HINDENBURG BUILDING NEW DEFENCE LINE

German Forces Are Massing Six Miles Deep Along the Entire Neutral Front.

By Joseph Saxe.
(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)

Berlin, Dec. 21.—Richard Barth, radical member of the government, speaking before the Congress of Soviets today, said the militarist "camarilla," through Field Marshal von Hindenburg, was intriguing against the new order. He said Main Headquarters had decreed the re-establishment of a line of defence in the West, extending ten kilometres in width east of the whole length of the neutral zone, with all soldiers' councils within the area dissolved.

Amid applause Barth denounced this scheme as a provocation to the Entente on the part of the counter revolutionists. Though Ebert could say nothing of consequence to refute Barth's contention, the Congress rejected the resolution demanding the abolition of a frontier defence.

Old Stigma Still Present.

This shows that even responsible representatives of German labor have not yet entirely divested themselves of the old militarism, though it must be conceded that owing to their preoccupation with internal political affairs they are scarcely conscious of foreign political implication as a consequence of their attitude.

Barth charged that the government is unable to deal with the new militarist conspiracy and that the establishment of the new defence front was ordered by Main Headquarters against the instructions of the government for demobilization of the troops.

Each day the national congress of Soviets now meeting has more strongly emphasized the strength and weakness of the moderate Socialists, who are the backbone of the present government as embodied in the Council of the People's Plenipotentiaries. Their strength lies in the fact that by their moderation, their aversion to heroic measures, their past experience and training in parliamentary administrative matters and their undoubted sense of responsibility, they seem to offer a guarantee for the maintenance of orderly conditions and the avoidance of political and economic chaos.

Slow to Make Reforms.

Their weakness is that they—especially Scheidemann and Landsberg—are deeply compromised with the old regime, which they aided and abetted throughout; that they had a full share in the guilt of the war and many accompanying atrocities, and that partly from genuine conviction in the interest of peaceful transition and partly to counterbalance the most extreme influences, they felt a certain solidarity with the representatives of the old regime, army and bureaucracy, especially the Foreign Office, and are consequently slow in resisting their encroachments.

Exactly contrary appears the extreme section represented especially by Barth. His strength and that of his party lie in their having combated the war and the old regime all along, and their determination to outlaw the power of militarism by the dismissal of all officers and the abolition of a standing army, and to control all military forces by soldiers' councils. They are equally resolved to extirpate the most dangerous representatives of the old regime from higher civil service.

Their weakness lies in their comparative inexperience, their greater inclination to hazardous political and economic experiments, some of which might easily prove fatal to the whole fabric of the German commonwealth in its present exhausted and altogether pitiful state.

The quarrel between the Moderates and the Extremists, leaving aside the Liebknecht group, is largely a struggle between the Berlin Soviet committee, in which the Independents predominate, and the Council of People's Plenipotentiaries, or the national government, wherein the Moderates and Independents are represented in equal numbers, but wherein the former wield the superior influence, owing to a practical alliance with the old bureaucracy.

The strongest weapon of the Extremists and malcontents against the present regime is their accusation that the government lacks the courage and resolution to stamp out the militarist counter revolution.

The delegates' reference to a secret order to the army, instructing the various corps to keep one division of each corps mobilized beyond the period of demobilization and to supply it with abundant ammunition, under the pretext of their being needed against reactionary manoeuvres, has produced a deep impression and damaged the government's position.

The congress also is instructive in judging the extent and character of the influence of the Liebknecht group. They form an insignificant minority in the congress, but it is obvious Liebknecht is, at all times, in a position to collect great masses of Berlin workmen and induce them to strike as a political demonstration. This congress can afford to ignore them, but when Liebknecht gets the soldiers' representatives' active units to demand something, it is a very different proposition.

There was a scene of tremendous excitement and tumult when a deputation of various Berlin regiments penetrated the congress hall and urged the immediate acceptance of the soldiers' demands—namely that supreme soldiers' councils be invested with the power of command, the abolition of officers' distinguishing stripes and badges, the disarmament of officers, and that soldiers' councils supervise discipline.

It is likely that the congress will make important concessions to these demands. This will be due solely to the fact that they are backed by armed force. This is characteristic of the whole political situation in Germany. However, in forming a judgment on the merit of the demands, it should be remembered that, will though they may seem if applied to other countries, they are widely regarded as indispensable in Germany if the power and the spirit of militarism are really to be extirpated.

XMAS GREETINGS FROM HIS MAJESTY

Fittingly Replied to by His Excellency the Governor General of Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—The governor general has received the following telegram from His Majesty the King, through the Secretary of State for the colonies:

Buckingham Palace.

Another Christmas has come around, and we are no longer fighting: God has blessed your efforts. The Queen and I offer our heartfelt good wishes for a happy Xmas and many brighter years to come. To the disabled, sick and wounded, we send a special greeting, praying that with returning health you may be comforted and cheered by the vision of those good days of peace for which you have sacrificed so much.

(Signed) GEORGE R. I.

To which His Excellency has replied to the secretary of state of the colonies.

25 Dec., 1918.

"I respectively beg you to convey to His Majesty the grateful thanks of the people of Canada for His Majesty's most gracious message and Xmas greetings. The special reference to the sick and wounded will be deeply appreciated.

(Signed) "DEVONSHIRE."

OBITUARY.

Everard H. Greeley.

The death of Everard H. Greeley, known all over New England for his interest in and development of high grade horses, occurred on Saturday at his home in Ellsworth, Me., at the age of 86 years, 8 months and 9 days. Mr. Greeley from an early age was interested in horses and during the course of a long life devoted himself to the breeding and acquisition of fine stock. He owned many high-class stallions and was a great factor in the development of better horses in the state of Maine and in New England and in fact many horses of his breeding were disposed of in various parts of the country, particularly the Bingen colts which won much fame in the trotting world.

He was the son of Dr. Samuel and Desire Stinchfield Greeley, who went to Ellsworth in 1826 and were prominent there in their day.

Before completing his school days he entered the service of G. W. C. Means & Co., dealer in flour and grain, in the store now occupied by Hayward C. Jordan. It was there, a few years later in 1848, that Mr. Greeley and Mr. Means organized the first coal business in Ellsworth. In 1852 he married Anne F. Jarvis, whose death occurred at Ellsworth about four years ago.

Mr. Greely established the first express to this city, known as Carr's Express. Upon the death of Mr. Means which occurred in Montevideo, he became bookkeeper for George W. Brown, the well known lumberman. Mr. Brown established a bank in Ellsworth and Mr. Greeley had charge of it. It was in the office now occupied by the law firm of Hale & Hamlin.

One of the successful ventures entered into by Mr. Greeley was when he became interested with th Hals in the J. M. Hale & Co., stage lines. These were the largest lines in New England and extended from Belfast to Cherryfield by way of Bangor and Ellsworth. It commenced operations in the early days of the Civil War when the government had requisitioned all the steamboats. This stage line became the main line of travel to Calais, Eastport and the Provinces. Mr. Greeley obtained a contract from the government to transport soldiers for the federal army. His stages moved as many as 81 in a single day.

Mr. Greeley early recognized the possibilities of Bar Harbor and other Maine coast points as snummer resorts and for a number of years interested himself in their developement.

For more than half a century Mr. Greeley was a very familiar figure on Maine race tracks. He owned many fine trotting horses and drove them himself.

Until four years ago he drove on nearly all the circuits and fairs in Eastern Maine. He had owned some of the best bred and fastest horses in the state. In 1896 he brought the famous stallion Bingen, 2.06¼, to Maine from Kentucky, as a yearling and gave him a years' training. The horse was sold to J. Malcolm Forbes of Massachusetts and was later sold for $50,000. Other famous horses owned by Mr. Greeley were Hamiltonian Knox, raised in the 80s, and Captain Sprague.

In 1889 Mr. Greeley was elected vice-president of the Eastern Maine State Fair and served very efficiently as manager of the horse department for several years, being much aided in his work by his very large acquaintance with horsemen.

Mr. Greeley was a member of the board of aldermen of Ellsworth in 1876 and was always recognized as a prominent citizen of the place. He had but one child, Miss Greeley, who lived with him and who survives him.

The funeral services were held at the residence Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Lee Cliffe.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Dec. 25.—Mrs. Lee Cliffe died this morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Fanjoy, Fredericton. She is survived by her parents and her husband. Deceased was twenty-nine years of age.

James H. Kerr.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Dec. 25.—James H. Kerr, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Kerr, of this city, died in the Victoria Hospital at an early hour this morning from pneumonia. Besides his parents several brothers and sisters survive.

William Urquhart.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Dec. 25.—William Urquhart, aged 73, died at Taymouth today, after a lingering illness from infirmities of old age. He leaves three sons, William and John of Taymouth, and James, residing at Edmonton, Alberta. Three daughters also survive.

METALS STILL ON DECLINE

Stocks Failed in Most Essentials to Convey the Holiday Spirit.

New York, Dec. 24.—Additional declines in metals, utilities and rails attended the stagnant course of today's stock market, which failed, in most essentials, to convey the holiday spirit of by-gone years. Obvious reasons accounted for the heaviness of the several divisions referred to. Coppers broke on the reduction of the Anaconda dividend, coupled with a reported cut in the metal to 25 cents; tractions, especially the local group, have long been in disfavor and transportations continue to labor under burdens imposed by federal authority. In the metal trade the opinion was generally expressed that the coming year will witness a far-reaching readjustment of conditions among producers and refiners, with consequent further revision of prices for all base metals.

Anaconda and American smelting suffered the greatest impairment among coppers. Brooklyn Transit, Interborough Consolidated pfd., and Manhattan Railway were weakest of the tractions, and recessions among rails ranged from 1 to 2 points in standard issues, while low grade shares recorded more severe reversals.

Motors were carried down moderately by further selling of Studebaker. Oils manifested none of their usual dependence: Equipments were neglected; and United States finally forfeited a point at the weak close.

Money conditions were not conductive to operations for the long account the call rate rising to 5 1-2 per cent., an advance of 1 per cent. over yesterday's maximum.

French government 5 1-2's attained their highest quotation at 105, but the domestic bond list was again unsettled by the weakness of traction issues.

Liberty bonds eased slightly on smaller offerings. Total sales, par value aggregated $16,575,000. Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

President Wilson Given Most Cordial Reception By His Troops Yesterday

(Continued from page 1)

The folks back home would have called it the dreariest Christmas day in history, but it was the greatest one for these American troops, and evidently a very happy one for the President. He was ready for the "big day" and looking forward to every feature.

In response to an address presented to him at the Hotel de Ville, soon after his arrival, the President said:

"I feel that I am peculiarly honored in the generous reception you have given me, and it is the more delightful because it so obviously comes from the heart. And I cannot but believe that it is instinctive response to the feeling that is in my own breast, because that even you, who feel contact with our soldiers, cannot but realize the depth and sincerity of the feeling of the United States for France. It is an ancient friendship, but it has been renewed and has taken on a new youth. It is a friendship which is not only tentative, but one based upon a communion of principle.

"You have spoken very generously and beautifully of the relations which have sprung up between yourselves and our soldiers. That is because they came not only to associate themselves with you as the champion of liberty, but they came with personal affections in their hearts for the people of France, and it must have been that which you realized. They did not come as strangers in their thoughts. They brought with them something that made them feel at home the moment they were at Havre or at Brest in France.

"So I am very much moved by being so drawn as they have been, through your midst and into your confidence, and wish to thank you very [illegible] for them and the people of the United States. I, like them, shall carry away with me the most delightful recollections, and in my heart shall always say as I say now, 'Vive La France.' "

In his address to the American soldiers today, President Wilson said he did not find in the hearts of the great leaders with whom he was co-operating any difference of principle or of fundamental purpose.

Immediately after the reception at the Hotel de Ville, President Wilson, with General Pershing and party motored to Humes, where the president reviewed a detachment of the first army of the American expeditionary forces. Addressing the troops, General Pershing said: "Mr. President and fellow soldiers: We are gathered here today to do honor to the commander of our armies and navies. For the first time an American president will review an American army on foreign soid—the soil of a republic sister beside whose gallant troops we have fought to restore peace to the world.

"Speaking for you and your comrades, I am proud to declare to the president that no army has ever more loyally or more effectively served its country and none has ever fought in a nobler cause.

"You, Mr. President, by your confidence and by your support, have made the success of our army, and to you, as our commander-in-chief, may I now present the nation's victorious army."

In replying President Wilson said:

"General Pershing and fellow comrades: I wish that I could give to each one of you the message that you are longing to receive from those at home that love you. I cannot do that, but I can tell you how everyone has put his heart into it. You have done your duty, and something more. You have done your duty, and you have done it with a spirit which gave it distinction and glory.

"And now we are to hail the fruits of everything. You conquered when you came over what you came over for and you have done what it was appointed for you to do. I know what you expected of me. Sometime ago a gentleman from one of the countries with which we are associated was discussing with me the moral aspects of this war and I said that if we did not insist upon the high purpose we have accomplished the end would not be justified. Everyone at home is proud of you, has followed every movement of this great army with confidence and affection.

"The whole people of the United States are now waiting to welcome you home with an acclaim which, probably, has never greeted any other army, because our country is like this country, we are so proud of the stand taken, and of the purpose for which this war was entered by the United States.

"It happened that it was the privilege of America to present that chart for peace, and now that the process of settlement has been rendered comparatively simple by the fact that all the nations concerned have accepted that chart, that the application of these principles laid down there will be their application. The world will now know that the nations that fought this war, as well as the soldiers who represented them, are ready to make good—make good not only in the assertion of their own interests, but make good in the establishment of peace upon the permanent foundation of right and of justice.

"Because this is not a war in which the soldiers of the freedom nations have obeyed masters. You have commanders, but you have no masters. Your very commanders represent you in representing the nations of which you constitute so distinguished a part. Everybody concerned in the settlement knows that it must be a people's peace, and that nothing must be done in the settlement of the issues of the war which is not as handsome as the great achievements of the armies of the United States and the Allies.

"It is difficult, very difficult, men, in any informal speech like this to show you my real heart. You men probably do not realize with what anxious attention and care we have followed every step you have advanced, and how proud we are that every step was in advance, and not in retreat; that every time you set your face in any direction you kept your face in that direction.

"I feel a comradeship with you today, which is delightful. As I look down upon these undisturbed fields and think of the terrible scenes through which you have gone, and realize how the quiet of peace, the tranquility of settled hopes has descended upon us. And, while it is hard, far away from home, confidentially to bid you a Merry Christmas, I can, I think, confidentially promise you a happy New Year, and I can, from the bottom of my heart, say God Bless You."

PROBATE COURT.

City and County of Saint John,
Province of New Brunswick,
To All Those Whom it May Concern:

On the application of Charles Ledford, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, Clerk, you are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Room, in the Pugsley Building, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, on Monday the twentieth day of January next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any, why Letters of Administration of the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of Elizabeth Watson, late of the said City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, Spinster, deceased, should not be granted to the said Charles Ledford.

Given under my hand this sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1918.

(Sgd.) H. O. McINERNEY,
Judge of Probate.

(Sgd.) Stephen S. Buntin,
Registrar of Probate.

COL. HOUSE HEARS COMMISSIONERS

Delegation Wait on Him in Interest of Affairs in Italian Provinces.

Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 24—Italian deputies of the redeemed provinces, who represented their districts in Vienna and Budapest parliaments, and who came to Paris expressly for the purpose of submitting their case to the American mission, have been received by Col. E. M. House. Through Colonel House the deputies presented a memorial to President Wilson. The deputies are Pitacco for Trieste, Bennati for Istria, Zanella for Fiume and Ghigie for Zara.

The memorial recites that their country has been for two thousand years Italian; that Trieste has suffered under Austrian oppression for five centuries, and Dalmatia, since 1717, has stood all kinds of persecuting to defend its nationality.

The people of the districts, says the memorial, have fought in wars for Italy, and participated in the present war with 4,000 men. Regarding the annexation of Trentino, Trieste and Istria, the memorial says there is no question that can be raised, but adds that Fiume, being a free city, similar to Bremen and Lubeck, has the right to decide its own government, and any contrary decision would be against the principles proclaimed by President Wilson. Fiume already has shown by a plebiscite her determination to be united with Italy.

Dameta has 350 miles of country, of which Italy claims is less than 100 miles, comprising the cities of Zara, Zebenico and Spalato, besides the greatest part of the Dalmatian Isles. Austrian statistics, says the memorial, show that the majority of the population are Slavs.

LATE SHIPPING.

Halifax, Dec. 25.—Ard stmr. Northland, from Liverpool.

Sld, stmr Chaleur for West Indies; stmr Roserie, for European ports; stmr Essequibo, for England; stmr Discoverer, for Liverpool.

Ard 24th, stmr Frankton, from St. John, N. B., for England; schr Dorothy (American) for Port Reading; sch Admiral Dewey, (American) for Boston.

Ard freighter War Prophet at Grenock from Halifax, N. S.

City Island, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Bound south, schooners Neva (British), Bear River, N. S., for New York; Primero (Italian), Annapolis, N. S., for New York.

Sailed, schooners Don Parsons (British), Perth Amboy, for St. John, N.B.; Melissa Trask, Elizabeth Port for Halifax, N. S.

CANADA'S CHANCE TO BOOM STOCK

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—In a statement regarding the live stock situation in Europe, and the opportunity Canada has to place her live stock industry on a permanent basis, H. B. Thomson, Chairman of the Canada Food Board, says that the decrease in Europe of cattle, sheep and hogs, counting only the principal countries where figures are available, and excluding Russia, Austria-Hungary and the Balkans, from which no figures are available, is near ten times the total of Canada's live stock herds in the country at the present time. The shortage in the countries reported amounts to 115,000,000 head. Last Dominion census of Canada's total live stock amounted to 12,325,191 head.

UNITED STATES LETS DOWN BARS

Washington, Dec. 23.—All restrictions on German enemy aliens except those applying for entry into and departure from the United States and those effecting the power of internment, were ordered removed today by Attorney-General Gregory, effective Christmas Day. This action was taken on cabled instructions from President Wilson and will effect about 500,000 German men and women.

It was explained that the department of justice would continue to exercise the power of internment of dangerous German enemy aliens, and that the order would not affect such aliens already interned.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Dec. 24.—The requests of the Newcastle Town Improvement League that the town council appoint a truant officer, abolish the property qualifications for alderman and mayor, admit women to equal civic rights with men, order a new survey and plan of the town and instruct assessors to carry out the law, were all, with the exception of the first, thrown out by the council.

J. H. Kethro was severely hurt in the Canadian Manufacturing Co.'s factory here yesterday afternoon about five-thirty, when he was struck in the leg by a heavy rubber belt that had just broken. He will be laid up for several days. The leg narrowly escaped being broken.

There are several cass of influenza in town, but they are much milder than those in October and November. The use of the Tufts serum is claimed to have proved most successful in preventing influenza after three successive inoculations at intervals of twenty-four hours. Dr. Moore reports that of 82 persons he had so inoculated, up to about the middle of the present month, only three contracted influenza, of whom none took pneumonia and all had the influenza very slightly.

The government has relinquished control of the Newcastle Wireless Station, and the officers have been sent elsewhere. Chief Censor Chas. E. Goodwin to Newfoundland, and the others to Ontario.

George Stables, grocer for forty years, has handed over the business to his son, James

Ex-Ald. John G. Kethro is spending the holiday in Moncton with his daughter, Mrs. John Barron.

Chester Underhill, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and Russell Adams, of the Canadian Manufacturing Co., are spending Christmas at their homes in Underhill and Metapedia, respectively.

Good progress is being made in the re-organization of the Canadian Manufacturing Co., and it is not likely that the industry will have to stop as feared a few weeks ago.

Ebbs Stothart Mercantile Co. have moved into their large new brick block opposite the post office.

Simple Clear Cut Figures and Letters mark the invoicing done on the Remington Invoicing and Accounting Typewriter—No more disputes about accounts and bills. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

SPORTING GOSSIP

FIRST HOCKEY GAME TONIGHT

National Hockey League Season Opens on Ottawa Ice—Senators Cross Sticks With Toronto Team.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 26.—Great interest is being taken in the first scheduled game of the National Hockey League season to be played on Ottawa ice. This will be the first clash between the Toronto arena hockey club and the Ottawa Senators. They meet tomorrow night, according to the league arrangements.

The following announcement was made at the Ottawa Hockey Club headquarters tonight that inducements were being held out to Horace Merrill, the great hockey veteran of the capital to don the red, white and black uniform once more. He is said to be seriously considering the matter. It is also intimated that Lieut. "Punch" Broadbent, M.C., will be back in the game with Ottawa before many days. Broadbent is due to make his appearance in about a week, it is stated.

The Ottawa team, as constituted at present, has been classed as an all star aggregation, but the management is leaving no stone unturned in an effort to increase the strength of the local line-up, if possible. Sam Hebert the veteran goal tender, is reported to be improved in health after his recent operation, but he may not be able to return to the game for some time. In the meantime Benedict holds forth in fine style between the Ottawa posts.

President Frank Calder of the N. H. L. has made an urgent request to Harvey Pulford to reconsider his decision not to officiate at any hockey matches this season. Calder wants Pulford to handle the opening local game of the league season, and has asked Pulford to do his very best in the matter. In case Harvey insists upon remaining a spectator, the probable officials will be Ernie Butterworth and Charles McKinley. This pair handled the exhibition fixture last week in a highly efficient manner, and they are acceptable to both clubs.

NEW YORK BOXERS WON THEIR BOUTS

Fast Fighting at the Christmas Matinees Held in Philadelphia Yesterday.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 25.—Four New York boxers won their bouts, one of them with a knockout, and two were defeated here today at Christmas matinees. The knockout blow was delivered by Willie Jackson, who sent George (Young) Erne of Buffalo down for the count in the sixth round with a right to the jaw. Up to that time the fight was about even.

Other bouts went the six round limit and resulted as follows:

Frank Britt, Boston, won from Johnny Mealey, Philadelphia; Frankie Brown, New York, defeated Young Rohideau; Johnny Murray, New York, won from Wally Nelson; Harry (Kid) Brown defeated Johnny Gray, New York; Harlem Eddie Kelly, New York, defeated Eddie Wagon; Dick Stosh, Cleveland, won from Freddy Reese, New York, and Bennie Vlager, of France, and Freddie Clark fought a draw.

LEVINSKY TRIMMED HOUCK.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 25.—"Battling" Levinsky defeated Leo Houck here today in six fast rounds. A clean knock down in the fourth round that followed when Levinsky delivered a left swing to the point of Houck's jaw, gave him the decision. Houck used a left jab with good results, but Levinsky was too clever.

MORE FLU CASES.

Nine cases of influenza confined to three houses were reported to the Board of Health authorities Tuesday. There were no cases reported yesterday.

CHRISTMAS IS OVER

And you'll find here, because of liberal and early buying, a well assorted stock of stylish goods for men's wear.

Business and Evening Suits.
Overcoats and Storm Coats.
Neckties and Neckwraps.
Shirts and Collars.

In our Custom Tailoring Department, the newest and best cloths to be had—more than many have any idea of. Among them plenty of good blues. Ready to be tailored just as you wish in fashionable styles.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Dec. 26—The disturbance is now centred near the Bay of Fundy. Snow has fallen in Ontario and Quebec, and rain in the Maritime Provinces, while in the west the weather has been fine.

	Min.	Max.
Prince Albert	12	32
Moose Jaw	18	30
Winnipeg	4	16
Port Arthur	2	20
Toronto	24	26
Kingston	22	26
Ottawa	20	24
Montreal	22	26
Quebec	18	24
Halifax	32	50

Forecasts — Maritime—Fresh to strong westerly to northly winds, clearing and somewhat colder.

North New England—Local snows and colder Thursday. Friday generally fair. Moderate to fresh west winds.

MARRIED.

DAVENPORT-ROBINSON — At Centenary Church Parsonage, on December 24, by Rev. H. A. Goodwin, Miss Caroline L. Robinson, of Boston, and Charles M. Davenport, M.D., of Newton, Mass.

DIED.

TOBIN.—At St. Boniface Hospital, Winnipeg, on December 19, Samuel K. C. Tobin, youngest son of Samuel K. and Eliza Tobin, age 29 years, leaving father, mother, brother and two young daughters to mourn.

TOBIN.—At St. Boniface Hospital, Winnipeg, on December 20, Hazel, wife of Samuel K. C. Tobin, and daughter of John and Rose Everett, leaving father, mother, sisters and two young daughters to mourn.

KEE—On December 21st, at the Third London General Hospital, London, England, Captain Wm. John Kee, of the Imperial Army Veterinary Corps, aged twenty-four years, eldest and beloved son of John C. and Alice M. Kee, of this city, leaving besides his parents, three sisters and three brothers to mourn.

GOOD NEWS FROM BELGIUM

Government Now Able to Feed its People, but they Require Clothes.

Everyone knows what Belgium has suffered. NOW, however, the worst is over. A recent cable from Mr. Hoover says that the Government is at last able to see that the people are being adequately fed—but that they are sadly in need of Clothes.

WON'T YOU HELP?

No further money is to be asked for, but second-hand clothing of all kinds will be gratefully received and appreciated.

Look over your old clothes and see if there is not something you do not require, which will help a Belgian to be properly clothed.

In the name of suffering Belgium, The Belgian Relief Committee thanks all Canadians for their great generosity during the war now happily ended.

Send all clothing through your local Committee to

Belgian Relief Fund

59 Saint Peter Street, — — — — — Montreal

All railways will carry clothing for Belgians, Freight Free if addressed as above.