Canada, as regulars in the British army—the "Imperial Army" they generally call it—before they went out. Among these old soldiers are some of the very best and some of the very worst—or, let us say, most troublesome—men in each battalion. From among them are drawn a large proportion of the non-commissioned officers, and they can hardly fail to have a steadying influence in the hour of trial. For there is no foolish bragging about the way in which the division is going to acquit itself, any more than there is any real apprehension. The men know that they ought to be able to do whatever the best troops can do. But they know also that even the best troops sometimes have stage fright. "If we can stick it the first time!" That seems to be the universal prayer. After that they have no doubt. And this sober facing of the seriousness of the job ahead, so vastly finer than any empty vaporings, is in itself a fairly good guarantee that they will "stick it" grimly and determinedly.

A Contented Lot.

As for the conditions under which the men live on Salisbury Plain, there is creditably little complaint. Now that the tents are boarded, which many of them were not at first, even though the tents themselves, the men aver, are made of poorer and less waterproof material than those they have in Canada, the mud is tolerable. Soon they will move into huts, as one brigade has already done; but when, no man knows, for the work on the huts at the moment seems to be going slowly, from difficulty, it is said, in getting material. Meanwhile the government rations for the men are acknowledged to be good, if different from Canadian rations, and abundant. But the messing of the officers, by private contract, is much less satisfactory. Complaints of that are numerous and bitter. That, however, is a matter which, if it does not remedy itself, the officers will soon find a way to remedy.

As a whole the division is distinctly contented and is doing its best to be as fit as possible against the Day. Cheerful, filled with abounding health, working honestly and hard, the Canadians are likely to give a good account of themselves when the call comes.

EXPECT CALL SOON FOR RECRUITING OF MOUNTED RIFLES

Tuesday, Dec. 29.

A shift in the interests of military men in the maritime provinces has taken place in the last forty-eight hours. Now all is centred on the mounted rifle regiment which it is said is soon to be raised in the provinces and the appointment of Major Ryan, of Kentville (N. S.), a veteran of the South African campaign, has been confirmed. Major Ryan went through St. John yesterday en route to Halifax to consult with the divisional headquarters officers.

It is not yet known when recruiting for the mounted rifles will be begun but it is thought that a start will soon be made. It is also believed that the regiment which, unlike infantry, consists of 500 men only, will go on service in Egypt. Mounted rifles could be used there as in the South African war from the outset without much training and at the same time they could be trained in the larger and more difficult formations that would be needed for European work should they later on be required there.

The regiments from which the mounted rifles could be drawn in the maritime provinces would not be confined to the existing cavalry arm. Suitable recruits, who could ride, from the infantry regiments would have as good a chance of acceptance.

It is hoped, but it is by no means thought certain, that when the mounted rifles are mobilized, St. John may be chosen. There is a good deal of accommodation for man and horse and the facilities of commissariat for the regiment in conjunction with the other units that are now being attended by the Army Service Company would unquestionably be greater than in any other part of the province and possible greater than in Halifax.

In the No. 5 company of the Canadian Army Service Corps, too, interest is turning to horses. The company commander, Major McLean, expects that the mounts for the company will shortly be in the city. He does not yet know where they will be stabled but he does not anticipate the slightest difficulty. About 170 will be the number allotted the company, most of them light draft horses.

In the other units there is yet little new. Preparations for New Year are going forward, some furlough is being granted and then it is thought that the officers and men will get down to work again in real earnest. In the 26th Battalion a good deal of interest is shown in the promotions to the non-commissioned ranks. All the appointments so far are of a temporary nature. A class for would-be non-coms. is being held and good progress is reported. There are in the battalion many men who have held non-commissioned rank in other units.

During the cold snap there was felt the need for winter headwear. Some of the officers are wearing black astrachan bushies and the artillery men on the island are wearing fur helmets not unlike some of the older regiments of the guards. Now that the warmer turn has come, however, the retention of the khaki caps is not objected to for out and out convenience.

SOLDIER OF FIRST CONTINGENT KILLED HIMSELF

London, Dec. 29—A verdict of suicide was handed down this evening by a corner's jury which held an inquest on the body of a man, said to be Ralph K. Danforth, a medical practitioner of 110 Queen Anne street, Milwaukee, who was a member of the Canadian contingent.

According to the testimony the man was found dead in his room in a hotel, with a wound in his throat, which evidently had been self-inflicted. Several empty bottles on a table indicated that he might also have taken poison. A photograph of a woman was in the dead man's lap. In his pockets were only two pence.

No evidence was shown as to why the man committed suicide.

AMERICAN CONSUL SAYS BELGIAN SUPPLIES ARE WISELY DISTRIBUTED

London, Dec. 29—The American Consul General, at Brussels, M. Watts, who has arrived here, on his way to the United States, said, with reference to work of the commission for the relief of Belgium, that a personal investigation had satisfied him that the supplies were being wisely distributed, and were reaching the right people.

"The commission got to work only in time," added Consul Watts, "if the food had been delayed a few days more the effect might have been tragic. You cannot preserve law and order among starving people. Brussels is now calm and orderly, and there is not likely to be any change in the present situation for some time to come."

Bix—By the way, who is, or rather was, the god of war?

Dix—I've forgotten the duffer's name, but I think it was Ananias.—Boston Transcript.

SIR JOHN MAXWELL MAN OF THE HOUR IN BRITISH EGYPT

New Commander-in-Chief Has Made Good Before Under Kitchener

CHARMING AMERICAN MAKES GOOD WIFE

Lady Maxwell Appeals to "Skulkers" to Join Army as She Has Sent Her "Man" to the Front—His Record in South Africa.

(From the European Edition of the New York Herald.)

London, Dec. 20—Turkey's entry into the field has focussed much attention on Egypt, and the Tatler devotes an interesting article to a description of the man of the hour, Lieutenant General Sir John Grenfell Maxwell, the commander of the British forces in that country.

Lieutenant General Maxwell was born in 1859 and duly went to Cheltenham, where he made a name for himself as a mighty exponent of "Rugger." From that temple of learning he went to the R. M. C. and when twenty years of age was gazetted to the famous Black Watch. Three years later, the article states, he made the famous night march across the dessert with the Highland Brigade and helped to storm the Egyptian rebel fortifications at Tel-el-Kebir. In the Nile expedition of 1884-85 he received his first mention in despatches.

A Model A. D. C.

In 1885-86 he was with the Egyptian frontier field force as A. D. C. to his cousin, Major General Grenfel. Socially he was a model in that capacity, for he danced exquisitely, played polo hard, was a wonderfully good rifle shot, and really expert at organizing gymkhanas. He followed his career with equal strenuousness. He was present at the engagement at Giniss, for which he got the D. S. O., and at Gemaizah, in 1888, when he was made brevet major and got the third class Medjidie. Again, at Dongola, in 1896, he was made brevet lieutenant colonel and mentioned in despatches. By this time he really was getting on, and K. of K. looked upon him with favor. The consequence of Kitchener's approval was that Maxwell commanded the Second Egyptian Brigade at the Battle of Omdurman, and again won more favor in the sight of Lord Kitchener.

When the South African War broke out General Maxwell was at Khartoum, but in January, 1900, his former chief sent hastily for him and gave him a brigade in South Africa and a little later made him Military Governor of Pretoria. He was a success in that land of ruined reputations, and for his services in South Africa he received the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two clasps. He also was made a K. S. B. and C. M. G.

One would have thought that he would have been busy enough without having had time to fall in love, but as a matter of fact he did, with a charming American, Miss Louise Selina, the half-sister of Lady Deerhurst and daughter of Charles W. Bonynge. This charming woman, who probably is as brilliant and vivacious as any of her sex in the whole world, did her best to be the model general's wife.

Among other things she did to assist her lord and master when he was Governor of Pretoria was to write to the New York Herald asking for donations of warm clothing for the poor women and children in the Boer refugee camps. Her appeal was successful.

Appeals for Recruits.

After South Africa, Sir John Maxwell became chief staff officer to the Duke of Connaught. He relinquished this post in 1910 in order to take up the command of the troops in Egypt. At the beginning of the war Lady Maxwell wrote a very striking appeal to aid enlistment, which ran somewhat as follows:—"Must we feel ashamed to be English women when we see you skulkers watching football and cricket matches and lying in the sun on the grass as if you fondly deluded yourselves into the idea that no danger could come to you while your fellow countrymen are shedding their blood on the battle fields? Awake! I am a woman, alas! and I cannot go, but my man has gone, and had I sons I would send every one of them to fight for England's sake."

It is true her man has gone a-fighting. He is now at his post in Egypt, where, now that Turkey has insisted on having its neck wrung, he is likely to see more bloodshed. General Maxwell can keep his own counsel. He not only knows the Egyptians and Soudanese, but he is known and respected by them as a man of firm will and indomitable enterprise, one who is not to be trifled with and one who knows how to lead his troops to victory. He was one of Kitchener's original discoveries. Kitchener has tried him in many capacities and still retains him. Kitchener does not keep failures.

QUARTS OF BLOOD INFUSED TO SAVE LIVES OF WOMEN

New York, Dec. 29—To save the lives of three women patients yesterday Beth Israel Hospital, at Jefferson and Cherry streets, bought new and vigorous blood by the quart. The transfusions, made by the new syringe method, were reported last night to have been so successful that the three patients probably will get well.

Incidentally, the predicament in which the hospital found itself for want of blood revealed the fact that poverty in the lower east side is so severe that more than a hundred men, many of them with families, offered to sell any amount of their blood for a few dollars.

Of all those who replied to the summons only two were found whose blood was in a sufficiently good condition to be available for the transfusions. One of these was Patrick Titus, of No. 184 Madison street, and Henry Laber, of No. 80 Bowery, was another. Titus' supply was so plentiful that he was called upon to give blood to two of the patients.

Miss Bessie Kaplan, eighteen years old, of No. 173 Madison street, was believed to be dying when a hurry call for blood was sent out through the neighborhood. L. J. Frank, superintendent of the hospital, said she was almost dead when the first glass syringeful of Titus' blood was injected into her arm. Enough blood was drawn from Titus by the syringes and injected into Miss Kaplan to restore color to her face and to cause the surgeons to believe that with the new blood she would be able to undergo a necessary operation which otherwise would have been impossible.

After Titus had rested he was called upon to give thirty more syringes of blood, which were injected into Mrs. Bella Schmuckler, fifty-two years old, of No. 44 Henry street. This relief so benefitted the patient that she soon will be able to undergo an operation for cancer.

Mrs. Bessie Wolowitz, forty-seven, of No. 18 Attorney street, was so desperately ill that she could not be placed on the operating table and had to be carried into the operating room in her bed. It was believed she might die at any minute. From the veins of Henry Laber blood was withdrawn with remarkable rapidity, several physicians working in relays, and it was injected into the arms of Mrs. Wolowitz, who was so low that an anaesthetic could not be given to her.

This blood transfusion worked quickly, and as soon as the patient showed sufficient strength the surgeons operated for gall trouble. It was said last night she was in a fair way to recover.

Both Titus and Laber were so weak after giving their blood that they will remain in the hospital several days.

Heavyweights In Reunion

Kings County Family of Six Averages Up to 220 Pounds—A Pleasant Evening Together.

At the residence of Mrs. B. F. McCutcheon, Kierstead ville, a family reunion was held last Saturday evening when her four brothers, Samuel J. Bates, Robert E. Bates, James A. Bates, of Long Point, and George T. Bates, of Springfield, accompanied by their wives, and her sister, Mrs. Israel Spragg, of Karrs, and her husband, met together. An elaborate supper was served, after which the evening was pleasantly spent in recalling many pleasant incidents of bygone days.

During the evening each of the six children was weighed and the lightest tipped the scales at 191 pounds. The average weight being 220 pounds. All the members of this "big family" are enjoying the best of health.

STEAMER SINKS AT LONDON DOCK

New York, Dec. 29—A cablegram announcing the sinking at London of the royal mail steamship Trent was posted at the Maritime Exchange here today. It was said that the Trent went down at her dock with her inward cargo aboard. Further details were lacking.

The Trent reached London December 23 and it is believed here she docked at Tilbury, about fifteen miles from London. Officials of the line here had received no advices concerning the reported mishap.

The Trent sailed from this port for Colon and London on November 21. She is 410 feet long and has a beam of 50 feet and a depth of 28 feet. She was built in 1900.

HALIFAX MANSION DESTROYED BY FIRE

Halifax, Dec. 29—"Oaklands", a massive brick private residence on the shores of the North West Arm, which was recently purchased by F. B. McCurdy, M. P., was destroyed by fire tonight. The building was valued at about $50,000. It was unoccupied and the origin of the fire is a mystery.

The building was constructed many years ago for the late Sir William Cunard.

FIVE MORE DEATHS AMONG CANADIANS

Ottawa, Dec. 28—The severe conditions at Salisbury Plain continue to produce effects on the Canadian force. Five more deaths have been reported.

Anthony Addison of Hants County, N. S.; Pte. J. H. Bower of Saskatchewan and Captain the Rev. G. L. Inglis, of Toronto, one of the chaplains, have died of spinal meningitis. Private George Meads of No. 2 Field Ambulance has died of pneumonia.

All Contributed.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—There appeared in your valuable paper a statement of some forty-six dollars sent in for the Belgian fund by the I. O. G. T. of Clarendon, the proceeds of a pie social and concert. The people of Clarendon Station in general wish it made known through your paper that it was through the kind help of all the folks of that place, including some kind friends from a distance, that made the pie social a financial success, not forgetting the I. O. G. T. of Clarendon.

GILBERT H. OGDEN.

Clarendon Station, Dec. 25, 1914.

Halifax, Dec. 29—The Uranium liner Principello, which arrived here today from Avonmouth brought twenty-four invalids and seventeen "misfits" from the Canadian force at Salisbury Plain. The invalided soldiers were in uniform, but the others were not.