

FORMER BRANDON MAN WRITES ON JUTLAND BATTLE

Is Willing to Wager that Not One White Ensign Will be Struck in this War

A splendid description of the battle of Jutland is given in the following interesting letter received by Mr. J. C. T. Lane, of the C. P. R. Freight office, city, from Mr. Frank J. Foot, of the Admiralty's staff, H.M.S. Lion. The writer, an Englishman by birth, spent some time previous to his enlistment, in Canada, and worked in this city for several years as bookkeeper at the Empire Brewery. While at Kelowna, B.C., he was in charge of the Aquatic Club, and left immediately for his home in England at the commencement of the war. His description of that famous engagement at sea is as follows:

"Well, I suppose you have read all about the battle of Jutland of the other day. It was a real old hot time—hammer and tongs affair—and of course the Lion was in the thick of it all the time. As you doubtless know, we took in practically the whole of the German navy and hung on to them with Beatty's bull-dog grip, hoping to keep them until Jellicoe could come up with his battleships and finish them off. It had been many a weary month of watching and waiting since the Dogger Bank affair and we were beginning to think we were never going to catch a glimpse of the enemy's ships again, so you can imagine our delight when after a run across the North Sea we found that we were between the enemy and their base, but that they were in force. Practically the whole of the German forces were out. Admiral Jellicoe, with his battle fleet, was many miles away. If we waited for them, the enemy would get back to their holes. So Beatty sailed in with his battle cruisers and fought the German navy, hoping that he could hang on to them, notwithstanding the cost, until the battle squadrons could come up and finish the work that we were about to commence.

"I was on the bridge when the action started. It was a little before five when the first flashes came from the enemy's guns, ranged about 22,000 yards—which is about twelve miles—and long before their projectiles reached us our guns were replying. The sea, which until then has been quite calm, now put on a furious aspect. It seemed as though a giant hailstorm had fallen upon us. But the tiny splashes were magnified into waterspouts, fifty to one hundred feet high, produced by the falling shot. The rapidity of fire of the big guns, on both sides, resembled minutely the firing of a maxim, but instead of the puffy rattling of the maxim there was a continuous roar or projectiles overhead—projectiles ranging from a few hundredweight to one ton. They made as much noise as could be made by a dozen express trains passing through a tunnel. Their shooting was a trifle high, fortunately, or I would not be writing this. Those that did hit caused terrible damage. I would forget most of the details but I am afraid the memory will last forever. War is a ghastly business, but I think a naval action must see the worst side of it all.

"I would have liked to have stayed up and watch the progress of events, but I had to get away to my station below, to a torpedo tube, very reluctantly let me tell you. But we were not idle. Torpedo after torpedo we fired. They got home, and so we assisted our brothers, the big guns on deck. An hour after the first shot was fired we were reinforced by the four fast battleships, 'Barham,' 'Malaya,' 'Valiant,' and 'Warspite' and very valuable indeed was the assistance they rendered us. It was a terrible and ghastly affair, but a more glorious action was never fought against big odds. It was just such an action as would have warmed the heart of Nelson himself, and I wouldn't have been out of it for anything. The moral of the men was splendid, every man at his station behaving as though they were merely engaged in some competitive drill. Their faith was pinned to Beatty. He never left the bridge the whole time—a man I know who does not know the meaning of the word 'fear' and a Nelson, every inch of him.

"The finest thing in the whole action and as gallant a thing as was ever seen in naval warfare, was when Sir Robert Arbuthnot threw his squadron into the enemy at a very critical moment. The 'Defence' and 'Black Prince' received such a hammering that they were sent to the bottom with all hands in a few minutes. It was a regular old time ship to ship action, and these two ships, as did every ship of ours that was sunk, fought on until the last gun disappeared beneath the waters. There are some people who think that we are a decadent nation. Naval actions of other days have seen the white ensign struck. I bet there is never one struck in this war. Our destroyers did wonderful work, steaming up to within point blank range and engaging the enemy, knowing it meant certain annihilation.

"As I have said, our object was to hold the enemy until our battle fleet could come up, but conditions were

dead in their favor, bad light, banks of mist, and as at the Dogger Bank action, the close proximity of their mine fields and ports to take refuge in, and so they got away and our object was only half achieved. But nevertheless, they got a most awful licking. For every ship of ours that was sunk, two of theirs went to the bottom.

"Coming into harbor, I helped send the wounded and I found the work much worse than the action itself. I realized the truth of Kipling's 'If Blood be the price of Admiralty, we have paid in full.' Those that died paid cheerfully and willingly, and when the next round comes, then more will make the big sacrifice and the price will be paid just as cheerfully and willingly. But we shall go into action with greater confidence than ever in Beatty, in ourselves, and in our ships.

"Pessimism is a word not known in the navy. If those people, and there certainly are some in the newspaper world, who have doubts as to the efficiency of our fleet or the capability of its commanders, would only pay us a visit I would guarantee that all such illusions would be very quickly dispelled."

POST OFFICE IS BETTER SUITED TO VILLAGE THAN CITY

Presence of Few People Makes Intolerable Crowding at the Wickets and Desks

The cramped quarters which make it almost impossible for the staff at the Brandon Post Office to handle their work when there is the slightest increase of business, has evoked many expressions of indignation during the last few weeks.

"It is a scandal and a shame to the city of Brandon. The accommodation is quite inadequate to deal with the business in ordinary times, but when there is a little bit of a rush, the conditions are intolerable," exclaimed a resident who visited The Sun office this afternoon.

The visitor was asked to take a seat and unburden himself, which he did as follows:

"I visited the place this afternoon. There were but few people there, but the few looked like a crowd, and it was some time before I could purchase a postage stamp. There were but three persons in front of me, but it was a long time before I got what I wanted. Though there were but few persons there, it turned out to be quite necessary to follow the rules specified in a written notice: 'Kindly take your place on the right hand of the wicket and watch your turn.' It will help to save confusion."

"One person, with a stamp, appeared at the stamp counter. It seemed an eternity of time before she was disposed of, and the whole process had to be repeated with other persons while busy business men were kept waiting an intolerable length of time before being able to secure a stamp.

"There is no fault with the stamp salesman, who seemed to be doing his work as expeditiously as possible, but it is certainly a cause for complaint that all the heavy work so far as the outside public is concerned is left to one man. It would require very little ingenuity to improve matters in this connection.

"In the cramped-up little coop where the stamp vendor sells stamps, weighs parcels and gives out required information to all and sundry, there is no room for more than one person at a time, so it would be difficult for two persons to be on the job in a case of emergency.

"The whole problem harks back to the disgraceful lack of accommodation provided; that at the Brandon post office is hardly worthy of a one-horse town.

The same condition applies to the money and postal order department. "Here the presence of three or four persons desiring to do business looks like the presence of a crowd, and takes quite as long to handle. The stifling atmosphere of the place is almost intolerable, and even for the sake of public health should be attended to."

"Again respecting the money order department, a small desk is provided at the darkest corner of the building for the convenience of customers desiring to fill up forms. The desk can only accommodate one person at a time, hence compelling others to wait their turn, increases the congestion and consequent general inconvenience. A small desk is also provided just inside the main entrance. On it is placed an empty ink bottle, minus a pen or blotting pad, for the convenience, presumably, of persons desiring to address a letter or send a post-card message off in a hurry. Assuming that the ink bottle contained ink, and that a pen and blotting pad were provided, there would be little room for more than one person at a time. So you can easily imagine what it is where there are forty or fifty persons waiting to do business, as is often the case when there is a bit of a rush on."

"The lack of accommodation is a disgrace to the city and it is certainly time for the authorities to take action in the matter."

THIRD FIELD AMBULANCE CORP MEN WIN MANY HIGH HONORS

Letter from Staff Sergeant Geo. Bowen states that Members of that Corps have been Awarded a D.S.O., a D.C.M., a St. George's Cross, four Military Medals, and Several have been Mentioned in Dispatches—Very Few of Original Corps Left.

"Since coming out, we have had one D.S.O., one D.C.M., one St. George's Cross, four Military Medals and several mentions, so the old unit has not done too badly," Staff-Sergt. Geo. Bowen, who previous to enlisting was engaged in the real estate business in this city, writes as above to Mr. J. Robertson, of the firm of Sutherland & Robertson. The unit referred to, to which he also belongs, is that which left Brandon shortly after the outbreak of war, the Third Field Ambulance, in charge of Lieut.-Col. (then Major) C. P. Templeton.

In addition, Sergt. Bowen states: "There are not many of the boys left now who came away with us. Did you know Gus Lundstrom, a sergeant in my section? He was killed near Courcellette when we were on the Somme front. He was a C. P. R. engineer in Brandon. Hood was wounded. He was in the bank at Wawanesa. Corp. Cameron, M.M. (Military Medal) was wounded; also several of 'B' section (composed of Brandon boys) men, but I don't think you would know them. Alex. Anderson, 'Scottie,' we call him, got the Military Medal for good work under fire. After his ambulance had been hit and the horses killed, he brought his wounded men out. He is a Brandon C.P.R. engineer.

TANKS WILL SILENCE ENEMY MACHINE GUNS

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—A high estimate was placed on the value of the British "tanks" as a weapon to offset the effect of the German machine gun warfare, by Dr. J. W. Robertson, guest of honor at the Rotary club dinner. "I think, when the spring comes," he said, "the British will put on from ten to twenty tanks for every mile of the 150 mile front."

DIRECT LEGISLATION ACT MAY BE DROPPED: NORRIS WANTS DETAILS

Declares that "Initiative" is the Stumbling Block—Opinions of Other Liberals

Much interest was aroused by the announcement which appeared in The Sun on Wednesday that the Manitoba court of appeal had decided that the Direct Legislation Act passed by the provincial legislature last session was illegal. Premier Norris, in an interview, told The Sun that as far as he could gather, only a part of the legislation in question was objected to.

"It can't be said that the whole act has been turned down flat," he said. "The only portion of the act which was found fault with was that dealing with the 'initiative.' I believe the remainder will stand as it was. There is no doubt but that the chances of legal action are small."

Neither would the premier commit himself on the point as to whether the fact that a portion of the act had been objected to, would invalidate the whole act and make it necessary, in consequence, to pass new legislation giving the people the power of the referendum. He appeared to think, however, that there was no legal obstacle in submitting any vital issue that came before the government, to the people, at any time. It could not in any way affect the Manitoba Temperance Act, because, while the views of the people had been obtained through the referendum, the legislation was passed by the provincial government, in the same way that it could be passed without any referendum having been submitted at all, providing, of course, that the majority of the legislature voted for it.

S. E. Clement, M.P.P., expressed surprise when he read in The Sun that the Direct Legislation Act had been decided against by the Manitoba court of appeal. He was doubtful whether the government would think it advisable to take the case to the privy council or let the matter drop where it was. In the meantime, however, the decision of the appeal court would have to stand.

Another prominent leader in Liberal ranks declared that it would be exceedingly foolish for the government to go to any further expense in the matter at all. "It would only be a foolish waste of money," he said. It would mean a few big fees for some lawyers in the old country, and that would be the end of it. I thought it was unwise for the government to take it to the court of appeal in the first place, and the sooner they let it drop now the better for all concerned."

BRITISH TRIUMPH EAST OF SUEZ CANAL
London, Dec. 22.—El Arish, ninety miles east of the Suez canal, was captured yesterday by the British.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET RECOVERS
New York, Dec. 22.—The opening of the New York stock market today, after a closing quotation of yesterday.

Of Interest to Women

ANNOUNCE ENGAGEMENT
Mr. and Mrs. George Rife, of 347 Seventh street, announced the engagement of their elder daughter, Phyllis Rose, to Lieut. Thomas Stanley Jackson, of the Canadian Army Service Corps, Winnipeg. The marriage is to take place the early part of next month.

HENDERSON—BAIN
A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson at four p.m. Christmas Day, when their daughter Margaret was united in holy matrimony to Donald Bain, of this city. The Rev. James Savage, B.A., of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father and looked charming in a rich tawny silk dress and carried a large bouquet of white roses set off with a lovely spray. After partaking of a sumptuous dinner, a very enjoyable evening was spent. The happy couple received many valuable presents. They left on the early morning train for Winnipeg where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return they will make their home in Brandon.

PLEWMAN—MACHESNEY
The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Machesney, 124 Victoria avenue, was the scene of a very pretty wedding which took place on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the presence of relatives of the bride and intimate friends, when Anna Kathleen Machesney, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Machesney, was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur Wilson Plewman, of Lashburn, Sask., son of the late Mr. George Edward Plewman, of Alby, County Kildare, Ireland. The bride was becomingly attired in a charming gown of crepe de chene and georgette crepe with slight touches of yellow. She wore the gift of the bridegroom, a beautiful diamond ring, and carried a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums. The Rev. R. H. Lowry officiated. Mrs. J. H. Edmison played the Lohengrin wedding march and Miss Millie Robertson sang "Love's Coronation." The many handsome presents, among which was a magnificent Crown Derby tea set from her Brandon College class, Mrs. Edmison and Miss Robertson were presented with gold brooches by the bridegroom.

The house was very prettily decorated for the occasion with holly and evergreen, and after a sumptuous repast the happy couple left for Winnipeg and eastern points amidst showers of confetti and good wishes. The bride's travelling gown was a lovely golden brown silk poplin in Russian blouse effect with Bulgarian trimming and touches of sable, with a hat to harmonize in black velvet trimmed with a band of sable, and a gold ornament.

Mr. and Mrs. Plewman will take up their residence at Lashburn on their return from their honeymoon.

ROUTLEDGE PATRIOTIC DANCE
A very enjoyable dance was held on Friday evening, Dec. 15th, in the Routledge school. It being a fine night the attendance was large, over seventy guests being present, many coming from a distance. Dancing continued until five o'clock in the morning, when, after singing "God Save the King," the guests dispersed. From a financial point of view the dance was a success, \$30.00 having been handed in to the Routledge Patriotic Fund.

FRANKLIN—SMITH
A quiet wedding was solemnized at Knox church Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock, when Miss Margaret Smith, of Rapid City, was united in marriage to Mr. Walter Franklin, of the Carnegie, Man., by Rev. R. H. Lowry. The bride, who was attended by

Miss Ivy Franklin, was daintily attired in ivory satin with lace overdress and the conventional veil. She carried a shower bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid wore a pretty gown of pale blue embroidered voile. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Geo. Franklin.

A dainty repast was afterwards served at the residence of Mrs. Webb, Eighth street. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin left later for Carnegie, where they will in future reside.

BEACON—DAY

The marriage was solemnized on Monday last of Miss Pearl Day, sister of Mrs. Major W. G. Grievie, of this city to Mr. Sydney Beaton, of Browning, Sask. The Rev. Walter Nichol officiated at St. Paul's church. The bride was most becomingly dressed in grey chiffon velvet travelling suit with pale pink georgette crepe waist. A French hat of grey and old rose, together with grey fox furs completed this charming costume.

The bride and groom left on their honeymoon for points east and on their return will take up their residence in Browning, Sask.

RICHARDSON—NELSON

A wedding was solemnized at St. George's church on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock, when Miss Annie Josephine Nelson of Whitewood, Sask., was united in marriage to Mr. Douglas Campbell Richardson of this city. Rev. Mr. Hammond officiated. In the presence of only the intimate friends of the young couple, the bride was daintily attired in a gown of navy blue silk with velvet hat to match. Following the ceremony the party repaired to the home of Mrs. Wooten, 26th street, where a sumptuous luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson will spend a short honeymoon at Whitewood, Sask., before taking up their residence in the city.

DURST—ALEXANDER

The residence of Mrs. Geo. Alexander, 1136 Victoria avenue, was the scene of a quiet but very pretty wedding Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, when her third daughter, Cora, was united in marriage to Mr. Albert B. Durst, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Durst, of Goderich, Ont. Rev. Walter Nichol, of St. Paul's, performed the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate relatives.

The ceremony was enacted in the drawing room, which was beautifully decorated with cut flowers, palms and ferns. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Morton Alexander, was becomingly attired in a handsome gown of Joffre blue crepe de chene, embroidered with steel and with dainty touches of ermine and pink. She wore the groom's gift, a beautiful pearl sunburst, and carried a sheaf of white chrysanthemums. Miss Ottilie Alexander attended as bridesmaid, while Mr. G. W. Haywood of Regina supported the groom. Their gifts, respectively, were a whole pearl ring and a pearl and diamond pin set in platinum. Following the ceremony a dainty buffet luncheon was served, from a table arranged in a color scheme of pink and white.

Mr. and Mrs. Durst left later on a honeymoon trip to Toronto and Goderich, via the States, and will reside in the east for the coming winter. The bride travelled in a becoming gown of pearl grey broadcloth and sealskin coat, and a smart hat of pink fawn with grey. They will take up their residence in Brandon in the early spring. Both are well and popularly known in this city. The bride is especially known in connection with G. L. Johnston's establishment, ever since its inauguration.

French Premier Faces Critics

Paris, Dec. 22.—Premier Briand met his critics in the senate Wednesday and carried with him the applause of quite two-thirds of the chamber. A vote of confidence was not taken because none will be proposed until after the secret sessions, the first of which began after the premier had replied to a series of accusations by Senator Berenger of Gaudeloupe.

Premier Briand reproached parliament for making it difficult for the ministers to do their work in the present grave period and said that as for himself he was ready to transfer his responsibilities at any time. He took occasion to announce that the reply of the entente allies to the Teutonic peace proposal would be handed over for transmission by neutral powers today.

The secret session may continue for two or three days.

Henry Berenger, senator for Gaudeloupe, Tuesday, in the senate, accused the cabinet of weakness and dilatoriness. The senator said the new ministry had brought about only a change in personnel. This was shown in the way in which the work was being directed—the French had been unable to drive the Germans beyond the frontier. The speaker reproached the ministry with defects in the organization of the economic life of the country and charged that there had been a lack of organization in the production of war material. He attacked French diplomacy, to which he imputed responsibility for the recent events in Athens.

"Do not think that your past war record," said M. Berenger, addressing Premier Briand, "gives us sufficient assurance for the future."

M. Briand, in replying, deprecated reproaches against the government at this grave period "because the men in power must be able to work with the necessary freedom of mind; have uninterrupted confidence at home and for their actions abroad, and our allies must not be allowed to think that our government is under suspicion and the menace of interpellation."

"I am ready," Mr. Briand continued, "to make way at any time for he who may be judged more worthy than I. But I ask you, with the system employed up to this time, what government could resist? As for me, I have gone more than forty-four times before the committees (each committee composed of forty-four members) and lately was detained ten entire days in secret sessions of the chamber. I ask you, under these conditions, how a president of the cabinet can be a war president, a president of energetic action?"

"When you know the facts of the terrible task to which I am bound, then you will judge me and condemn me if you think fit."

MAYOR OF DES MOINES SEIZES COAL FOR POOR

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 22.—Police Sergeant Skinner, and half a dozen patrolmen, by order of Mayor McVicar, seized a carload of coal in the local yards of the Chicago and North-western railroad. The mayor announced that the coal was to be delivered to the poor. Policemen mounted guard over the coal. The mayor informed the railroad and the Bloomfield Coal company, owners of the coal, that it had been seized "by virtue of dire necessity."

PUBLIC INTEREST NOT PARTY TO BE SERVED

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—When Hon. Frank Cochrane took over the administration of the railway department he promised to change the Intercolonial railway from a political to a public utility. That he is doing so is demonstrated by the protest of John Stanfield, M.P. Mr. Stanfield is not alone among the Conservative members from Nova Scotia to object to Mr. Cochrane's railway administration, but he is the first to call for a showdown and with the probable result that he will be the last. If he is in earnest in his determination to resign if prevented from exercising political patronage on the Intercolonial in Colchester county then there will be a vacancy in the representation in that constituency as Hon. Frank Cochrane will neither surrender nor compromise on the principle of a complete elimination of political patronage from the Intercolonial and the substitution of a business administration.

CHILDREN MUST NOT WEAR SOLDIER SUITS

Toronto, Dec. 22.—No longer may little Canadians parade about in a diminutive production of the uniform of their soldier daddies. This order, which especially aimed at parents who dress their children in military uniforms of all ranks, has gone forth from military headquarters that persons wearing suits which resemble those of the soldiers will be heavily fined or given terms in jail.

FEARED MARK TWAIN HAD RUINED TOWN

Residents of Hannibal, Mo., Have Found Reason to Forget Their Early Resentment

Macon, Mo., dispatch in the Kansas City Star: "Hannibal, Mo., has capitalized one big asset we used to think was a liability," said Robert Blackwood, postmaster of Hannibal, in Macon this week.

"When our people first read the way Mark Twain referred to us in 'Tom Sawyer' and 'Life on the Mississippi,' it made them feel like running him out of town should he ever come there," Blackwood said. "You know he spoke of Hannibal as 'sleeping away on a drowsy summer morning,' and of the clerks nodding on tilted split bottom chairs. But others told them Mark Twain was one of the biggest boosters the town could have. They said he meant no harm about poking fun at his old town, and the thing for Hannibal to do was to get busy in letting the world know Mark Twain once lived there; that the father—John M. Clemens—was a justice of the peace, and Sam a printer's boy; and get Hannibal on the map as the home of Mark Twain."

One-Day Tours Mapped Out

"Hannibal went to work on the idea. The place was advertised as the boyhood home of Mark Twain. A big hotel was named for him. Bear Creek was staked out for visitors, Holiday Hill diagrammed and photographed, and all the places where Sam and Huck and Joe Harper played were worked into blue prints for this benefit for visitors."

"The Commercial Club has a tour mapped out for visitors so that in a day they can see almost every place Sam and his chums set foot, including McDougal's mysterious cave, where 'Injun Joe' was trapped after the 'murder' of young Doc Robinson."

Pictures Bring Large Sums

"From a small river town twenty years ago, Hannibal has become a modern city, with every municipal convenience, and is still growing rapidly."

"Hannibal photographers have made and sold thousands of pictures of the Clemens home on Bird street, Huck Finn's house and Squire Clemens' court. The pictures have brought a good deal more money than the buildings were worth."

"The people of Hannibal are no longer resentful of what Mark Twain wrote about them. They've erected a large monument to his honor."

TROUBLE FOR PRIVATE

There is an interesting story which has brought a private soldier into serious trouble and which has aroused considerable interest in local military circles. It is a case of how an ambitious young man in the honored uniform of a private paraded first as a lieutenant, and not being quite satisfied with that, promoted himself, to the rank of captain by the simple expedient of sewing another stripe to his coat sleeve.

Private W. Wood, of the 251st Battalion, came to Brandon attired as a lieutenant, and started some good recruiting work for his battalion. While here, Private Weed promoted himself, in the matter intended, to the rank of captain, and received the salutes of privates as such.

He went from here to Estevan, but in the meantime the authorities got wise to the rapidity of the promotion. He was sent for and escorted back to Winnipeg, where he will be placed on trial on what is considered a very serious offense in the army.

It appears that Private Weed was previously a lieutenant with the 212th Battalion, but on going overseas, was taken sick, and had to return home. He found it difficult at the time to secure another commission, and the patriotic young fellow joined the 251st as a private.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SAMUEL WHYTE, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of "The Manitoba Trustee Act," and amendments thereto, that all creditors of and all persons having claims against the Estate of the said Samuel Whyte, late of the Municipality of Elton in the Province of Manitoba, Farmer, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1916, at the said Municipality of Elton, and administration of whose Estate was granted to George Albert Whyte, of the said Municipality of Elton, in the Province of Manitoba, Farmer, by the Surrogate Court of the Western Judicial District of the Province of Manitoba, are hereby required to send by post prepaid or deliver to the said George Albert Whyte at Douglas Post Office, Manitoba, on or before the Fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1917, their claims and statements of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration; AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said Fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1917, the said George Albert Whyte will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and he shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons, of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been duly received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 5th day of December, A.D. 1916.
GEORGE ALBERT WHYTE, Administrator.
By his Solicitors,
ADOLPH & BLAKE.