

# SPY WHO DENOUNCED EDITH CAVELL ASSASSINATED

## SENSATION IN QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

Laverge Violently Denounces Canada's Participation in War—Members Hear Speech in Awe of Silence.

Quebec, Jan. 13.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, which was concluded in the legislative assembly here to night, took an unexpected turn when Mr. Armand Laverge, the Nationalist member for Montmagny, in a violent speech, denounced Canada's participation in the war, declaring that every French-Canadian who enlists in this war falls in his duty. He affirmed that he had no fear for his words, and turning to the press gallery, he asked the representatives of the English press to publish his utterances. If it was a question of high treason or low treason, he would choose high treason. He might be arrested for his words, but he defied arrest.

All through his speech absolute silence reigned in the House, and when the member for Montmagny resumed his seat there was not the slightest mark of applause.

He declared that if Canadians wanted to fight for liberty and tolerance their place was in Canada, for he did not see that Canada was the country to give lessons in tolerance and liberty to any one. How could Canada give lessons in tolerance to Germany? Would it be the government of Ontario, Manitoba or Saskatchewan that would do it? Perchance, he argued, it might be the province of Quebec, for it was the only province that respected justice and liberty, while the other provinces gave true example of Prussianism. Until Britain recognized Canada's rights in Imperial affairs, he repeated, the declaration that he had made in Montreal, that not a soldier, a canon, or a cent should be sent from this country for the war.

Hon. L. A. Taschereau, minister of public works, followed the member for Montmagny, and roundly condemned his utterances.

### DIED.

**MORRISSEY**—In this city, at the residence of her son, Alfred Morrissey, 38 Hazen street, on the 13th inst., Amelia Jane, widow of George Morrissey, in the 97th year of her age. Funeral service at Trinity Church at 2:30, Saturday afternoon, January 15th.

**NOBLE**—On January 13th, at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. P. Thomas, 16 Waterloo street, Mary Jane, daughter of the late Christopher and Elizabeth Noble, aged 83 years. Funeral Saturday at 2:30 o'clock. Private.

**McMILLIN**—In this city on the 13th inst., William McMILLIN, leaving two sons, three daughters, and one sister to mourn.

Funeral Saturday morning at 9:45 o'clock from his late residence, 25 Douglas avenue, to St. Peter's church for solemn requiem. High mass at 10 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

**COLLINS**—At St. Rose's rectory, on the 13th inst., Catherine, daughter of the late Peter and Sarah Collins, leaving two brothers and two sisters to mourn.

The body will be taken to Fredericton on the Boston train Saturday morning for interment.

**BELVEA**—On the 13th inst., at Felix Lookout, killed in a railway wreck, at Port William, Fred Belyea, formerly of Brown's Place, leaving a wife, three children, three brothers and two sisters.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

**CORAM**—In this city at her residence 399 Douglas avenue, on the 13th inst., Mary Jane, widow of the late Thomas Coram, leaving three sons and five daughters to mourn.

Notice of funeral later.

**IRELAND**—Entered into rest on the 13th inst., at her residence, 4 White street, Margaret, widow of James Ireland, aged 77 years, leaving two sons and four daughters to mourn.

Notice of funeral later.

### CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF

Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Danderine rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store and save your hair. After a few applications you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.

### LOST.

**LOST**—A gold watch and fob initiated W. M. R., between Elmwood and Princess streets by the way of Waterloo, King and Prince William streets. Finder please leave at this office or phone 312-22.

## MONTENEGRINS READY TO GIVE UP STRUGGLE AFTER BRAVE FIGHT

(Continued from page 1)  
sons would play a part in Italy's assistance of Montenegro, as King Nicholas' daughter is the wife of the King of Italy, but help from that quarter did not arrive as the Italian expedition was landed further south, in Albania, and has not been heard from since.

The London Times asserts that Italy's interests in Montenegro are as important as England's in the opening of the Dardanelles, and that the prospective annihilation of Montenegro will have far-reaching maritime consequences in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The news of the Allied occupation of Corfu is said to have excited the greatest indignation in Germany, where the fact that Achilleion Castle is to be used as the Serbian headquarters is regarded as a personal insult to the German Emperor. It is said that the Emperor has sent a personal protest to the King of the Greeks, holding Greece responsible for any damage to German property that the Emperor might suffer. The official communication from Constantinople asserts that the Turks knew well in advance about the Anglo-French plans for the abandonment of the last Dardanelles positions, and made preparations accordingly, but the fire from the French and British warships appears to have been successful in screening the retiring troops from the Turkish attempts to exact a heavy toll.

Rumors of the state of the German Emperor's health have again assumed an alarmist tone, but without authoritative backing. A Rome despatch reports that the Crown Prince has been summoned to a council to discuss measures, in case of the Emperor's illness, is prolonged. An Amsterdam despatch attaches significance to the fact that the Emperor failed personally to read the speech from the throne at the opening of the Prussian Diet, and says that the Emperor repeatedly promised to be present at this function.

An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "The Emperor is still ailing, suffering from his throat, and a fever has set in." The correspondent fails to give the source of his information, however. The only news direct from Berlin quotes the Tagblatt as saying that the "bull" from which the Emperor is suffering does not prevent his walking out.

### Greeks and Allies Clash.

Athens, Jan. 12, via London, Jan. 13.—There was an incident between the Greek and Russian Allied troops when the latter blew up the iron bridge over the Struma river, at Demot-Hissar. The officer commanding the Greek guard at the bridge ordered his men to resist the accomplishment by the Russian Allied troops of their purpose and at the same time requested reinforcements. While awaiting the arrival of the reinforcements the bridge was blown up and the Entente Allies then withdrew, thus avoiding further difficulty.

### Italian Report.

Rome, via London, Jan. 13, 9:55 p. m.—The following communication from general headquarters was issued today:

"Along the whole front artillery activities continue, aided by the planes. The enemy batteries hurled incendiary projectiles on our positions around Altissimo and in the valley of Terrano, and on the Borgo, without damage.

"Our artillery destroyed enemy shelters east of Oregione Pass and at Sheldene, and dispersed troops and retreating columns on the march in the Roder Valley, and Seebach. In the sector of Javorik, in the Pizzo Basso, and San Martino del Carso, we repulsed minor enemy attacks.

"On the Lower Isonzo the enemy's artillery fired on Gradiska, Sarrado and Montebello. Our artillery responded, bombarding Devetaki and Opachivella. On Tuesday one of our aeroplanes dropped bombs on a barracks in the Brezovo zone, in the valley of the Giudicaria, returning unharmed."

### Budua Taken by the Enemy.

Berlin, Jan. 13, via wireless to Sayville.—The Austrian official communication, received here today, says: "Austro-Hungarian detachments advancing on the Adriatic have expelled the Montenegrins from Budua, (a fortified port in Southern Dalmatia), and occupied Mount Maini Vrh, north of the town."

"Detachments in the Lovcen district yesterday evening were fighting six kilometers (about 3½ miles) from Cetinje."

"Engagements near Cratovo were also favorable for the Austro-Hungarians who advanced into the valley of the Austrian-Hungarian frontier district south of Avicava (Herzegovina) and surprised the enemy, who was expelled from his height positions."

"On the East Galicia and Besarabia fronts there have been only isolated artillery duels. The Austro-Hungarians, contrary to the assertions of the Russians, still occupy the same positions east of the Strips, on the Besarabian front, as during their last offensive, the only exception being one battalion which was taken back two hundred paces.

"Italian artillery has shelled the towns of Crete and Por, in Giudicaria and Nago, east of Riva, in Giudicaria. The despatch, while doing this, was picked up by the steamer Juliana."

## EDITH CAVELL IS AVENGED

Body of Spy Who Denounced Her Found in Street Riddled with Bullet Holes.

London, Jan. 14, 4:25 a. m.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Amsterdam says: "The Belgian spy, Cels, who denounced Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed at Brussels some time ago, to the Germans, was assassinated yesterday. His body was found in a street of Schaerbeek, near Brussels, with two bullet wounds in it."

A despatch from Brussels, November 27, last, said that a French soldier whose confession to the German authorities resulted in the arrest and execution of Miss Cavell, had committed suicide by jumping from the military prison at Brussels.

## SAILS FOR NAPLES WITH THREE-INCH GUNS MOUNTED ON AFTER DECK

New York, Jan. 13.—The Italian Giuseppe Verdi sailed for Naples late today, with her two 3-inch guns still mounted on her after deck. She was permitted to clear upon the receipt of assurances that the pieces are to be used only for defense.

Word came from Washington today to the Collector of the port, Dudley Field Malone, that the Italian government had given such assurances to the State Department, and that the Verdi's clearance papers might be granted.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The State Department asked Italy either to dismount the Verdi's guns or give a pledge that they would be used only for defense. The Italian government chose the latter course.

The State Department has not contended that it had any right to deny admission to American ports to a merchant ship armed ostensibly for defense, but announced, at the outset of the war, that it preferred that no armed ships of that class should come in American waters. British ships dismounted guns.

The Austro-Hungarian artillery fired upon the Italian camp and barracks south of Pontafel and set them on fire. On the coastal front there have been artillery duels in the Tolmino and Doberto sections."

Berlin, Jan. 13, via wireless to Sayville.—A strong British attack near Armentieres and two French onslaughts in the Champagne were repulsed by the Germans, the war office announced today.

The statement follows: "Western front: Northeast of Armentieres an attack by a strong British detachment was repulsed.

"Early this morning the French renewed their attacks in the Champagne. An attempted advance north of Le Mesnil was repulsed. An attack against portion of the trenches captured by the Germans on January 9, near Maisons de Champagne, failed.

"Lieutenant Bolke and Immanuel each shot down a British aeroplane, one southeast of Tourcoing, the other near Bapaume. In recognition of their accomplishments both were decorated with the order of Pour Le Merite by His Majesty the Emperor.

"A third British aeroplane was shot down in an aerial fight near Roubaix, and a fourth was brought down by our defense guns near Ligny, northwest of Lille. Of the eight British officers on the four aeroplanes six were killed and two were wounded.

"Eastern front: Detachments of German patrols fought successful engagements at several places.

"Near Novos Siook, between the Olschanko and the Beresina, the Russians were ejected from their advanced trenches."

### Given No Warning

London, Jan. 13.—The British steamship Glenegyle, sunk in the Mediterranean on January 2, was torpedoed without warning, according to a Havas despatch today from Marseilles.

The same despatch reports that the steamer Tama, which arrived at Marseilles from Philippeville, escaped, for the second time, by a submarine pick-off on the 10th inst.

Captain Chester, of the Glenegyle, and twenty men of the crew were picked up by the steamer Mosouli, the despatch adds, while three Englishmen of the crew and seven Chinese were lost.

### Dutch Steamer Hits Mine

London, Jan. 13.—The Dutch steamer Maashaven, of 2,600 tons, bound for Rotterdam from Norfolk, has struck a mine, according to a wireless message picked up at Scheveningen, forwarded by Reuters' correspondent at The Hague.

The crew is reported to have abandoned the vessel, which was still afloat with her forecastle ablaze. Fourteen men were rescued by the steamer Goetoe, which also saved the Maashaven's papers, according to the despatch, while about 100 men were picked up by the steamer Juliana."

## RIGHTEOUS AND WICKED; ALL TUMBOLED YESTERDAY

Sidewalks a glare of ice—Visiting sailors found slippery streets a disagreeable novelty.

A schooner load of sand from Commissioner Potts' department would probably not have been sufficient to prevent citizens and non-citizens from slipping on the streets, squares and sidewalks of St. John yesterday. And the commissioner admitted he had some sand.

A heavy mist which steadily and aggressively froze as it fell did things up to perfection, from the view point of the youngsters Market Square was transformed into an outdoor rink and Chipman Hill, lower Princess street and other sloping thoroughfares were ideal as toboggan slides.

Many persons tumbled during the afternoon and evening. It was almost impossible to climb Chipman Hill or Princess street and on many of the other streets pedestrians were forced to walk in the middle, the sidewalks not affording a guaranteed footing.

Many of the marines who arrived from the West Indies on Wednesday were not accustomed to walking on ice and they had a difficult time to navigate. The men in a hurry yesterday should have been and those who thought to save time by making the usual short cut across Market Square learned that they were losing it.

The icy conditions brought a rush of business to horse shoers, for animals not sharp-shod were unable to make much progress on the streets, especially if pulling heavy loads.

## NURSE UNDER ARREST ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Agnes Brown charged with diverting money intended for Infirmary—Mistake is claimed.

Miss Agnes Brown, an English nurse, was arrested yesterday afternoon at Riverside, on a warrant sworn out by Miss Francis Symonds. The prisoner was taken before the police magistrate and requested a postponement of the case as she would like to obtain counsel. The request was refused and she was remanded to jail. The case will be taken up in the police court this morning.

The complainant states that she gave Miss Brown the sum of \$50 to give to the St. John infirmary, but instead of giving the money to the institution she converted it to her own use.

The defendant claims there has been a mistake made or misunderstanding. Miss Brown is very well known in the city and in the suburbs having been engaged in the homes of some of the leading residents. She has also been identified with the Red Cross work and it is said she has received an appointment to proceed overseas.

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## NO MAIL FROM U. S. HAS REACHED SWEDEN SINCE JANUARY 3RD

Stockholm, via London, Jan. 13.—No American mail has been received here since January 3rd. This fact has created speculation on the part of the newspapers as to whether the non-receipt of mail is due to its seizure by Great Britain or to a new American arrangement to send letter-post only by Scandinavian steamers.

Great Britain's note regarding the stopping, in transit, by the Swedish government of parcel post for England and Russia was received today but will not be published.

The Danish Hysterics' London correspondent interviewed a secretary in the British foreign office, who said that parcels of rubber seized by the British under the late A. S. Murray, He was afterward manager of a branch of the Royal Bank at Vancouver and later became chief inspector. He was appointed assistant general manager in 1907. He is forty-two years of age. Five men of the 104th have gone to Sussex to take machine gun courses. One recruit was taken on here this morning.

Owing to several members of the 104th having lately had trouble with the police a picket was put on duty.

## THE EVACUATION OF GALLIOLI AS TURK PRESS AGENT TELLS IT

Berlin, Jan. 13, via wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out for publication the following concerning the evacuation of the tip of the Gallipoli peninsula by the British and French forces:

"Turkish headquarters has now made a report on the details of the engagements during the day and night of January 8, and up to January 9. The Turkish force, according to the report, retreated, by the fact that the gun-fire aboard ships had gradually replaced that of the land artillery, and also by the presence of numerous Turkish ships' fire."

"The Turks, therefore, on January 8, after violent artillery fire and mine blasting, strong reconnoitering detachments advanced. The enemy thereupon, from their men-of-war, shelled the Turks. The Turks at several places destroyed the enemy's trenches. During the night the Turkish detachments advanced, and about three o'clock in the morning, when the enemy's retreat was evident, the whole Turkish front attacked the retreating enemy, who was protected by their ships' fire."

"At the same time the Turkish long-range cannon opened fire against the enemy's landing places. The Turkish land batteries shelled the enemy's rear guard, and the Turkish mountain artillery, together with infantry, attacked and annihilated the enemy, who had been unable to escape."

"The enormous booty has not yet been counted.

"Turkish headquarters further reports that Lieutenant Boedecke shot down his fourth enemy aeroplane, which fell into the open sea near Sedul Bahr."

PERSONAL.

Arthur L. Stipp of Woodstock is at the Victoria.

P. B. Robinson of Moncton was a guest of the Victoria yesterday.

J. H. Hickman, a Doncaster merchant, was at the Royal yesterday.

E. G. Evans, manager of the Moncton and Ductouche Railway, was in the city yesterday.

L. Taylor of Salisbury is at the Royal.

F. H. Tingley of Moncton was a guest of the Royal yesterday.

H. A. Powell, chairman of the International Waterway's Commission, left for Montreal last night.

T. R. Oulmont of Moncton is at the Dufferin.

Fred S. White of St. Stephen was a guest of the Dufferin yesterday.

Captain F. G. Goodspeed of St. John is a guest at the Halifax Hotel.

## FREDERICTON MAN IS GENERAL MANAGER OF ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Fredericton, Jan. 13.—James S. Neill of this city is the subject of double congratulations. He was last night elected president of the Fredericton Board of Trade and this morning word came that his eldest son, Charles E. Neill, has been appointed general manager of the Royal Bank of Canada in succession to E. L. Pearce. The new general manager began his banking career here in the early nineties as clerk in the Merchants' Bank of Halifax under the late A. S. Murray. He was afterward manager of a branch of the Royal Bank at Vancouver and later became chief inspector. He was appointed assistant general manager in 1907. He is forty-two years of age. Five men of the 104th have gone to Sussex to take machine gun courses. One recruit was taken on here this morning.

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## COUNT OKUMA NOT WORRIED OVER ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE HIM

Tokio, Jan. 13.—Count Okuma was unmoved by the attempt on his life, and smilingly referred to the attempt made to assassinate him twenty-eight years ago, when he lost a leg.

"They tried to kill me then, and now they have tried again and failed utterly. Whatever happens I shall continue to do my duty to the Empire," said Count Okuma.

The outrage has caused a great sensation here, and much speculation as to whether it was attempted by some fanatic, or was due to an anarchist organization Count Okuma's withdrawal of his resignation as premier last year is said to have created enemies for him.

## MRS. GRAHAME-WHITE'S PETITION GRANTED

London, Jan. 13.—The decree for the restitution of conjugal rights, recently petitioned for by Mrs. Claude Grahame-White, wife of the aviator, was granted in the divorce court today with an order that it be obeyed within a fortnight. The petition for the decree was not opposed.

In October last, according to the

restitution of conjugal rights, recently petitioned for by Mrs. Claude Grahame-White, wife of the aviator, was granted in the divorce court today with an order that it be obeyed within a fortnight. The petition for the decree was not opposed.

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evidence, Mrs. Grahame-White, who was Miss Dorothy Taylor of New York, and who was married in June, 1915, to Mr. Grahame-White, made the last attempt, through a letter, to bridge over the breach which existed between her and her husband. The letter began: "Dear Whitey," and it asked Mr. Grahame-White to make a home for her and offered to blot out the memories of the past if he broke off his "attachment" for the woman who so far has made our lives unbearable."

Mr. Grahame-White replied to the letter with a refusal and added: "Your written statements do not entitle you to suggest that any other woman is responsible for our parting."

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Margaret Ireland.

The death took place last evening of Mrs. Margaret Ireland, widow of the late James Ireland, at her home 4 White street. The deceased had been in poor health for some time, but death came suddenly.

Mrs. Ireland was seventy-seven years of age and her husband predeceased her about thirteen years ago. She leaves two sons and four daughters to mourn, also three nieces. The sons are James A. of this city, and Samuel of California; the daughters are Mrs. Joshua Wood, Mrs. Lillian H. Roberts, Mrs. John Moore and Mrs. Ada M. Kerr, all of this city. The nieces are Miss Elizabeth Brown and Mrs. Edwin N. Vavasour of Fredericton, and Mrs. George M. Fairweather of Sussex. The funeral arrangements will be announced today.

Thomas S. Gallagher.

The death took place on Sunday at his home in Somerville, Mass., of Thomas S. Gallagher, a former resident of Carleton. Mr. Gallagher was a sheet metal worker, who learned his trade with Mr. Charles E. Emerson, and went to the States some years ago. His first wife was a daughter of the late Mr. George Watson, and sister of Mr. W. J. Watson, St. John West.

There were three sons and one daughter, who survive: His second wife, a daughter of the late Sergt. Watson, also survives. A sister is Mrs. John Kane, of this city. The funeral took place on Wednesday. Interment at Cambridge, Mass.

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