

WHERE "EYES" OF THE FLEET KEEP WATCH

Visit to Britain's North Sea Fleet Explains Why Germany's Sea Fighters Prefer Inactivity of Kiel to Test of Strength--An Incomparable Combination of Speed and Gun Power Ready for Instant Action

Somewhere in the North Sea, via London, Feb. 11.—Great Britain's first line offensive fleet, an incomparable combination of speed and gun power ready for instant action, was inspected yesterday by a party of French and American correspondents, and a representative of the Associated Press was permitted to view from the bridge of a torpedo boat the navy unit which is expected to meet the first shock of a German attack.

In the fleet were virtually all the veteran fighting craft which have been in action in this war, but they showed few scars with the exception of an occasional dent in their armour. The pride of the place was held by battle cruisers which in engagements on the Falkland Islands to the Dardanelles have borne the brunt of the sea fighting. Unpopular with officers and men before the war because they were constantly coaling, and never more than cautiously praised by the opponents of the super-dreadnought policy, these huge fighting machines held the premier position in the British navy, in which warship speed is now regarded as the first and most important principle of naval strategy.

The correspondents left the naval base under a stormy sky, but on reaching the cutting patrol, of torpedo boats found the water covered with a light haze. There was no sea running, however, and the haze was not thick enough to prevent the newspaper men from this comparatively steady platform, seeing that part of the fleet which could be safely brought together, even to a patrol squadron which had returned the unit a few hours before the review began.

The Eyes of the Fleet.

As the launch with the visitors on board turned toward the line of battle cruisers against the horizon they could see the "eyes" of the fleet, in the form of a few prowling destroyers, which keep up incessant watch, not only to protect their mighty sisters, from submarine attack, but catch the first view of any adventuresome German warship which might poke its nose into the open North Sea.

Looming through the mist could be seen the giant tripod masts which identified the fleet as including the very latest type of battle cruisers, and from the launch the visitors were permitted to enter any portion of the ship they chose, and those not too heavy got through the trap door in the top of a turret, the only one which was open in war time, and occupied themselves chiefly in watching the youthful turret commander operate a huge 13.5 inch gun with the same ease that a man handles a sporting rifle. From the top of the turret the projectile leaves the ammunition hoist to the actual discharge of the gun the visitors were permitted to watch the operation which makes the turret the most important part of the fighting ship.

The party then lunched as guests of the divisional rear-admiral who was using the cruiser as his flagship. After luncheon the correspondents were taken on board the famous cruiser Lion which was Admiral Beatty's flagship in the Dogger Bank battle.

With the exception of a dent in her forward turret armour and a similar dent just above the water line, this show vessel of the British navy displayed little sign of the terrible hammering she got when three German battle cruisers concentrated their fire on her.

Scarred but Ready for Another Action. Carefully mounted in the compartment is an 11-inch unexploded shell which the Seydlitz hurled through the Lion's armour below the water line.

No evidence has ever been found to justify the story that the Lion was torpedoed.

No sign was left of the 12-inch shell which blew in the bulkhead of the admiral's quarters after going through the deck, except the casing and cap occupying the place of honor among the Lion's trophies.

Even the captain's bath tub, which was hurled overboard by the explosion of a 8-inch shell which probably came from the ill-fated Blucher, has been replaced. The engine rooms of the Lion showed no sign of the ship ever having been in battle. The tubs looked as if they were just out of the shop.

The officers of the Lion explained that the reason there were so few casualties was due to the fact that the men were so scattered about the ship during the action that an exploding shell was not likely to kill more than one or two at a time.

The tripod masts with the control bridge and crews nest had not been subjected to a severe test as the secondary batteries of the German ships never had been within range, and the big guns devoted their attention to the more vital parts of the ship. A torpedo boat picked up a portion of the party from the Lion and the remainder from the almost equally celebrated Tiger, which looked like a newly commissioned ship, despite the many times she is reported to have been sunk.

The officers and crew of the Lion say they still marvel at the little harm done her vital parts by the rain of heavy shells.

The shell which did the most harm did not penetrate the armor casing

SLATED FOR HIGH WAR OFFICES



THE EARL OF DERBY



GENERAL SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON

According to rumor, Sir William Robertson, at present chief of the British staff, will succeed Lord Derby, it is said, will be made Secretary for War. General Robertson will have the active direction of the war without interference, except from the Cabinet as a whole.

The Earl of Derby, a correspondent at the British headquarters in Flanders, gives a highly interesting description of life in camp, and particularly of spirit of old Ireland was about yesterday, and I heard the plaint of her pipes, with the tears and the passion of her history in them.

The spirit of the Scottish things in their battlements of Flanders, where there is something to startle one at every cross-road, to find oneself in the midst of so many nationalities and races and breeds of men belonging to that British family. In these trenches there are all the ways of speech, all the sentiments of place and history, all the creeds and local customs and songs of old tradition which belong to the mixture of our blood wherever it is found about the world.

The shirt of the Scottish bagpipers is heard over the Flemish marshlands, and there are Highlanders and Lowlanders with every dialect over the border. In one line of trenches the German soldiers listen to part-songs sung in such trained harmony that they sound as if a battalion of opera singers had come into the firing line.

The Welshmen speak their own language. For a time no officer received his command unless he spoke it as fluently as running water by Aberystwyth, and even orders were given in this tongue until a few seasons, displaced in the ranks, failed to form fours and know their left hand from their right in Welsh.

Old Fighting Spirit.

I heard an Australian one day imitate the laughing jackass in the darkness of a Flemish night, with a weird and wonderful effect. The French Canadians do not need to learn the language of the peasants in these market towns. Soldiers from Somerset use many old Saxon words which puzzle their Cockney friends, and the Lancashire men have brought the Northern burr with them and the griffin of the Northern spirit. And Ireland, though she will not have conscription has sent the bravest of her boys out here, and in all the blood and fire of the trenches she has shown the finest qualities of the Irish race having very brightly again, and the blood of her race has been poured out upon these tragic fields.

In one old farmhouse the cattle had not been evicted. Twelve Flemish cows lay cuddled together on the ground floor in damp straw, which gave out a sweet sticky stench, while the Irish soldiers lived up stairs in the loft, to which they climbed up a tall ladder with broken rungs.

God Save Ireland.

I went up the ladder after them—they were very shaky in the middle—and putting my head through the loft gave a greeting to a number of dark figures lying in the same kind of straw that I had smelt downstairs. One boy was sitting with his back to the beam, playing a penny whistle very softly to himself, or perhaps to the rats under the straw.

The craters are that bold," said a boy from county Cork, "that when we first came in they sat up smiling and sang 'God save Ireland.' Bedad, and it's the truth 'I'm after telling' ye!

The billets are not very dry and not very clean. What can you expect in time of war? And anyhow it's good to be away from the shells, even if the rain does come through the beams of a broken roof, and seep through the plaster of wattle walls.

There were no luxuries in the trenches when the Dublin and the Munster were up in the firing line. The shelling was so violent that it was difficult to get up the supplies, and some of the boys had to fall back on their iron rations. It was the only complaint which one of them made when I asked him what he thought of his first experience under fire.

It was all right, sorr, and no so bad as I'd been after thinking, if only my appetite had not been bigger than my belt, at all!

In the Danger Zone.

The spirit of these young Irishmen is shown by some who had just come out from the old country to join their comrades in the firing line. When the

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Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The Germania, a weekly paper published in Milwaukee, Wis., has been excluded from the mails of Canada, under the War Measures Act.

IRELAND HAS SENT HER BRAVEST TO FLANDERS

Warriors of Green Isle Bring Traditions and Naive Humor to Trenches—Correspondent Tells How They Uphold British Cause.

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and the drummers standing with their sticks ready, they took their breath for "the good old Irish tune" demanded by the captain.

It was a tune which men could not sing very safely in Irish yesterday, and it held the passion of many rebellious hearts, and the yearning of them.

Oh! Paddy dear, and did you hear the news that's going round? The shamrock is forbid by law to grow on Irish ground.

She's the most distressful country that they're hanging men and women there for wearing of the green.

I think the lads who still stay back in Ireland, and the old people there, would have been glad to stand with me outside this Flemish barn and to hear the old tunes of their race played by the boys who are out here fighting for them.

I think they would have wept a little as I saw tears in the eyes of an Irish soldier by my side, for it was the spirit of Ireland herself, with all her poetry, and her valour, and her faith in liberty, which came crying from those pipes, and I wished that the sound of them could carry across the sea.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR THE STOMACH

The Modern Method is Most Successful in Treating Indigestion.

The old-fashioned methods of treating indigestion and stomach troubles are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form. The modern method of curing indigestion and other stomach troubles, is to tone up the stomach to do nature's work. Every step towards recovery is a step gained, not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain, the absence of gas—all steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-builder, tonic medicine, every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs, and is therefore the very best remedy for chronic cases of stomach trouble.

Thousands of cases like the following prove how successful this treatment is:—Miss Amy Browning, Cornith, Ont., says:—"I have found such great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I would be ungrateful if I did not publicly say a good word in their favor. I was badly run down and my stomach was in a very bad condition. All food distressed me, and left me sick and dizzy. I suffered from nausea and dizziness and frequent sick headaches, and this was further aggravated by pains in the back and sides. I was in this condition for several years, and although I had not medicine from several doctors it did not help me. Then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them. I am glad to say that they soon helped me, and now I am as well as ever; can eat all kinds of food, with relish, and have not an ache or pain."

You can get these Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Will the person holding ticket No. 35 in the drawing for Babys' Jacket in aid of the Soldiers' Comfort, please apply to Mrs. John E. Moore, 211 German street.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

For Returned Soldiers honorably discharged from Military Service

Employers of labor having positions to fill, are earnestly appealed to on behalf of these men, and the citizens' committee, having the matter in charge, hope that all employers of labor, and those who may have positions to fill, will show their patriotism by giving returned soldiers the preference in any positions they may have to offer. The committee will appreciate every effort made, and shall be pleased to receive any communications at the office of the secretary

Donald Munro, 49 Canterbury St., St. John, N.B.
Post Office Box 383 Phone Main 2702

The Convention of the Farmers and Darymen's Association and Provincial Seed Fair

will be held in FREDERICTON, February 28th to March 2nd, inclusive

Thursday, March 2nd, will be Livestock Day and will be spent at the Experimental Farm. The work of the day will be under the direction of Prof. Barton, of Macdonald College.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the L. C. R. and C. P. R.



Great Bargains IN Ladies' and Men's NEW SPRING SUITS

For Saturday and Monday Shoppers

Ladies new Spring Suits, worth \$15.00, for Saturday and Monday Only \$11.98

Ladies' Spring Suits, worth \$22.00, Saturday and Monday Only \$18.00

Ladies' Spring Suits, worth \$25.00, Saturday and Monday Only \$22.00

Ladies' Spring Suits, worth \$28.00, Saturday and Monday Only \$24.00

These suits are all the very latest styles and good value at what were marked in the first place, and all repeat orders for the same suits today are worth at least 20 per cent more than when we bought them. We are only giving you this offer to start you buying early and to avoid the rush later on.

The balance of our Fall Ladies' Suits to clear at . . \$8.98

All our Ladies' Winter Coats to clear at Half Price.

Ladies' Duck Dresses, worth \$25.00 For \$19.98

Ladies' House Dresses, worth \$15.00 For \$12.00

Ladies' Corsets, worth \$1.50 For \$1.00

For Saturday and Monday.

Men's new Spring Suits, worth \$24.00, Saturday and Monday Only \$18.00

Men's new Spring Suits, worth \$16.00, Saturday and Monday Only \$14.00

Men's new Spring Suits, worth \$14.00, Saturday and Monday Only \$10.98

All our Men's Overcoats to clear at 20 per cent less than regular price, and any of the same coats will cost you 20 per cent more next season than they were sold for this season. That means by getting your winter coats now you are saving not 20 per cent, but 40 per cent. That's your saving.

Men's Blue and Black Overalls, worth \$1.00, Saturday and Monday Only 78c.

Men's Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1.25 For 88c.

Good Heavy Wool Sox Only 22c.

Men's Wool Sweaters From 95c. to \$5.00

Men's Winter Caps From 49c. to \$1.50

Worth from 75c. to \$1.50

It Will Pay You to Shop at Wilcox's

Charlotte Street, Cor. Union Street

FAIR WAGE CLAUSE AND MUNITION WORK

Report that Lloyd George Cabled Ottawa He Would Have No Objection is Not Confirmed at Capital.

Ottawa, Feb. 11. (via leased wire).—There is no confirmation here of the report published in Toronto today that Right Hon. Mr. Lloyd George, imperial minister of munitions, has cabled to Ottawa stating that there would be no objection to inserting a fair wage clause in all contracts let by the Ottawa branch of the Imperial Munitions Board. There has been some confusion in the report, however, on the subject between the Dominion government and the Imperial Minister of Munitions. While no official statement is yet available, it is understood that no definite objection has been raised by the Minister of Munitions to the request of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress that a fair wage clause be incorporated in all Canadian contracts, but at the same time it has been pointed out that unless the Dominion government would be prepared to appoint officers to prepare wage schedules and see to their enforcement, the adoption of a fair wage clause would have only theoretical value. Officials of the Trades and Labor Congress are now endeavoring to get the government to agree to the working out of some practical plan for the enforcement of a fair wage clause which would cover the three or four hundred factories in which war munitions are produced here. As yet, however, nothing definite has been agreed upon.

PELKY KNOCKED OUT.
Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 11.—Carl Morris of Sapulpa, Okla., knocked out Archie Pelky of Canada in the fifth round of his scheduled fifteen round bout. Pelky was floored twice in the fifth round before he was knocked out. The men are heavyweights.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 11.—An attempt was made to blow up the Gaither Electrolytic Alkali Company plant here shortly before midnight. The explosion shattered many windows but failed to damage the foundations. Supt. C. F. Vaughan says several sticks of dynamite were blown to base of one of the walls of the police.

GRIBBLE TO BE RELEASED

Order issued by Department of Justice that Socialist orator be given freedom.

Ottawa, Feb. 11. (via leased wire).—The Justice Department has recommended the release of Wilfred Gribble, the St. John Socialist who was sentenced some weeks ago by Justice Crockett to two months' imprisonment for having referred to kings as "puppets," and for other seditious utterances. Officials of the Trade and Labor Congress who interviewed the Prime Minister about the case a fortnight or so ago, were given a favorable hearing, but there has been some delay in securing executive action owing to the necessity of waiting for a report from the trial judge, according to the regular procedure. Gribble has served about half his sentence, but the order has now gone forth for his release.

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DOBBS' KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KINDS OF URINARY AFFECTIONS

BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

23 THE PR