

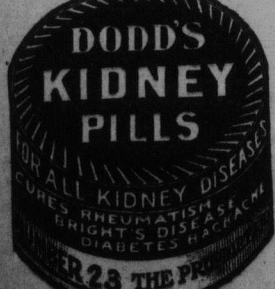
LEUT. WELDON TELLS OF GREAT SOMME BATTLE

Former Moncton Newspaper Men Well Known in St. John Writes Graphic Description of Great British Drive and of Scenes at Front.

Lieut. Douglas B. Weldon, formerly city editor of the Moncton Times, and well known in St. John, in a letter to a friend in Moncton, gives an interesting description of the big advance by the British on the Somme. At the time of writing, the young Moncton officer had just come out of the trenches for a rest after being in the front line seven weeks. Lieut. Weldon's many friends will be delighted to know that he is enjoying good health and has no serious wounds, although he has now been in the thick of the fighting for some months.

Seven Weeks on Somme.
He writes:
"I suppose you know we were on the Somme and took part in the British advance last month. We spent seven weeks on the Somme, and I must say that I am a quieter part of the line. Do not misunderstand me and think that I am discontented—far be it from such. But the continual noise of the guns, the mud and the dead dogs quite sickening after a few weeks, and a change does one a world of good. You cannot imagine the Somme, and even the pictures that you had at home will not give you any idea of it."

"It was Grand.
"A Scotchman who was through the thick of it in writing home, said: 'Mon, it was hell, but it was grand.' I can only reiterate his words. During our seven weeks' stay we went over the top once and captured a piece of the celebrated Regina trench. As a matter of fact, every objective great name for itself. Every objective we went after, we captured and we held. The Boche infantry certainly had the 'wind up' for we did not have a single counter-attack."
"Would that I were a Beach Thomas or a Curtin and I would certainly try to describe to you the Somme. In the first place our artillery was away out of proportion to the infantry that was occupying the line. When the offensive first opened, early in the summer, I understand there was a gun to every three yards of front, and later on the front was increased. In some places the guns were practically side by side and when we put a barrage on Fritz's front line you would think that the very heavens were coming down. We had quite a bunch of artillery at Ypres, but it wasn't even a drop in a bucket compared to the Somme, and we had a sufficient quantity of artillery backing us while near the salient. And in connection with the artillery officers whom I met, that Col. S. Boyd Anderson's 12th Brigade did splendid work. He is spoken of very highly on all sides and I think his idea to make the old 8th again a New Brunswick battery is a most commendable one. In connection with this, Lieut. Charles McDougall, D. C. M., has gone to the 8th, while Capt. V. A. McKie, who has been with the Ammunition Brigade, is also going to the 12th. Colonel, and the boys are all anxious for him to go with the 8th. Colonel Anderson is certainly getting two good officers and men who are very popular out here."
"In Action Near Courcellette.
"We were in action near Le Sars and Courcellette, Monquet Farm and Poesieres are all too familiar to us. All along the Bapaume road we laid our artillery and although the Boche shelled us frequently, it was only by chance that he did any damage as he had hardly any, if any, observation. True, he knew the range of the road, as he had occupied the country in July, yet without observation everything was by chance. I think the British had about every calibre of gun that we are using, on the Somme front. They ranged from the 18-pounder to the big 15-inch naval gun. The latter sends a tremendous shell and when they go off, it is a terrible noise. Ammunition is plentiful and there was a continuous string of lorries all day and night hauling ammunition, or 'feed' for the guns. It is really wonderful and one could write a book on this subject alone.
"In connection with the artillery, our aerial service is certainly supreme and so much so that seldom does one see a Boche plane. Of his balloons, on only one day during our whole seven weeks' stay, did I see any. Under the cover of darkness they were observing us at their fire. They were not up for long. Our planes were soon after them and in their haste to get down one broke loose from its moorings and as the wind was favorable, drifted over to our lines. Under the cover of darkness he sometimes sent planes over our lines and dropped bombs in the



Germans Glad to be Captured.
"Our prisoners were a happy lot. Unkept, unshaven and hungry. They

CIVILIANS MUST CARRY THE WORK ON HOSPITAL HERE

Commander White of Royal Navy Recruiting Movement Tells of Securing Men for Navy.

Commander C. White, of the Royal Navy, officer in charge of naval recruiting for the Dominion of Canada, with headquarters at Ottawa, reached the city yesterday from Halifax and is a guest at the Royal. He is here to confer with the local naval recruiting committee and to make arrangements for carrying on the work in the city and province.
The retirement of Lieut. Wood who sees to take command at Halifax, according to Commander White, will make it necessary that the civilian population shall carry on the work, and he is in hope of meeting with the co-operation of the citizens in securing recruits. While in the city Commander White will also make arrangements for the completion of the provincial naval recruiting committee, which he has been directed to form.
Commander White intimated to the reporter that it would be necessary for the civilian population to carry on the recruiting for the navy until the close of the war, as all naval men had been ordered to rejoin their ships. Many were arriving at Halifax to take over their duties.
"New Brunswick has done pretty good in the matter of naval recruiting," said Commander White. "Really the life is an attractive one, and I think the men of the province will be ready to join in still larger numbers when they are acquainted with the conditions. We have considerably over six hundred recruits who have joined the Navy since the inauguration of the campaign. About 550 have already been sent overseas to the naval training depots in England."
"Complete returns for the whole Dominion to a week ago showed a total of 590 recruits, divided as follows: Ontario, 264; British Columbia, 73; Manitoba, 77; Quebec, 49; Nova Scotia, 39; Alberta, 25; New Brunswick, 29; Saskatchewan, 27; Prince Edward Island, 11."

"We were glad to be captured and marched down the road to their camp with a smile on their faces. They certainly are better men than you would think if you see them in uniform. They are not afraid of death, although they realize that they are at the beginning of the end. I had a talk with a captain and he was thoroughly fed up and would be glad for the end but said it would take us at least two years to drive them out of France. He could speak good English."
"Sees Many Moncton Boys.
"I have seen hundreds of Moncton boys out here. They certainly got over quick. In speaking about Moncton boys, he said that the 5th Brigade got the military medal for bravery a few days ago.
"Back in the Line Again.
"We are now on the line, and I expect we will be going back into the line in a few days, and I am looking forward to Christmas and New Year's in the line. We are going into a quiet sector and are planning on spending a good day with all the parcels from friends at home. Some St. John friends have sent me parcels for my man and also the ever useful socks. I certainly would appreciate a donation of socks from one of the Moncton patriotic societies but as I am with a western battalion I do not like to appeal to any of them. Socks are the most needed thing out here and the men certainly appreciate them. The home knit kind last so much longer than the government issue and are far easier on the men's feet. Suppose by the time you receive this Christmas will be over, while we out here are looking forward to it."
"Before I close I must tell you of a piece of Boche treachery. I got this from a good authoritative source and I quite believe it. A Canadian battalion had captured a piece of the enemy's trench. A Boche in trying to escape was wounded and was lying outside the parapet. An officer accompanied by his batman, went over the top at a great risk, to give succor. Both were unarmed. When the Boche saw the officer he threw a bomb at him and killed the officer instantly. The batman was so enraged at such a base act of treachery that he took his trenching tool and got revenge for his officer. One can hardly credit such a story, but when one sees evidence of some of the Boche's actions, you can appreciate that he is capable of anything."

"The morning after we captured Regina trench we had a stretcher party in front of our lines collecting wounded and burying the dead. They were not fired at and the Boche respected the Red Cross flag which they bore. The enemy, too, had a big party out as his casualties were far greater than ours. He doesn't have much respect for the dead and leaves them in the open rather than bury them. He knows that we will bury them and leaves it at that."
Germans Glad to be Captured.
"Our prisoners were a happy lot. Unkept, unshaven and hungry. They

THEY WERE RUNDOWN

"How often we hear it said of a man or woman that 'they were rundown in health' which accounts for their present sickness. For that reason it is important that when you find you tire easily, when your nerves are troublesome or your work is irksome, you should strengthen your system immediately with the blood-enriching, tissue-building food in Scott's Emulsion which contains the purest cod liver oil and is free from harmful drugs."
Small & Sons, Toronto, Ont.

TWO INJURED, ONE SERIOUSLY, IN KITCHENER, FOLLOWING CITIZENS' LEAGUE VICTORY

Kitchener, Ont., Jan. 2.—Following a sweeping victory at the polls of the Citizens' League formed when the name of the city was changed from Berlin to Kitchener, with a view to changing it back, a riot was started by men of the 118th Battalion who are on furlough and the city is under martial law tonight, proclaimed at 10 o'clock. A hundred men of the 122nd Muskoka Battalion stationed at Galt are patrolling the streets.

When it became known that the Citizens' League had not only elected Alderman David Gross as mayor, but had carried their entire slate, the soldiers of the 118th formed a parade through the streets, shouting: "Are we down-hearted? No."
"Smash Windows.
As they were passing the office of the News Record someone attempted to tear away a Union Jack which one of the soldiers was carrying and the riot started. The plate glass windows of the office were broken and the soldiers made a raid inside, doing considerable damage.
Provost Marshal Osborne, of the London district, appeared on the scene and ordered the soldiers to disperse but without effect and he at once sent a call to Galt for a guard.
The soldiers again raided the office, doing more damage and two members of the newly elected council were injured. H. N. Bowman was struck on the head and is in a serious condition from concussion of the brain and N. Asmusen was hit on the forehead but not so seriously injured. The provost marshal again ordered the men to disperse and Mayor Hatt declared martial law. The arrival of the 100 men from Galt put an end to the disorder.

OLDEST C. P. R. CONDUCTOR ON RETIRED LIST

"Uncle Ed" Attridge was Paste-board Puncher Nearly Half a Century.

Debec Junction, Jan. 1.—Edward A. Attridge of Houston, the oldest railroad conductor, in point of service, on the Canadian Pacific Railway system, has completed his duties as conductor, retiring to private life and incidentally receiving a good sized pension from the company. "Uncle Ed" Attridge, as his friends are privileged to call him, began punching the pasteboards nearly fifty years ago and since that time he has seldom missed a trip. Nearly all this time has been spent as a conductor on the Houston, McDebec Junction, N. B., branch of the Canadian Pacific.

FOUR U. S. CUTTERS SEARCH FOR LINER

New Steamship Ozama Which Steamed from Portland for New York on Thursday, December 21st, Has Not Been Reported.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Four coast guard cutters began a search today for the new Clyde line steamer Ozama, which has not been reported since she left Portland, Maine, for New York last Thursday afternoon. The Ozama was recently completed at Detroit, Mich. She is commanded by Captain Dalton and has a crew of 25.
The coast guard cutters Greenham, Androscoggin, Desjardins and Acadia, received wireless orders to be on the lookout for the Ozama, as it is feared that she has been disabled in a storm. Two days before steaming from Portland the Ozama arrived at that port with a cargo of pulpwood from Oshagan, N. B., for the International Paper Co. She is one of a fleet of five steamships which were built for the Clyde Line at Detroit and just brought through to the Atlantic. The Ozama's crew all came from the Great Lakes.

NOTED EDUCATOR AND ESSAYIST IS DEAD

Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie Passes Away at Summit, N. J., at Age of Seventy.

Summit, N. J., Jan. 1.—Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, associate editor of The Outlook, died at his home here yesterday. He was 70 years of age and was born at Cold Springs, N. Y. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.
Dr. Mabie was once characterized by Dr. Henry Van Dyke as "one of the most influential American educators working outside of the curriculum." He was graduated from Williams College in 1867, and from Columbia Law School in 1869, and for several years practiced law. He became associated with the Outlook in 1878.
Dr. Mabie was the author of several literary studies, but his most frequent contributions were to magazines and newspapers in the form of essays. Some of his best known works are "Norse Stories, Retold from the Eids," "Nature in New England," "Short Studies in Literature," "The Life of the Spirit" and "Life of Shakespeare."
Dr. Mabie was president of the New York Kindergarten Association, secretary of the American Institute of Art and Letters, a member of the Century Association and other organizations.
Mary Miles Minter in "The Innocence of Lizette" was the Mutual States production for the week of December 25. In this story Miss Minter portrays the character of a little girl, of careful reading, who is taken from the poorer districts into the home of a millionaire.

DEPORTATION OF BELGIAN MEN LEAVES WOMEN AND CHILDREN MORE HELPLESS THAN EVER

Neutral protests do not prevent the Germans from continuing the deportation and enslavement of the able-bodied men who were left in unhappy Belgium—and we are powerless to stop it until we have won the war.
Meanwhile the Neutral Commission for Relief in Belgium, administered without pay by great-hearted Americans, is saving the women and children from starvation. Here we CAN help promptly and effectively, by giving generously to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Belgian Relief Fund

59 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

The Greatest Relief Work in History.

Send whatever you can give weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees, or SEND CHEQUES PAYABLE TO TREASURER

Belgian Relief Fund

59 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

The Greatest Relief Work in History.

Jas. H. Frink, Treas. of Provincial Belgian Relief Committee, St. John, N. B.

SPECIAL RATE COUPON

Date, Jan. _____ 1917.

Enclosed herewith find Two Dollars for which please send The Standard daily to the following address from now until December 31st, 1917:

Name

P. O. Box City or Town

County

Sender's Signature

Address

This rate only applies for papers delivered by mail outside the city of St. John and can only be renewed at the regular rate of not less than \$3.00 per year.

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

632 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.
"For two years I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas in The Stomach. It afterwards attacked my Heart and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of Medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try 'Fruita-tives'. I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruita-tives' to anyone suffering from Indigestion."
FRED J. CAVEIN.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruita-tives Limited, Ottawa.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mary E. Mowry.
The death of Mrs. Mary E. Mowry took place at her residence, 88 St. James street, yesterday afternoon, in the 64th year of her age. She was the widow of Capt. Justus Mowry, who was drowned about 23 years ago when the tug of which he was captain was wrecked.
Mrs. Mowry was an active member of St. James church and will be much missed in that congregation.
She is survived by one son, Thomas U., head clerk in the Royal Hotel, two daughters, Mrs. James Maxwell and Mrs. William Prescott of this city, one brother, George Bridges, two sisters, Mrs. Robert Murray and Mrs. Francis O'Reilly all of this city.
The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at her late residence, Fernwood at 2.30 o'clock.
Ferry Collector Stricken.
John Cobolan of the east side ferry station, was taken suddenly ill while on duty yesterday. He was removed to his home and on inquiry last evening it was stated that his condition was quite critical. Mr. Cobolan is well advanced in years. He is well and favorably known throughout the city.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children,
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
Signature of

Government Still Geater Extortions Living Cost.

AGREEMENT TO MAINTAIN HIGH PRICES

Special to the Standard.
Ottawa, Jan. 1.—The reports which have been received from the Labor Department to effect throughout Canada a new prohibition, and it is stated, that cause of the maintenance prices that prevail in the agreements, and it is ob dealers have resorted to devices to avoid formal. When a dealer in a locality is able to buy at a price which is less than the plan to restrict the man and from getting supplies of the new regulations powder deal with these agreements.
Dealers Warned
It is stated by W. F. C. commissioner recently appointed to deal with these agreements. Such arrangements, agreements, so far as they parties of life, of which as now prohibited, and criminal have been called upon to a direction to abstain from other entered into such agreements or such agreements in the subject to prosecution. replies received admit that which handles anthracite have a verbal understanding form prices. The department out that under the ctions this is a criminal a.

Flattering the O

But Imitations Only
There are many imitations of the original, but I should be remembered that they are like it in name only.

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