

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company...

R. W. McCREADY, President and Manager. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year...

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IMPORTANT NOTICE. All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News. ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 13, 1915. GERMAN METHODS. Mr. Richard Harding Davis, the famous American war correspondent...

through space in front of you a house disappeared. The shells from the British and French batteries are even more destructive than those used by the Germans.

Carleton County's Choice. A very large majority of the electors of Carleton County Thursday selected Mr. B. Frank Smith as their representative at Fredericton in place of Mr. Fleming.

PURITY WORKERS. Conservatives who would like to see honest government introduced in New Brunswick will read with interest how the forces of purity under the leadership of Mr. Fleming and Mr. Smith carried the by-election in Carleton county on Thursday.

THE PERILS OF PUBLICITY. That golf is a dangerous pastime for some people is a conclusion hardly to be avoided after reading an interview with the President of the United States in the course of which he made the shocking confession that he went round the course at Piping Rock the other day in 146.

THE PRIVATE'S WIFE. (James A. Mackenzie in the Yorkshire Post.) There's a brave light on the moors to-day. The gold's aglow in the green; But there's never a gleam in my heart's grey.

What the other ex-cause of the Germans, that the French artillery was so placed that to fire at it without striking the cathedral was impossible, is so trifling as to be insolent. The cathedral was not the only target of the shells.

Premier Clarke secures a very awkward supporter, whose very success links up Mr. Clarke and Mr. Fleming more closely and reminds the public that the "new" government is in reality the old one, body and bones.

Premier Clarke's Latest. Mr. J. L. Stewart, M.P.P., editor of the Chatham World, has a plain word to say about Premier Clarke. Mr. Stewart is a Conservative, but he has been a very outspoken critic of the Fleming government, and his frankness is evidently to be transferred to Mr. Fleming's successor.

Mr. Clarke will know how to interpret that, doubtless. The provincial government's recent financial statement claimed a small surplus for the year ending October 31st.

WAR COMMENT. In the House of Lords Friday, Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor, gave expression to the grim resolution which fires the whole Empire, when he said:

After the cathedral took fire an old archbishop and a young abbot began to carry the wounded to a place of safety. The excited inhabitants, maddened by the ruin of their city, the hall of German shells, the sight of their own dead and wounded, gathered in a menacing crowd around the wounded German.

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New York Evening Post: From Lord Curzon's remark that nearly three million men would be needed, it must be assumed that the two million men contemplated by Mr. Asquith last November are already in the hands of the Government. The position to announce that more than 200,000 householders—substantial citizens, that is, and not the unemployed workmen and the rif-raff which German commentators are fond of describing as making up the new armies—have volunteered, and are ready for the call. If three million men are needed, there is no doubt that the British Government will have them before the end of the year.

A Word for the "Town" Cruisers. (Toronto Globe.) When Sir Wilfrid Laurier was premier of a Liberal government he and his colleagues became responsible for the formation of a policy of a policy of naval aid to the Empire which contemplated the building, equipping, and manning of four swift cruisers, and six efficient torpedo destroyers. The cruisers were to be of the Bristol class; that is, one of the group called by the names of cities. Of these "town" cruisers seven have since been awarded, including the Glasgow, the Birmingham, and the Sydney, and there is still a good chance for others, including the Melbourne and the Brisbane of the Australian squadron. The Ottawa Citizen refers to this matter for the purpose of protesting against the practice of Conservative journals in calling these expensive effective vessels "tin-pot" cruisers, a practice which tends to discredit the whole fleet of British cruisers in a most uncalculated and unpatriotic manner. Here is the characteristic way in which the Ottawa Citizen condemns its fellow-Conservative journals:

"Narrow partisanship seems to forget that Sir Wilfrid Laurier suffered defeat in Quebec largely because he dared to advocate even a fleet of four rapid destroyers. Some partisans forget, too, that certain of Sir Wilfrid's strongest opponents—opposed to any form of naval aid to Britain—have since been awarded portfolios in the present Dominion cabinet. There is something totally un-British in the whole handling of the naval defence question in Canada. The Liberal party fully deserved its punishment in 1911; and so long as it is no different from the Conservative party in practice it cannot expect special consideration. But it is not British fairplay to forever crush Sir Wilfrid Laurier between the jingals of Ontario and the nationalism of Quebec; nor is it conducive to any kind of political progress in this country. At the present time when the old Liberal Britain—has since been awarded manly and patriotic as any political leader in Canada the spirit of partisanship trying to pillory Laurier can only be described in the few words made from continuing to pillory Laurier and all who stand with him for a Canadian navy."

Trade With United States. The figures of the exports from here to the United States during the last quarter of 1914 show the following: Domestic exports, \$480,227.64; returned American goods, \$16,152.90; total for three months, \$496,380.55. The figures for 1913 were: Domestic exports, \$749,844.72; returned American goods, \$11,444.61; total, \$761,289.33.

NOTE AND COMMENT. Having been "indicated," will Mr. Fleming still consider it necessary to "give it back?" Judge Russell's striking address to the Canadian Club brings out in sharp relief the inconsistency of the American official attitude. Fortunately general public sentiment in the United States is much more creditable than the government's official note would indicate.

as the governing ideas of European politics. In his Dublin speech a few weeks ago—one of several great public utterances in which the Prime Minister explained the causes of the war and the supreme character of the issue—Mr. Asquith quoted Mr. Gladstone's words, and said they furnished as good a definition of public right, the definite repudiation of militarism as "the governing factor in the relation of states, the independence and free development of the smaller nationalities, the gradual substitution of a real European partnership based on the recognition of equal rights" for force.

The Standard is publishing some ancient political history of a much distorted kind just now. When it gets down nearer the present day it will doubtless give the true history of the Mayes affidavit with the false date, and follow that up by giving complete particulars regarding the Forrester Bill.

The by-election being over it should now be in order for the government to issue a statement showing how many thousand bushels of potatoes over and above the required 100,000 were purchased, what became of them, what price was paid for them, and exactly what quantity was shipped to Great Britain from this port.

The British answer to the American note on contraband and the holding up of "neutral" cargoes leaves good Uncle Samuel no leg to stand upon. The British facts and figures render the British conclusions unanswerable. The note is friendly but firm. Sensible Americans whose sense of fair-play is unimpaired, will recognize the justice of the British answer, and not the justice alone, but the sweeping and relentless character of the evidence cited.

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