



FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

WELSFORD

Welsford, Nov. 23.—F. C. Hinckley, of Bangor (Me.), is in the process of putting in here this winter for a cut of about 1,000,000 feet.

YARMOUTH

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 21.—On Monday morning, despite the heavy rains, a large crowd of patriotic Yarmouthians turned out to cheer the departing volunteers, the third batch to go to Halifax.

HARCOURT

Harcourt, Nov. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Adam Black and family, who have been spending the past week with friends and relatives in Moncton, prior to their departure for the American west, left on Wednesday for their future home in Wisconsin.

CHIPMAN

Chipman, N. B., Nov. 18.—Mrs. N. L. McDonald, of Moncton, who has been visiting in the city on Wednesday morning.

WESTFIELD

Westfield, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Keator, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hoyt for some time, returned to the city on Wednesday.

SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., Nov. 20.—Miss Blanche McLeod entertained informally at bridge Tuesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Helen Smith, of Sackville.

HARTLAND

Hartland, N. B., Nov. 20.—Two young boys of 12 and 15 years had an enjoyable entertainment in Bert's hall Saturday evening, the proceeds going towards the Belgian relief fund.

REXTON

Reyton, N. B., Nov. 26.—A large number of citizens were in the city on Sunday to attend the funeral of R. P. Irving, a special train went from here to Moncton connecting with a special from Moncton.

nesday afternoon for San Diego (Cal.) to spend the winter months. They were accompanied by Mrs. Shaw's sister, Mrs. A. M. Shaw.

Port Elgin, N. B., Nov. 21.—Miss Chris MacLeod and Miss Marjorie Matheson returned home on Tuesday from spending a few days in Amherst.

Andover, N. B., Nov. 23.—The Women's Institute met on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Porter.

Gagetown, N. B., Nov. 17.—Sheriff Williams, who returned last week from a short hunting trip with Albert Allen, of Upper Gagetown, was successful in securing a hare.

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 17.—Capt. F. R. Sumner, of Moncton, recruiting officer for the Canadian Expeditionary Force, is at Riverside today.

Salisbury, N. B., Nov. 24.—A party of Salisbury hunters composed of Alex. Heakney, Will H. Smith and Master Leslie Robbins, enjoyed a successful hunting trip last week.

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 22.—The adjourned sitting of the circuit court met today, Justice Barry presiding.

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-Lives"

St. Jean de Matha, Jan. 27, 1914. "After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by 'Fruit-a-Lives'."

MADAME M. CHARBONNEAU. "Fruit-a-Lives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will always cure Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and other ailments.

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SHACKLETON SAYS: "The question of the conservation of beef supply is most important—it must be solved."

Shackleton knows. He is taking no risks. He chooses Bovril because the food he takes must yield every ounce of nourishment to his men.

Jameson vs. John W. Wallace, an action for money which the plaintiff claims to have loaned defendant, but which the defendant claims to have received in return for his agreement to support the plaintiff.

Richibucto, Nov. 26.—A large number of townsmen attended the funeral of R. A. Lee, late of Richibucto, which was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Douglas.

St. Stephen, Nov. 24.—On Thursday evening, a call to arms meeting will be held in the Bijou Theatre building.

Gagetown Red Cross Work. Gagetown, N. B., Nov. 23.—The work of the Red Cross Society has shown steady progress during the past month.

Hillsboro, Nov. 23.—The Women's League, which was organized here in October by Mrs. C. J. Osman, shipped 200 pairs of socks to the Red Cross.

Harvey Station, Nov. 23.—The weather here has been quite cold, and there is about five inches of snow on the ground in this section.

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Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or Croup by clearing out the system and purifying the blood.

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Every Man who Hunts, Fishes, or Plays any Outdoor Game to get our large free Catalogue. Prices right, satisfaction guaranteed. Immense stock, prompt shipment.

The Army of Constipation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. It is growing smaller every day. It is the only relief. It is the only relief.

CLARK'S SOUPS. Highly concentrated; one tin sufficient for small family. Purest and best ingredients. Order today.

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says:
concentrated beef supply is most
taking no risks. He chooses
takes must yield every ounce

Heroes' Attack on
Zeppelin Factory
Proved Effective

Official Announcement That Bombs Dropped by
Britishers Found Their Mark—Commander
Briggs Taken Prisoner After Gallant Fight—
Drew His Revolver Against an Army—Others
Escaped.

London, Nov. 23, 5.30 p. m.—It was announced officially this afternoon that
the British aviators who, Saturday afternoon, raided Friedrichshafen, on Lake
Constance, report positively that all the bombs thrown by them reached their
objective, and that serious damage was done to the Zeppelin airship factory.

Commander Briggs is reported to have been shot down, and to have been
taken, wounded, to a hospital as a prisoner. The other officers returned safely
to French territory.

ATTACK ON MANZELL WITHOUT RESULTS.
Berlin, Nov. 23, via London, 4.10 p. m.—The British aviators who at-
tempted to destroy the Zeppelin headquarters at Friedrichshafen on Saturday
were said today also to have made an attack on the buildings at Manzell,
which were used for the housing of dirigibles. This attack was without results.

LIEUT. BRIGGS TAKES RANK AS HERO.
New York, Nov. 23—A cable from London to the Herald says:

No greater hero has been developed by the war, than Lieut. Briggs, of the
British Royal Naval Air Service, who was one of three aviators who tried to
destroy the great Zeppelin sheds at Friedrichshafen, on Saturday.

A despatch received here last night, by way of Berlin and The Hague from
Friedrichshafen, states that Lieutenant Briggs with his shell pierced a gas
tank and volplaned across the sheds dropping many bombs as he glided to
the earth. Then with his pistol he fought single handed until he was wounded.

The three British aviators, whose starting point is not announced, suddenly
appeared to the Germans at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon while flying
at a great height over Lake Constance.

Great precautions which the Germans had taken to protect the Zeppelin
works and its enormous dirigibles at Friedrichshafen, were responsible for
the detection of the aviators. Word was telephoned ahead and when the
three aviators approached the Zeppelin plant, the Germans were ready for them.

A bombardment high into the sky was begun by the numerous high power
Krupp guns that have been mounted on roofs and in a wide area surrounding
the Zeppelin plant. These guns, specially designed to fire at high angles, sent
scores of shells into the sky, the shells exploding near the aeroplanes. Two of
the aeroplanes directly fell high enough to be out of range of the shrapnel
shells. All three started about the town and dropped six powerful bombs.

These were the rousing words of H. A. Powell at the recruiting meeting held
last evening at the Carleton City Hall, which was well filled, though the pro-
portion of young men was not great.

Those between the ages of 18
and 25 in the great northern army
of the United States composed about
three-quarters of the whole. They
and their descendants have been
well looked after by the govern-
ment even to the grandchildren do
you think that we Canadians are go-
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duty to those who fight for the em-
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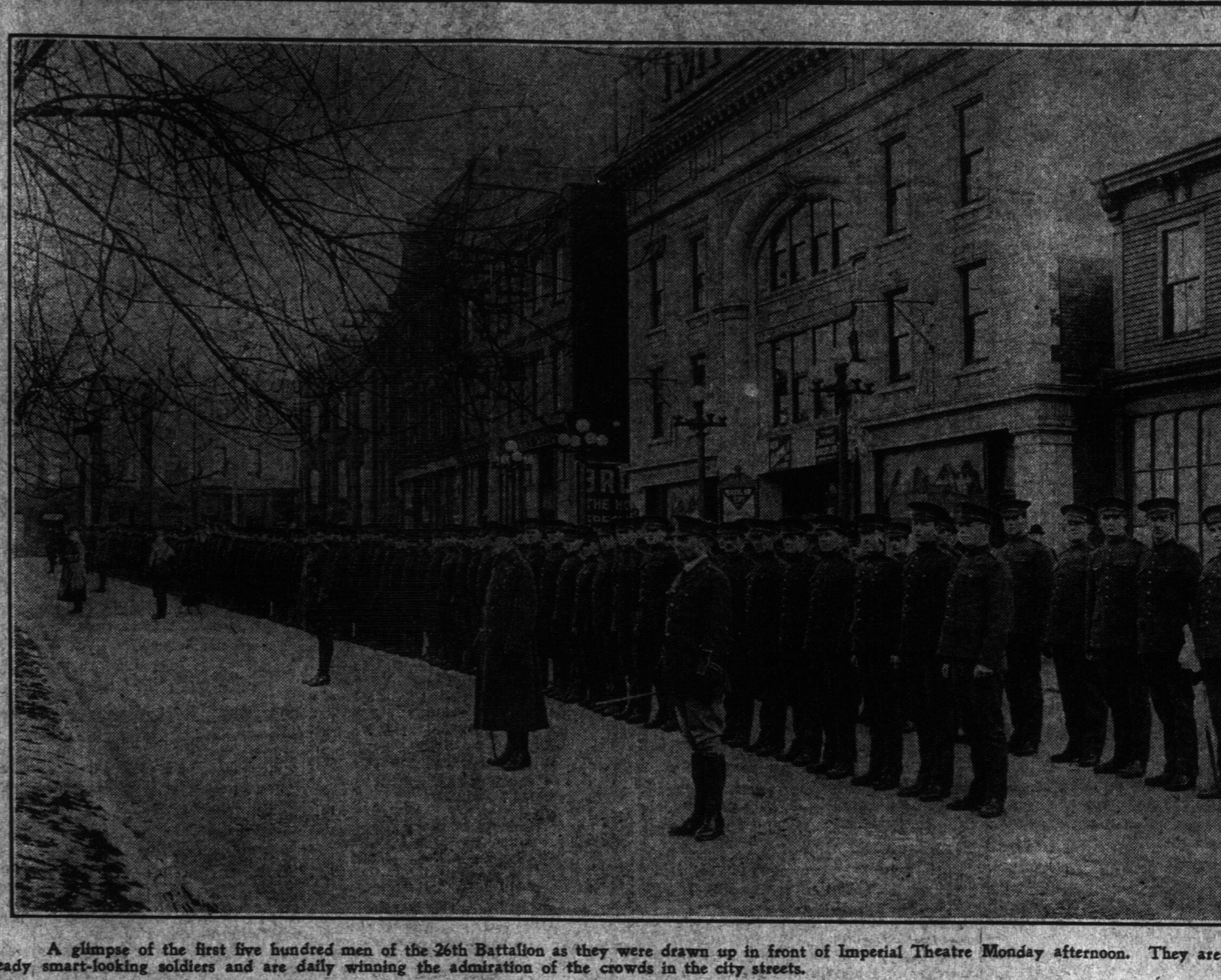
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NEW BRUNSWICK'S FIGHTING MEN



A glimpse of the first five hundred men of the 26th Battalion as they were drawn up in front of Imperial Theatre Monday afternoon. They are al-
ready smart-looking soldiers and are daily winning the admiration of the crowds in the city streets.

THOSE LEFT
BEHIND WELL
PROVIDED FOR

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THOROUGH DEFEAT
OF GERMANS IN
POLAND ACHIEVED

(By Percival Gibson—Special Cable to
Daily Telegraph and Montreal Ga-
zette.)
Petrograd, Nov. 24—Grand Duke Ni-
cholas has scored against Germany's lin-
gering attempt success which none
but a military man would hesitate to
call a signal victory. As modestly put
in the official report the Germans have
begun to retreat from the line indicated
by the following points, which all lie
between the Upper reaches of the Buz-
za River and the Warta, a couple of miles
east of Sieradz, namely Strykow, Se-
gierz Szadek, Zdanowice, and Vozhitz.

On this line, the extreme points of
which are not more than forty miles apart,
the most stubborn battle yet fought in
this war has been in progress for the
last ten days. I am in a position to give
a brief outline some account of this for-
tnight's great campaign but would again
call attention to the fact that these for-
tified miles represent only a small section
of the great front on which the great
strategic scheme of the Russian com-
mander in chief is now rapidly develop-
ing.

Victory or defeat in the modern titan-
ic struggle of armed nations can only
be properly appreciated with a know-
ledge of the entire strategic scheme. The
grand duke applies the word "victory,"
solely to this tactical realization of his com-
plete strategic scheme, and therefore ab-
stains from calling the present retreat-
ment of the Germans even a local suc-
cess.

Certain critics have found fault with
the original Vistula operations for meet-
ing the Germans west of the river, in-
stead of allowing them to create a
certain extermination. They got away
by sacrificing their allies and reserves
and soon came back again with the
characteristic Russian tenacity. The
Russians, once more, have thoroughly
admitted them into Poland until they
reached a point where the strategic
scheme required that they should be
stopped. These critics, once more, are
satisfied, are afraid the Germans have
not been admitted far enough and may
soon be back again with their allies.

After the Russian retreat, the line near
Warsaw, the second of the Pelica river,
and the third on the San river—of the
Austro-German armies of a couple of
million men, the Russian cavalry, shep-
herded their flight across half of Poland,
and entered Prussia at their heels. When
the Germans, hurrying up troops from
the western front and home garrisons
on the East Prussian front and every-
where whence it was possible to assem-
ble their first class troops turned to avenge
their defeat in Poland, the Russian cav-
alry led them back, harrying their ad-
vance as it had harried their flight, while
the main force were busy repairing the
havoc wrought on the Polish railways
and roads and were taking up their po-
sitions on a line where it was decided to
bring the Germans to battle.

GERMANS MAKE THREE
OUTLANKING EFFORTS.
How the first seven days of actual
hard fighting passed we are only vagu-
ly informed. Attempts to outflank were
made several times by the Germans,
first on one flank, and then on the other
and finally both together, but all in vain.
The Russian army, however, was not
advancing too far in the centre, when
the Germans purposely weakened to
make attacks on both flanks. All I can
see is that the fortunes of the battle
covered a considerable area. There were
several successes and reverses during
a week of extremely hard fighting until
the position assumed that above indi-
cated.

By this time the Germans had again
concentrated their efforts in breaking
through the Russian centre. This attack
was directed along a line, roughly from
Strykoff to a few miles north of Belf,
where the Warsaw main line to Vienna

takes a sudden sharp bend to the west
of the railway, in the neighbourhood of
Belf, is a hilly country, affording
excellent artillery positions, while a con-
siderable part of the approach to the
railway here is covered by forests. The
Germans made here superhuman efforts,
and actually succeeded in breaking through
possibly through the Russian defence and
getting in the rear of the Russian posi-
tion. They do not appear to have fully
realized their chances. At any rate they
failed to take advantage which less pes-
simistically scientific soldiers would have
turned into victory.

The Russians countered by piercing
the German lines at another point and
proceeded to make hay of everything
within reach. The Germans withdrew,
losing a whole battery of heavy artillery
and two regiments of prisoners.

Doubtless the failure of this most de-
termined attack which was almost a suc-
cess has had a disheartening effect upon
the Germans. The Russian attack was
hammer and tongs fighting was resumed,
the Russians in a couple of days con-
vinced them that the time had come to
retreat, and the Germans were now in
retreat along the line already indicated.

Large bodies of reinforcements are
coming up on the German right, and
from the neighbourhood of Wilno. They
consist principally of new formations
and their arrival may have been the sig-
nal for the German retreat. The duty of
the new comers apparently being to sac-
cifice themselves in order to enable the
German commander to retreat with the
rest of his best troops after a fortnight's
extremely heavy fighting.

On the other hand it is equally likely
that the Germans were so thoroughly
defeated that not even the proximity of
large forces hastening to their support
could prolong their stay against the vic-
torious, sustained onset of the Russians.

ABANDON SEARCH
FOR THE MISSING
CAMPBELLTON MAN

Campbellton, Nov. 21—A vain search
has been carried on by from thirty to
fifty men for nearly a week in an effort
to find John Dawson, of Campbellton,
who mysteriously disappeared from
Benderick's place on the Restigouche
river last Sunday morning.

Dawson was foreman for the McJoni-
ald lumber gang cutting for the Shives
company, and left Campbellton on Sat-
urday for the Restigouche river, accom-
panied by the foreman of the gang,
John Richards, and a number of other
lumber men for the McDonald lumber
camp on the Kedgwick river. At Brod-
rick's near the forks of the river and
near the Richards station the gang
stopped for the night. On Sunday morn-
ing Dawson rose early and started be-
fore breakfast to harness his horse, pre-
paratory to an early start up the river.

No one saw him afterwards. His horse
were found harnessed just as he had left
them, but though a thorough search has
been made, led by Clifford McDonald
and John Wires, expert woods and river
men, for nearly a week, nothing has been
seen or heard of the unfortunate man.

It has been conjectured by some that
possibly Dawson, who had been under
the doctor's treatment for kidney trouble
during the summer, might have suffered
a temporary mental aberration and
wandered away to one of the many
French camps that are pitched along the
river, or that after harnessing his horse
he might have gone down to the river
for a pail of water, and in a moment of
distress had fallen to his death. But a
thorough search for miles in all direc-
tions has failed to find any trace of him.

John Dawson is about fifty years old,
one of an English family that settled in
the Kedgwick some years ago. One
brother, Robert, has been with the
searching party during the past week.
Another, George, is now living in Camp-
bellton, and is a seriously injured foot
received in the woods only last week.
One of his brothers is a minister of the
gospel, and is at present acting as chaplain
of one of the British regiments now
serving in France. Two sisters of the
unfortunate man reside a few miles east
of Campbellton to whom the sympathy
of the community goes out in their
grief.

McDonald and Wires, who have been
heading the search for Dawson, have re-
turned home, and though many still are
on the search, it has been practically
abandoned.

Kaiser Fires All
Diplomatic Agents
In Enemy's Country

London, Nov. 25, 4.45 p. m.—
The German Emperor, according to
a dispatch from the Kaiser's office to
the Exchange Telegraph Company, has
ordered Gottlieb Von Jagow, the
German minister of foreign
affairs, to notify all the German
diplomatic agents who hitherto
have been employed in the
countries now at war with Germany
that they can consider themselves
free to choose another career.

Newspaper critics, the message
aside, state that this severe seeming
to indicate that German diplomacy
is held responsible for the war.

GLUT OF CANNED
LOBSTERS IN CANADA
AND NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 23—The
canned lobster industry of Newfoundland
and Canada has been hard hit by the
European war. As Germany is the
largest consumer, the principal market
has been cut off. A case of forty eight tins
which brought \$24 in Newfoundland be-
fore the war cannot now be sold for
more than \$8 or \$10. As one merchant
puts it, "canned lobsters are as cheap
a drug on the market in Canada and
Newfoundland as sales of cotton in the
United States."

Ordinarily the returns from the indus-
try amount to about three million dol-
lars a year in Canada and a half a mil-
lion dollars in this colony. The opportunity
of a close season on lobsters during
the whole of next year, thus
taking advantage of the opportunity to
replenish the fisheries which have been
greatly depleted by extravagant meth-
ods of lobster taking.

MIGHTY GUNS AND
FRESH TROOPS FOR
NEW GERMAN RAID



(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and
Montreal Gazette.)

Northern France, Nov. 24—The com-
bined French and British armies have
been attacked by the Germans in force
from Ypres to LaBassee, and a battle
on the scale of the battles on the Marne
and on the Aisne, and of the first and
second battles of Ypres has commenced.

In this terrific struggle, into which the
Germans enter with large reinforce-
ments and fresh guns, the French and
British armies are acting in direct con-
cert. Already the fight has been in
progress forty-eight hours.

The mightiest guns in the world's
history have been brought into action,
carrying death and destruction for fif-
teen to eighteen miles from their em-
placements. Under cover of these in-
fantry attacks are being developed.

The German objective is the town of
Ypres, to capture which they have sac-
rificed thousands of lives under the fire
of the British during last month. Their
guns are battering the town once more.

Everywhere along the line it is said
that the Allies have succeeded in checking
the German assaults. The invaders were
allowed to exhaust themselves so that
a fresh and significant battle has opened—a phase in which the
whole line of German trenches is threat-
ened by the English and French in-
fantry.

ENGLISH ARTILLERY
THWARTED MOVEMENTS.

Of the actual details of the fighting
I will write later, which I have space no
longer in the balance, but I am able to
state that the English artillery has
thwarted every movement of the Ger-
mans. The opening stages of the battle
have, in fact, been dominated by the
guns of the Royal Garrison Artillery.
Front has hardened the roads and fields
show that both armies are engaged in
snatching new vantage points for their
heaviest pieces. In snatching such advan-
tages the Royal Garrison Artillery has
performed astonishing feats.

Although the strain of laying their
guns is enormous they replied to the
German lines on Sunday night with a
variety of "hold your hands out,
roughly level" which were "excessively
worded for the Kaiser. They sang,
"Hold your hands out, Billy Boy," to the
moment of the last of the English arti-
llery, supporting infantry, who were awaiting
developments ahead.

Fresh activity, reminiscent of the
lightning advance on Paris has spread
through the Germans. Since Saturday
their aviators have thrown bombs on
Hazebrouck, Sassel, Amiens and Armentieres
place and at Armentieres alone were the
Aviators punished. Here they exposed
themselves to the fire of English aerial
guns. Two of their machines were
brought to the ground and their four
occupants were killed.

500,000 GERMANS
IN HALLED ATTACK.
West Flanders, Nov. 23—(Despatch to
London Standard.)—Behind the state-
ments of the German official wireless
news one may read determination to
continue the attack and confidence in
the ultimate triumph of Germany. An
effort is to be made this week to burst
through to Calais, and 500,000 German
troops will be engaged in the effort.
Next few days perhaps 100,000 Germans
will lay down their lives in the effort
to form a passage way for the survivors,
obeying the Kaiser's order that every
man must be taken by December 10.

The Germans know how to die, and
legions are marching to their support
in the battle of the Allies in the
decisive contest in this region. There
are two dominant impulses which make
the Germans fighting this week seem to
inspire some sheer admiration in the
empires.

One is genuine devotion to the father-
land. Every German soldier now real-
izes whatever his opinion about the war
in general, and the part in particular,
that success for the German arms can
alone avert disaster for his beloved coun-
try.

The other result is terror of their of-
ficers. The tyranny permitted to the
German officer enables him to make his
men's lives a purgatory of torment and
often the men, who suffer most are su-
perior to their officers, in intellect, edu-
cation, refinement of mind and behavior.

STERN NOVA
SCOTIA RECRUITS

By N. S. Nov. 24—(Special.)
A. J. Vauhorne, recruiting officer
Stern Nova Scotia, who has been
returned to Yarmouth today. The
wing members of the 27th battery,
all of whom have drilled under
McKay, have enlisted for the
and will probably leave Digby on
Monday. John A. F. Muller, Ralph
Aulvey G. Butler, Weymouth,
with Perry, Barton; Frank Balser,
Wille; Reginald Gilliatte, Joggins;
Frank R. Hayden, J. W. Merick,
Lockley and William Peck, Janna-
man, William Scott, Digby.

Funeral of Thomas Marquis.
Amplon, Nov. 24—The funeral of
Thomas Marquis, whose death occurred
yesterday, was held from his father's
home, Hugh Marquis, this afternoon.

Funeral service was conducted by
Charles Squires, pastor of the Meth-
uist church. The pall-bearers were F.
Graham, Hugh Carr, Fred Camp-
bell, H. F. Pond, Harry Miller and
Fred Reid.

Masonic order, of which Mr. Mar-
quis was a member, followed the body
to the cemetery, where the beautiful
service of the brotherhood was
conducted by the master, Charles Alex-
ander.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News, ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 28, 1914.

More Men: But still as we watch, as we have watched with our mind's eye for the last two months, the never-ceasing "march past" of our young heroes from every quarter of the Empire—bright, classic, confident in the splendor of their youth—and as we see in dim perspective the thousands who are ready to fall into last fighting-line, we remember Kipling's unforgettable song of the Native Born: "A heart to the Native born (stand up) We're six white men a row, All bound to sing of the little things we care about."

United Empire Journal: The men of the great Empire, upon which the sun never sets, are turning their faces by the thousand and the hundred thousand toward the battlefield. Already Canada has sent 80,000 across the water and that number is to be raised until we have sent more than 100,000.

In London there are 10,000 recruits a day, and in the United Kingdom 500 men all between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five, all eager for a chance to go to the relief of the flower of the British army which has been fighting steadily in France and Belgium since early August, pouring out its blood without stint in the good cause, performing hourly feats of valor which remind the whole race of the victories of Wellington, and of Nelson, and of the other great commanders who have led under our glorious flag, and recalling to all men under the Union Jack today the fact that they come of fathers whose courage and whose daring made all the world wonder.

We in New Brunswick have already provided a considerable number of recruits; but we must do better still, and we must quicken the pace of recruiting. We shall quicken it as the actual necessity for men on the front is lightened home during the next few days to the great mass of our people. But we must remember—today—that His Majesty the King and Lord Kitchener are calling for more men NOW, and that New Brunswick must complete its new battalion by the end of the present month.

It is reckoned by military experts that if the self-governing provinces were to send even one-fifth of their population of 760,000. This province contains between 60,000 and 70,000 men of an active age, and, when we remember that the Empire is fighting for its existence, for the freedom of all us, for the privilege of continuing as a free and mighty people, it must be clear that should New Brunswick be called upon to raise 10,000 men we should still be doing but a part of our duty. For, if unexpected reverses should come, we should have to arm in this province not only 10,000 men but every man capable of bearing arms in the field—and we should do it.

The English and Scotch and Irish and Welsh who have fallen in Canada have fallen in defence of the cause of our homes and families, of our liberties. They have met nobly the first and fiercest weight of the fighting. Now they—those who remain—must have help, a mighty army of men from the whole Empire, and of this army Canada and New Brunswick are asked to supply their share—at once.

These facts are set forth here for the consideration of all classes of the population, but more particularly for the thoughtful consideration of those young men to whom our recruiting authorities are now making appeal. Everywhere men of the British race are falling in and closing up their ranks to the lifting note of British martial music, with its memories of all the battlefields which have been made glorious in British military history.

Let New Brunswick answer the call quickly and generously.

The German attempt to break through the Russian army on the snow-cleared plains of Poland has sustained a severe check, which may have decisive consequences for the enemy. For several days a powerful army under General von Hindenburg, one of the ablest of the Kaiser's staff, has been making a desperate effort to penetrate the Russian front with the object of marching on Warsaw. The fighting was reported to be furious, and whether for

strategic reasons or to save himself from defeat, the Russian commander retired to a territory more suitable to his purpose. Now comes the Petrograd official report, practically substantiated by the Berlin War Office, that with the aid of reinforcements the Czar's troops have made a victorious stand.

How much justification there is for the optimistic declarations in Petrograd that the second effort of von Hindenburg to seriously handicap the Russian advance movement has resulted in total failure, remains to be seen; but it is evident that the battle in Northern Poland has not caused any modification of the Russian offensive in Galicia. With the exception of Przemyśl, now besieged, all eastern and central Galicia is in possession of the Russians, who expect soon to cut Crocus off from the support of the Austrian field army.

In the western theatre of the war, the French and British are waiting with calm confidence the next desperate attack on their lines. For several days now there has been no fighting of importance, but it is believed that the Kaiser is planning a smashing attack with the hope of breaking through at any point. In any event, he will not take the Allied forces by surprise. It is significant that a German official statement admits that the Allies are showing great activity with artillery along the entire front.

While wintry blasts have had the effect of slowing up military operations in general in Belgium and France, there have been many individual deeds of heroism, the most striking of which is that of Lieutenant Briggs, whose aeroplane was shot down while he bravely dropped bombs after bomb on the Zeppelin sheds at Friedrichshafen. No writer of fiction ever imagined a more daring and thrilling incident.

Colonel J. J. Tucker: The death of Colonel Joseph J. Tucker at eighty-two adds another noteworthy name to the list of St. John's prominent and honored citizens who recently have gone the long journey. Colonel Tucker's death will cause sincere regret throughout the great circle in which he was known. A quiet man, unostentatious, with a strong sense of duty, Colonel Tucker enjoyed an unusual degree of respect among those who knew him best. He had no political ambitions, and yet he came forward when he believed it his duty to the country to do so, and his election in this city and county gave impressive evidence of the high public esteem in which he was held.

This passing of another member of St. John's old guard will be hailed everywhere with heartfelt regret, but especially within the close circle of friendship in which Colonel Tucker's sterling qualities were best understood.

The Valley Railway: Intimation has been given in the Conservative press that arrangements are about to be made for the C. P. R. to take over the Valley railway "until it is taken over by the Intercolonial." Prominent C. P. R. officials accompanied by G. C. Gould, president of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company, and one or two of his directors, have just made an inspection trip over the Fredericton to Gagetown section of the road. This is the talk when the contract was let that it was the intention of the Conservative government to hand the Valley railway, when completed, over to the C. P. R.

Persistent complaints have very properly been made by the people along the route of the railway because of the delay in operating it by the I. C. R. and the government has freely promised that this grievance would be remedied. The people of Gagetown are now demanding that the government lose no time in arranging for a regular train service on the whole completed section of the road from Gagetown to Centreville.

Why has Mr. Guleski, general manager of the Intercolonial, taken steps to have a train service inaugurated under the direction of the government railway? Why play the game of the C. P. R. by allowing it to fill in time? The Intercolonial can begin operations now as well as later.

The government should at once fulfill its promise that the Valley road would be taken over and operated by the Intercolonial. There is no satisfactory reason for the delay.

A Troubled Organ: In order to understand the alarming symptoms displayed by the St. John Standard it is only necessary to consider for a moment the plight in which that excited journal finds itself. To the Standard has been confined the most difficult and ungrateful task ever imposed upon a newspaper in New Brunswick—that of defending and apologizing for the government of which Hon. James Kidd Fleming is still the dominant head.

While the pulpits and the independent newspapers are striking straight from the shoulder in the case of Fleming, the Standard, avoiding direct quotation from the verdict of the Royal Commission, feebly attempts the indirect defence of Mr. Fleming by coining a few new epithets for application to the Hon. Wm. Fugate, Mr. F. B. Carvell, and this journal of the home and friends. The epithets to which the Standard is driven are somewhat remarkable. For example, it publishes a portion of the powerful sermon delivered by Rev. R. J. Haughton, but conceals the fact that Mr. Haughton expressed Mr. Fleming and the group surrounding him in language that is already ringing through the province. An equally impressive sermon by the Rev. H. E. Thomas seems not to have found its way into the Standard's columns. Nor do we find there any echo of the sentiments of independent newspapers which have

commented upon the report of the Royal Commission. The Conservative Ottawa Citizen, for example, refers to Mr. Fleming's brazen letter as "cheap heroics," and says that instead of offering a resignation for election to any public office in the country, "The Montreal Herald denounces Mr. Fleming's 'brazen front,' and says that there is but one course open to him—'to place his resignation in the hands of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.' These are specimen quotations from many."

The Standard, unable to look these developments squarely between the eyes, goes into a fit of characteristic hysteria over the fact that The Telegraph, in October, denounced the proposal to bring on the Federal elections, while on November 21 it expressed the view that the publication of the Royal Commission's report should be "followed by prompt action on the part of the Lieutenant Governor, by the disappearance of the Hon. James Kidd Fleming, by the dissolution of the Legislature, and by giving the electors of New Brunswick an opportunity to speak with the forty odd representatives whom they sent in good faith to Fredericton." In the one case The Telegraph was speaking of the coming at large, after the Federal election, which was then placing the country on a war footing because of the fact that the Empire had been plunged unexpectedly into a great conflict. In the other case we were discussing merely the provincial situation arising from the fact that Hon. James Kidd Fleming, Premier of New Brunswick, had been found guilty by an impartial tribunal of compelling a railroad contractor to give up \$20,000, and of setting his seal of approval upon the activities of Gerry. Any comfort which the hungry Standard can extract from "The Telegraph's" utterances on these two subjects, it is more than welcome to.

We are publishing elsewhere today the views of several Liberal, Conservative, and Independent newspapers, written after their editors had read and considered the report of the Royal Commission. The views of these outside papers are likely to deepen the impression now everywhere prevalent in this province, that the Fleming government must get lock, stock and barrel.

German Losses: The Russian victory over the Germans in Poland seems to have been even more complete than was indicated in Monday's cable despatches. It is not possible at this time to say just what bearing this will have on future operations in the eastern war theatre, but in the official statement from Berlin it is admitted that the Germans have been checked by the advance of new Russian forces from Warsaw. In addition to this it is officially acknowledged that superior Russian forces have captured from the Austrians important strategic positions in the Carpathian mountains.

The severe reverses in Poland are far from explaining the latest desperate attempt of the enemy to smash his way through the Allied army in the West to the Channel coast. With the Russian menace growing daily, it is no doubt clear to the Kaiser that he must get to Calais now or forever abandon the hope of doing so, and to accomplish this end he is prepared to sacrifice the lives of his soldiers in the most reckless fashion. It is incredible that any army, however great in numbers and however brave in spirit, can continue this sort of thing indefinitely, and the German commanders must realize that in spite of the fact that they have thrown away thousands of lives in their frantic resolve to plough a passage to Calais or Dunkirk, the results compared with the losses are nil. A military statement made public in Paris yesterday shows the confidence with which the Allies view the situation, and explains that as the fourth month of the war draws to a close Germany finds herself in a position far different from that which she expected to occupy, with every one of her original plans a failure.

This is also clearly illustrated by Frederick Palmer, a famous war correspondent, who writes to Everybody's Magazine as follows: "After three months of war in 1914 the Germans had practically all of France at their mercy; after three months of war in 1915 they occupy one-third of all France."

"Wise as the Allies have taken no risk in a decision to close Germany off from the present British force, will crowd the Germans out of France if he can, without risking any vital blow to his own army, he has taken a million men takes the field in the spring."

"It is in the spring that the third and decisive stage of the war will begin. In my first article I wrote on September first that a Germany which had advanced only to Amiens on that date was a losing Germany; and Germany that had not taken Paris and demoralized the French army by October first was a beaten Germany. I have no reason to change my views."

General Joffre's tactics, although very difficult to understand at first, have been amply justified by results. Like General French, he has wherever possible spared his men from needless exposure. Although the Allied losses have been heavy, it is declared by some correspondents that the flower of the German army has been wiped out in the course of the first three months of the war in its place taken by inferior material. However true that may be, Hilaire Belloc, a British authority on military affairs, calculates that up to the middle of October the Germans suffered a loss of 1,760,000 men from "wastage." This includes men killed, wounded, captured and incapacitated. He states that the figure seems startlingly large, but that the estimate has been worked out upon a basis of irreducible minimums and from the best military experience he has.

"The German Empire had, counting funerals, bedridden men, cripples, men

over 80, and boys between 17 and 20, 10,000,000 males available in four categories. A quarter were the trained men of such fighting ages as 18 to 44, four and a quarter millions; a quarter—another four and a quarter million—the men of the same age untrained or but partially trained, including the armed part of the regular army or not having served their two years—most of them because it is now the German custom to take every available man, but rather to pick and choose and leave a large untrained or half-trained reserve to be digested into the army in the course of a war, but very many because they were physically unfit for service."

"The remaining two quarters, or eight and a half million, stand for the boys who are not really fit to bear arms but who can at a pinch be called upon (as Napoleon called upon such classes in his last desperation) and for elderly, old and very old men. Nor should it be forgotten that to keep a nation going at all in war time you cannot reckon less than a number varying with varying circumstances, but in the case of Germany at least one million men—neither boys nor men."

"Well, this loss of nearly one and three-quarter million (at the very least) which has already fallen for the most part upon the first two quarters, the trained army and the equally untrained mass behind it, has fallen most heavily on the first and best. It comes to more than one-third of all the possible categories combined, more than a fifth of those who can ever make real soldiers of these more than a quarter of the first time. And this loss, which has by this time disappeared. It will probably have already gone when fuller records are made of the troops trained, the trained army and the equally untrained mass behind it, has fallen most heavily on the first and best. It comes to more than one-third of all the possible categories combined, more than a fifth of those who can ever make real soldiers of these more than a quarter of the first time. And this loss, which has by this time disappeared. 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ARTERS SCHOOL HOUSE

Correspondence of the Associated... a two million men in a village line. The rare observer who is

remained the correspondent to a replied. "Some of these young

centres in the six armies into which is commanding these armies—Pau

entrance. Except for a few for- Joffre's village, except his group

talents among the 50,000 officers d by police and it is impossible

of the chief of General Joffre's lary administration authorized to

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of motor cars. Some fifteen or ined up in the playground of the

The cars came and go quietly ish war office, Colonel Yarden

but for the most part there is of the drama is transacted by wire

ly determined by events remote adquarters of one of the armies.

It looks like the war is being lames cabin. A writing desk, lens

the sides, and there are convenient calm mood, and in vigorous health."

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AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to visit the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable Agents now in every unrepresented district.

Extracts from letter recently received from last year student: "I intend finishing my course at your college at the first opportunity."

"I may say that since the first of the year I have had \$100 per month salary, so I have no hard feelings toward you or your college."

Students can enter at any time.

S. KERR, Principal

BIRTHS

CONDON—In this city, on the 24th inst., to the wife of John P. Condon, a son.

DEATHS

YOUNG—At Tryon (P. E. I.), on the 26th inst., George McLeod, son of Rev. George M. and Lida Young, aged eleven years and five months.

COLETTIS—At his residence, Kings road, on the 21st inst., Abraham Collettis, in the ninety-second year of his age, leaving one daughter, wife of H. H. Cochrane, aged 160 years, grandchildren, wife of T. H. Cassidy, of Canbrook (B. C.); Herbert N. and Harry S. at home.

STRONG—At 104 Wright street, on the 23rd inst., Kathleen Erskine, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Strong, aged fifteen years, leaving her parents, four brothers and two sisters to mourn.

WOLFE—Suddenly, at Church-avenue, Fairville, Frederick Wolfe, aged 71 years, leaving his wife, one son and one daughter to mourn their dear loss. (Boston and Chicago papers please copy.)

WILLIAM HIRSH COLES, aged 99 years. DANVILLE—At his home in Chatham (N. B.), Frederick E. Danville, in the 64th year of his age, leaving one daughter and three sons to mourn.

ODONNELL—In this city on the 24th inst., James O'Donnell, leaving his wife and two sons and one sister to mourn. (Boston papers please copy.)

HALL—Suddenly, on the 24th, at her late residence, 180 King street, Deborah E. the beloved wife of John S. Hall.

IN MEMORIAM

Having remembered, of Walter H. who died Nov. 26, 1913.

We miss thee from our home.

We miss thee from this place.

A shadow o'er our life is cast.

Our home is not the same.

Our hearts are ever with thee.

We miss thee everywhere.

FATHER AND MOTHER—Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Gough, St. Martins (N. B.).

I. O. G. T. District Lodge.

The quarterly session of the York and Sunbury District Lodge, I. O. G. T., met at the Star of Hope Lodge, No. 485, at Patterson Settlement on Nov. 17.

The following district officers were present: District Chief, Temples, Rev. G. A. Byles, District Councilor, E. Kirkpatrick, District Deputy, H. L. Kirkpatrick, District Secretary, Merrill Mesereau, District S. J. T., Miss Dorothy Byles, District Chaplain, Mrs. W. E. Murray, District Marshal, Frank Byers, District Sentinel, T. Alexander, District Treasurer, Miss Vera Kirkpatrick, District Organist, Miss Hazel Mesereau.

Eleven candidates were initiated in the district degree.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Tuesday, Nov. 24. Str North Star, 2,858, Clark, Boston via Maine ports, A. E. Fleming, pass and mail.

Ship Superior (Nor), 1,240, Staveland, Delgoa Bay via Barbados, hal, J. E. Moore Co.

Bark Valdivia (Nor), 325, Andersen, Barbados, hal, W. M. Mackay.

Wednesday, Nov. 25. Coastwise—Stuns Grand Maana, 130, MacKinnon, back for repair, via St. John for North Head, John L. Cain, 78, MacKinnon, put back with Grand Maana in tow.

Monday, Nov. 23. Star Calvin Austin, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports.

Schr Percy B. Evans, New, was in for harbor.

Schr Eskimo, Pike, Boston, was in for harbor.

Tuesday, Nov. 24. Str Start Point, Pihlman, Halifax. Str Battica, Griffiths, Sydney.

CANADIAN PORTS

Sieburns, Nov 23—Arr, scht Conrad S. Brannen, Portmouth.

Barbados, Oct 31—Arr, bark Valdivia (Nor), Buenos Ayres, (and sailed Nov 5, St. John).

Barbados, Nov 6—Arr, str Statia, Grenada, etc. (to load for London).

Sid Nov 5, scht Emily Anderson, Jamaica, 4th, bark Postland, St. John; 6th, bark Superior (Nor), do.

Liverpool, Nov 23—Arr, str St. Paul, New York.

Cardiff, Nov 23—Sid, strm Colla, St. John.

FOREIGN PORTS

New York, Nov 19—Arr, schrs Wm Cobb, Digby; Laura, Sonoma (NS); J. S. Balfour, Newcastle; Victoria, Bangor; Jennie A. Stubbs, Port Chester for Port Johnston.

Old Nov 19, scht Myrtle Leaf, Miramichi, Apple River (NS); the Gypsum King, Coburn, Spencer Island (NS).

St. John, Nov 21—Arr, scht R. W. Wilson, Moncton; scht H. H. Kirkpatrick, Port Clyde.

Sid Nov 22—Schr Sibley, Halifax.

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All New Brunswick Represented At Union of Municipalities Here

Poultry Banquet Given by Municipality of City and County of St. John

Interesting Papers Heard and Discussed During Busy Sessions With Much Profit—Municipal Control of Milk Supply Suggested by Dr. Melvin—R. F. Armstrong on "City and Citizen Planning"

fighting for Britain's honor at the front and introduced a song in Scotch dialect with most loyal sentiments. To this, Dr. G. G. Melvin, medical health officer, replied, as a representative of the board of health. He also paid a tribute to the gallant soldiers and associated with their work of the health department.

His Own Trouble. R. E. Armstrong, secretary of the board of trade, followed with a toast to the health department. His remarks were few, but Hon. J. E. Wilson, a representative of that body, was called upon to respond, dealing at some length with matters of current interest.

"The government has troubles of its own at the present time," he said, but he assured the meeting that in accordance with his judgment and in the interests of the people.

He also mentioned the prison farm project which Mr. Kelly referred to, Mr. Wilson said that when it was proposed to the government he felt it was a burden for the municipality at the present time, but in future he felt assured that the project would be passed on to the province provided with a prison farm.

F. L. Duguid followed with musical numbers. He introduced an entirely new song, "Take Me Back to Canada," which was enthusiastically received by those present. Mr. Marion contributed a solo and recited, and J. Westwood followed with a solo and recited. Other numbers during the evening were given by T. Bullock and A. C. Helman, James O'Rourke and D. A. Fox introduced an accompanist.

Sheriff A. A. Wilson introduced a toast to the warden, which was heartily received.

Edward Sears followed by proposing a toast to the boys in the trenches. He said that he had seen the boys in the trenches and the sufferings of the heroic lads from Canada ready for the firing line, and urged that those among the members who were unable to go to the front as well, should remember "that England this day expects every man to do his duty."

C. C. Alexander, of Campbellton, and F. C. Robinson, of Fredericton, responded, and dealt in a most fitting and opportune manner with the demands of Britain's Allies was another toast introduced by R. E. Armstrong, and was responded to most heartily and loyally.

Dr. G. G. Melvin, medical health officer, responded to the toast by saying that he had seen the boys in the trenches and the sufferings of the heroic lads from Canada ready for the firing line, and urged that those among the members who were unable to go to the front as well, should remember "that England this day expects every man to do his duty."

The dinner was splendidly served and the right atmosphere was soon evident and it was from the first a success. Warden McLellan, presided, supported on the right by the president of the union, Councillor Eaker Grimmer, and on the left by the vice-president, Mr. King Kelly. Mr. C. Melvin, medical health officer, J. V. Russell, R. W. Wilson, and E. L. Botta were among the ninety guests seated at the four tables that had been nicely decorated with flowers.

These were all plenty of good music, and the members will have cause for remembering the visit to St. John if only for the pleasant evening that was passed.

The Common People. When the loyal toast of the King had been presented, the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities was opened at the court house, St. John, in addition to the mayor, who were full of interest and instruction to the delegates who numbered more than two hundred in all.

The first business of the convention was to elect officers for the year. The following were elected: Mayor, R. E. Armstrong; Vice-Mayor, J. V. Russell; Councilors, C. C. Alexander, F. C. Robinson, J. V. Russell, R. W. Wilson, and E. L. Botta.

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Chamberlain's Tablets

For the cure of Constipation

It cures—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Migraine, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Eczema, Itch, Scabies, and all skin diseases.

It is a safe and reliable medicine, and is suitable for all ages.

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Houlton Murder

TRIAL MAY PROVE SENSATIONAL

Kate Michaud, Indicted Accomplice in Sullivan Girls' Murder, Expected to Turn States' Evidence.

Houlton, Maine, Nov. 25.—Dr. Lionel R. Dudley, of Presque Isle, Miss Alice Pelletier of the same town and Miss Kate Michaud of Wallagrass have been indicted by the Aroostook County grand jury, now in session here, for the murder of Mirred Sullivan, a 17-year-old Houlton girl, on September 4. A preliminary report of the grand jury proceedings disclosed that Miss Pelletier, three indictments had been found, one for murder, one for malpractice and one for accessory before the fact. Dr. Dudley and Miss Michaud each face two indictments—for criminal malpractice and for murder.

Amrose Bridge, of Houlton, sweetheart of the dead girl, was indicted as an accessory before the fact. It was intended to report a secret indictment against Bridge but through an error the indictment was made public by the clerk of the court. Bridge has dropped out of sight and a search made for him on Tuesday night failed to reveal his whereabouts. The officials believe that it is possible he may have crossed the boundary line into New Brunswick.

The list of indictments returned against the respondents in the Sullivan case and others was but a partial one and it is strongly rumored that a prominent Aroostook county man who has not yet been named is a member of the grand jury in the complete list of indictments found in this case.

The arraignment of the accused in the Sullivan case will probably take place on Friday of Saturday, when they will be given an opportunity to plead to the charges. The trial will not begin, it is expected, until December 7, after the business of the term is disposed of.

Perley Pelletier, a brother of Alice, who was charged with assisting in burying the dead girl in a shallow grave, a mile outside of Presque Isle village, where the body was found following the murder, is expected to turn States' evidence.

Kate Michaud herself is expected to be the state's chief witness. She is basing her hopes of leniency upon her confession and the assistance she expects to be able to give in securing convictions. The county authorities, however, declare that no promise of immunity has been extended to her.

The grand jury has also reported three other murder indictments.

Other Murder Cases

Louis and Herbert Cole, Presque Isle boys aged fourteen and nine years respectively, who were charged with brutally murdering the aged Mrs. Mary Ann Cole, eleven, on the shores of Presque Isle stream on June 11.

Alden Boulier of Caribou, who is alleged to have killed Miss Emma Jensen at Caribou on June 22. It is said that Boulier was jealous of the girl who was twenty years of age and with whom he had been keeping company and that he killed her accidentally by a shot which had been intended for a circus man, who was accompanying her to her home, who was accompanying her to her home.

Their Good Luck.

The English sergeant's patience had almost gone when, surveying the company he was instructing, he asked: "Can you sing 'We've Got a Navy'?"

There was a unanimous reply in the affirmative.

"Can you sing 'We've Got a Navy'?" he asked.

Yes; they could all sing 'We've Got a Navy'.

"Well," said the sergeant, with a word of sarcasm in his tone, "it's a dashed good thing for the country that you can!"—London Chronicle.

ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen joints, relieve rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all other forms of acute pain.

It is a safe and reliable medicine, and is suitable for all ages.

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BAGPIPES

Sent Anywhere

With our practicing (handy, costing \$2.00 and an instruction book at 50c) altered, learn to play the piper. Send for complete bagpipe catalog.

It is a safe and reliable medicine, and is suitable for all ages.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which actuate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation, gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one or two tablets every night and every morning. Get Chamberlain's today—Druggists 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto.

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# Provincial Bond Issue of \$5,000,000 Recommended by N. B. Union of Municipalities

### Good Roads the Burning Issue in Province is Expression From Municipal Legislators in Session Here—Road Making a Lost Art, is One Man's Opinion—Skeptics Converted in Last Year or Two—J. King Kelley, K. C., the New President—Next Year's Meeting in Fredericton.

Friday, Nov. 21. A resolution urging the provincial government to issue bonds to the extent of \$5,000,000 for the making of permanent roads in New Brunswick was adopted with almost unanimous approval at yesterday's meeting of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities. There was remarkable enthusiasm shown in the speeches in support of this important movement, and the most remarkable feature of all was the fact that the reversal of the general opinion that had been expressed at the convention of only two years ago. The most hearty supporters of the idea were some of those who said they had been converted to the doctrine of good roads within the last few months after a close study of the subject. A strong opinion was uttered that the matter should be kept apart from politics and it was said that though the amount of money would be enough to put the roads into the condition they should be in, the bonds would be the best investment the province could undertake.

The matter arose mainly by the reading of two papers on roads in a modern light by members of the New Brunswick Good Roads Association, but it was evident that opinion was ripe for the suggestions on the part of the farming community and that the demand for better rural communication was beginning to be looked upon as the one salvation of those districts. There was only one serious opponent of the suggestions.

J. King Kelley, K. C., of St. John, was elected president for the coming year and Fredericton was chosen as the meeting place for the next convention in August of 1915.

A splendid programme of papers was gone through and the discussions were of a higher standard, it was said, than had previously been recorded in the union. It was freely said, too, that the visit to St. John had been in every way instructive and would tend to consolidate the work that the union is now doing throughout the province. The paper on the Union Jack and what it stands for by R. E. Wallace was of especial value to others besides municipal workers at this time of national crisis.

**Sightseeing Trip.** The second day opened with sightseeing by the members. During the morning most of them were taken by automobiles on a tour which included the Provincial Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Edward Partington Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd., pulp mill, T. S. Shuman & Co. Ltd., brick factory, Monastery of the Good Shepherd, St. John Municipal Home, St. John County Hospital (tuberculosis), General Public Hospital and St. John Industrial Home for Boys.

A business session was held in the afternoon at the court house, when the president of the union, Com. J. G. Grimmer, St. Stephen, was in the chair. An interesting paper on the Union Jack—What It Stands For, which had value at the present time for beyond the limitations of municipal conventions, by R. E. Wallace, assistant superintendent of education for New Brunswick, Fredericton. The paper will appear in full in an early issue of The Telegraph.

The reading of the paper was very well received and Com. Wallace, who presided in morning, said that Mr. Wallace characterized it as one of the most inspiring papers he had ever heard. This was accompanied by the reading of V. Russell, St. John, and heartily carried.

Commissioner H. R. McLellan said he had been glad to guarantee the printing of 20,000 copies and the offer was accepted by the president.

**Auto and Good Roads.** T. P. Regan, president of the New Brunswick Automobile Association, read a paper on The Automobile and Good Roads. He pointed out the need for good roads, not new ones but improved roads, was common throughout Canada. It would have been possible for a Roman general to march his armies over Canadian roads. Better roads would mean the increase in value of all rural property. In the state of Massachusetts over \$1,000,000 was left behind by motoring tourists and if New Brunswick had better roads the people would get proportionate profits. Good roads would help cultivated farmers so that it helped to reduce the cost of the necessities of life and to correct the unequal proportion of the towns. Good roads made for cheaper life everywhere. Thanks to the attention given to it by automobile owners it has shown that good roads reduced the upkeep of a machine and if it did that for one it would also for the farmer's wagon. In Canada the average cost of road haulage was 23 cents a ton per mile; in Europe generally it was below 10 cents and in some roads leading to a good road was as low as 4 1/2 cents a mile.

A trip through New Brunswick would convince the most skeptical that the art of road making was a lost art. It was in poor condition with bad surfaces and railway crossings everywhere. All through Canada the need for better roads was insisted and Mr. Regan held that the problem could not be tackled unless the dominion government took it up. Not could the motor car owners be expected to bear all the weight of what was the work of all. Wherever automobiles were found in large numbers the effort for better roads was carried on vigorously and in conclusion Mr. Regan commended the subject to the municipal delegates.

**Roads as a Provincial Asset** was the title of a paper read by R. D. Paterson, secretary-treasurer of the New Brunswick Automobile Association. He described the New Brunswick attitude to the subject of good roads as like that fifteen years ago of provinces to the south and west. It was at the beginning of the educational period. He regretted that New Brunswick had scarcely a mile of good roads outside the cities and towns. It was, at the beginning for the immediate or future development.

He estimated that the increased value of lands along a good road was \$20,000,000. British Columbia expended \$5,000,000 annual upkeep and repairs of roads; Saskatchewan \$3,000,000; Alberta \$1,000,000; Ontario, \$2,000,000; Quebec, \$10,000,000, while New Brunswick had not yet developed a broad policy leading to permanent roads. Roads, he said, were to markets, churches and schools, but naturally the towns should bear a fair proportion of the cost for it meant

## OBITUARY Termonde Survivor, in City, Tells Story of War

Third Officer From Manchester Mariner Escaped From Germans Only With Clothes—Members of His Family Still at Mercy of Huns—Guns "Made-in-Germany" for Belgium Lined With Soft Steel and Shells Loaded With Sand.

Heavy guns ordered from Germany by Belgium for the fortifications at Antwerp, and paid for, were given to the Turks, said Louis Schrechts, third officer of the Manchester Mariner, and Belgium was given guns which were lined with soft steel and which became useless after several shots had been fired. In some cases shells purchased from Germany were found to contain sand.

Mr. Schrechts who commanded a Belgian steamer before the German war was captured by the Germans, leaving wife and children in Belgium. He was held in a bank at Termonde and prior to the coming of the Germans had a good position in the bank. He was held in a bank at Termonde and prior to the coming of the Germans had a good position in the bank.

There are many who join the bereaved family in their hour of sorrow.

Many people will be shocked to learn of the death of Mrs. John J. King, which occurred last night at her home, 15 Simonds street. She had been ill for some weeks, but her death came most unexpectedly. She leaves, besides her husband, four small children, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Sheppard, and one brother, all of whom will have the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

George Samuel Gilbert, of Burton, Suburb county, died in the General Public Hospital yesterday morning after a short illness. Mr. Gilbert was a well known and highly respected resident of Burton. He was a son of the late Samuel Gilbert and grandson of the late J. Samuel Pepp. He was forty-nine years of age and leaves one sister, Mrs. Florence Gilbert. The funeral will be held at Burton tomorrow.

John Willis. Thursday, Nov. 26. John Willis died at his home in Amherst yesterday morning after a short illness. Mr. Willis was born in St. John in 1845 and was a son of Mrs. Rebecca Willis of this city. He moved to Amherst several years ago and had been engaged in an extensive brick business in stone cutting. He is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Annie Dunlop, of St. John, and two sons and two daughters, his mother and three brothers—Charles, James and Samuel—of St. John. The funeral will be held in Amherst on Friday.

Isaac T. Hetherington. The many friends of Isaac T. Hetherington will hear with regret of his death which took place at his home, 104 Linville (N. B.), on the evening of Nov. 19, after a lingering illness. He was the youngest son of the late Deacon Richard Hetherington, of Cumberland county, England. He leaves to mourn a widow, ten children, two stepsons, forty-one grandchildren, a number of great-grandchildren, one brother, two sisters and a large circle of friends. His children are Mrs. George Jones, Mrs. W. H. Jenkins, Mrs. Jarvis Thomas, Mrs. D. L. Perry, Mrs. D. McPhee, Richard, I. Vanh, Spurgeon, Neal D., all of New Brunswick, and Rev. C. D. of Maine. The stepsons are Rev. C. N. Barton, of New Brunswick, and Capt. A. C. Barton, of Canadian Militia, now at Salisbury.

Mr. Hetherington had traveled extensively in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, being a fluent talker in both languages. He began his school life as a school teacher at the age of eighteen. This he followed for a number of years and then he entered the boot and shoe business. He was a member of the First John Baptist church, and held the office of clerk of the church until his death. He took a deep interest in church and Sunday school affairs. He was a member of the E. O. L. and was county master of last order for a number of years. He also belonged to the Free Masons.

Mr. Hetherington was a man of sound judgment, and was a life-long Liberal. He took a deep interest in all public affairs, and held the office of fishery inspector for a long time. He took great interest in replenishing the rivers and lakes with young fish.

Mr. Hetherington was twice married. His first wife was the daughter of the late Obadiah Starkey, of Johnston (N. B.). His last wife was Mrs. Joan Barbour, daughter of the late Deacon Arthur Bramson, of Cumberland Bay (N.B.). South African war veteran. The funeral will take place on Thursday morning from his late residence.

Mrs. Sarah Ashe. Wednesday, Nov. 25. A telegram to Mrs. Frank Leonard, of 23 Main street, announces the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Ashe, widow of Robert Ashe, a former resident of this city. She died in Somerville (Mass.).

Mrs. Deborah E. Hall. Wednesday, Nov. 25. Many friends will hear with regret of the death of Mrs. Deborah E. Hall, wife of John S. Hall, which occurred at her residence, 160 King street east early yesterday morning. Until Thursday Mrs. Hall had been enjoying the best of health, and was to go out to church, but she was taken suddenly ill on Friday and passed away peacefully at 10:30 p. m. She was 72 years of age and had resided here all her life. Besides her husband, who has reached the great age of ninety-two years, she is survived by five daughters. Mrs. Hall had been a regular attendant at Trinity church during her whole life. She was greatly respected by all who knew her.

For Eighty-two Years we have been serving the public. It experiences has taught you that need for care in the choice of a depository for your money, our record should appeal to you. Our depositors are exceptionally well protected by our strong Surplus (133% of Capital) and by our large Reserve of Cash Resources. Our Annual Statements have been submitted to independent outside audit since 1904.

The Bank of Nova Scotia Capital and Reserve \$1,000,000 Assets \$10,000,000

Branches of this Bank are in all Canadian Provinces, and in New Brunswick, West India, Barbados, Chile and New York

KLIPKING'S TRIBUTE TO CANADIAN TROOPS London, Nov. 22.—A pleasing compliment was paid to the men of the local contingent by Rudyard Kipling, who, in subsequently discussing with the British High Command in Newbury Plain, made the following observation: "We have seen 100 fine men together yesterday and sometimes we have seen 1,000 together, but never before have we seen 30,000 of our very best men going to the front."

The men of the four battalions now at Busters Camp will occupy their new huts at Bark Hill, two miles away, with a week's rest.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 22.—(Special)—A pretty wedding took place at St. John's church, Moschelle, this morning when Miss Lena Isobel, daughter of the late Frank Bartheux, of Moschelle, became the bride of Joseph Norman Burkh, of Annapolis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Reeks in the presence of a large number of friends of the contracting parties, the church being very prettily decorated for the occasion.

The bride looked charming in a suit of blue cloth and white hat and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. She was given away by her grandfather, Miss Dorothy Ritchie rendered Mendelsohn's wedding march. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was partaken of at the bride's residence, and the happy couple motored to Annapolis where they boarded the eastbound train for a wedding trip to Halifax. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents. On their return they will reside in Annapolis.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: St. John County. H. A. Bruce, to W. E. Anderson, et al, property in Simonds. T. H. Anselme, and M. W. Doherty to J. Bradley, property in Coburg street. Ambrose Kennedy, to T. B. Carson, property in St. Martin's.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 26. (Via London, 8:02 p. m.)—Aviators returning from the Russian fortress of Przemysl, said according to a dispatch received here from Budapest, that the Russian bombardment has not done the slightest damage to the fortress.

## NO CHANGE FOR MEN ON BATTLESHIP

It took two hours later was the truth known, even though the ship's forward magazine was not exploded. The wreckage of the terrible occurrence says that the cloud that rose above the pillar of flame was white such as comes from an explosion of cordite. It was such a complete disaster that nothing definite is known as to its immediate cause.

There seems to be no reason to doubt, however, that the ship's forward magazine blew up. Anything beyond this can only be left to surmise for the present. The explosion of the magazine may be able to throw some light upon the mystery later.

The impossibility of any official statement being made as to the cause of the explosion has left the field clear to all sorts of rumor and theory. The former accepted theory is that the forward magazine blew up through some accident or defect other than the explosion of either a mine or a torpedo. It must be remembered that every man who was below the line, anywhere near the magazine has been lost to what actually occurred are in vain.

A member of the crew of a collier lying near the Bulwark gives the following story: "It was on deck when I heard a tremendous explosion and saw a large plume of smoke and a sheet of flame. It was just like a wonderful sunset if one could have a sunset at that time and in that direction," said one man to the other.

In peace time the complement of the Bulwark was rated at 730 officers and men but in war was the personnel of our ships proved to be higher, rather than below the figure usually given in the reference book.

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