

ED OF DARING, THE AGE. THERE WAS NO THE RANKS WHERE AS CAYLEY, BALDWIN SIR GALLANT MEN, THIS BLOODY FIELD, ALDWIN, WHO EARN CAESAR'S CAMP AT FELL BRIGADIER-UNDED.

the absolute last two were now hurried, but of the enemy was spent to trickle back, leaving night, except for prison- left upon our side of the

of General Birdwood's force very large proportion of office new army, under Major of a grand total of 10,500, and all his staff men and appeared from the fighting he had lost literally every

PER CENT. GONE.

unit could stand the loss of men completely falsified. The Ninth Brigade of the Tenth division that, and in spirit were not to be required."

ed, except two important saly the Gurkhas, and the position retained forty-eight hours. Milton, "these two pieces of med, were worth, according for by their loss or retention in an important success and a come off, the Narrows were re, but this was not the fault of men under him."

land, but at Anzac when the with the water bags arrived at front, the men would rush up in swarms just to lift the future that would through the was bags. Until wells had been covered under freshly won hills, endeavoring of Anzac by eyes, such as a brigade was unthinkable."

e report describes fighting, only ally successful and with heavy losses up 21, which was designed to counter the British positions. Important feature of the document description of the joint army and plans, for probably the most difficult and complicated operations ever attempted on so large a scale. It was im- to concentrate a third of the troops to be launched in an attack on Anzac, and the division a British-held ground. Part of the were at Imbros, part at Midos, at Mytilene respectively fourteen sixty miles and 100 miles from Anza in which they were to appear taneously with munitions, stores, als, vehicles and, particularly, water- conduction, General Hamilton bids agonist farewell to his comrades.

APULSION BILL HAS FIRST MAJORITY OF 298

(Continued from page 1)

those few thinkers who have fallen apart to the vast system. To future prime minister can ever this bill as a precedent for perma- fixing on the country the taint from militarism. "Militarism is an affair of the art, and it is in the hearts of the man people to have militarism, it is in the hearts of English, not to have it. But for the ment we are dealing with a stern cessity, and our greatest danger is that traditions will be abandoned, but that we are carrying out a great illusion of false secur-

Senior Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, other ministers warmly congratulated Mr. Balfour as he closed his speech.

Henry E. Duke, Unionist member of Exeter, characterized the measure the widest form of coercion ever applied by any man in any emergency. "I have a right to say that the Independent Nationalists, opposed the stand- yesterday by John Redmond, asking for the Nationalists, and gave his hearty support. "I would not consent to strike a blow this country, France or Russia," he said, "by doing anything which would weaken this bill."

Members Samuel, postmaster-general, was driven to support the policy presented by the bill by the hard logic of facts, although it was not his predilection. All were, he continued, that this country had to put its whole strength into war, but it would not be doing this puts its whole strength into the scales. Great Britain was the chief nation factory of the alliance, and its moral strength. On behalf of the union cause she maintained a great which commanded the seas. It was necessary to keep in this country a great number of men for fulfillment these essential functions.

to cabinet council has yet been summed, and a majority of the members the house of commons are averse to general election, but an appeal to the stry may come about in either of two

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE FOILS GERMAN PLAN

(Continued from page 1)

There is no change in the situation the Caucasus front."

Heavy Battles Northeast of Ypres. London, Jan. 6, 11:05 p. m.—An official communication issued this evening concerning the British forces on the tinent, says:

In addition to the raid on the aerome at Douai, another was carried out yesterday by eleven of our ma- ges against a stores depot at Le Sars. This morning one of our patrols dis- sed a party of Germans just north of Somme, with hand grenades.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE CHECKED IN WEST WHILE RUSSIA WINS; WHOLE EMPIRE CALLED TO JOIN TRADE WAR ON GERMANY

SOPIA SHATTERED BY BOMBS THROWN BY FRENCH FLYERS

Indescribable Panic in Bulgarian Capital Where They Get Taste of Hun's Medicine

WHEEL WORKSHOP OF KRUPP'S BURNED

King Peter of Serbia Looks Forward to Heading His Army in Offensive Campaign—Saloniki Front Resembles Huge Public Works.

London, Jan. 10.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Saloniki says that a fivola of French aeroplanes has dropped bombs on Sofia, causing considerable damage and an indescribable panic among the inhabitants of the Bulgarian capital.

London, Jan. 10.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens today says: "A French air fivola has bombed Sofia, doing considerable damage to the Bulgarian capital, Saloniki despatches reported today."

New York, Jan. 10.—An Athens despatch to the Reuters agency today says: "A French air fivola has bombed Sofia, doing considerable damage to the Bulgarian capital, Saloniki despatches reported today."

Paris, Jan. 10.—King Peter of Serbia, who is still in Saloniki, is full of confidence in the ultimate issue of the struggle for the liberation of his country, according to the Serbian minister to Greece, who has just returned from Saloniki, says a Havas despatch from Athens today.

"The king is waiting impatiently for the completion of the re-organization of the Serbian army now in progress," adds the despatch, "so that he may put himself at its head and resume the combat."

Krupp's Partially Burned. New York, Jan. 10.—A news agency despatch from Amsterdam today says: "Fire destroyed the wheel workshops of the Krupp gun plant at Essen, according to advices received here today, and also damaged other buildings."

Eastbourne, Eng., Jan. 10, 10 p. m.—An aeroplane in which Lieut. Gordon Duke and Warrant Officer Fraser were flying fell today and both men were killed.

Consuls Interned on Cruisers. Paris, Jan. 10.—A Havas despatch from Toulon says that the consuls of the Teutonic allies, who were arrested at Saloniki and brought on a British vessel have been interned on board the French auxiliary cruiser Savoie, which before the war was in the Havre-New York service.

The despatch adds that, before leaving the British ship, the consuls expressed their thanks to the captain for the attention they had received while aboard his vessel.

The Torres-Vedras Line. Paris, Jan. 10.—The correspondent of the Havas Agency, in a despatch from Saloniki, says that he has returned from a tour of inspection of the Allies' front outside Saloniki and that it resembled a vast series of public works. The soldiers, he says, armed with pick and shovels, instead of rifles, have made an entrenched camp which, according to the most competent authorities, is impregnable. The lines grow stronger with each day that passes, and both of officers and men are absolutely confident, the correspondent says, that the Austro-German invasion forces will never be able to cross them.

The despatch says that the front begins at Topsis, on the Vardar river, fifteen miles northwest of Saloniki, ascends the line of the Vardar to Kresnali, from which point it sweeps in a semi-circle to the southeast, enclosing Saloniki. It is affirmed that, according to most reliable statements, there are no Turkish troops at present on Bulgarian territory.

MONTENEGRINS LOST IN ADRIATIC RAISED IN CANADA AND U. S. Montreal, Jan. 10.—The two hundred Montenegrins drowned on Friday, when their vessel was sunk by a mine in the Adriatic Sea, were in Montreal a few months ago, and were later quartered at these Rivers, and Lewis (Que.), where they underwent training before sailing. The contingent was gathered from different parts of Canada and the United States by Captain A. V. Scerovitch, Montenegrin consul general in New York city, who is at present in Montreal.

The victims were on board the Italian steamer Italia, which struck a mine and sank in the Adriatic Sea, where she was going from Brindisi to Montenegro on the last leg of her voyage, which started at Halifax on December 8 last. First news of the loss of the vessel came to cables Saturday from Cetinje and Paris.

"SOO" HOTEL BURNED. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Jan. 10.—The new International Hotel was burned late tonight, causing a loss estimated at \$250,000.

STIFF FIGHTING IN MESOPOTAMIA AREA

Two British Armies, Advancing to Relief of Kut-El-Amara, Put Turks to Flight

General Lake, Former Canadian Officer, Takes Command of Operations on Persian Gulf—British Withdrawal From Gallipoli, Without Loss, "Without Parallel in Naval History."

London, Jan. 10.—The Turks in Mesopotamia were in full retreat on January 9 with the British pursuing them, it was announced in the house of commons today by J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India.

There had been heavy fighting on both banks of the Tigris on January 7, Mr. Chamberlain's announcement stated, and the British had taken two Turkish guns and 700 prisoners.

In telling the commons the news of the British success on the Tigris, Mr. Chamberlain said: "General Aylmer left Miam Alligardi on January 6 with troops marching to the relief of Kut-El-Amara. On the same day General Townshend, at Kut-El-Amara reported that the previous night the enemy had opened a heavy fire on the northwest front, and on the village opposite Kut, but had made no attack. On the night of January 7 General Aylmer reported heavy firing on the south bank of the Tigris.

"On the right bank, General Campbell's column carried the enemy's position, taking two guns and 700 prisoners, and then entrenched. Meanwhile, the main attack on the left bank was retarded by an enemy outflanking movement, and General Aylmer reported that he apparently was opposed by three Turkish divisions.

"On the evening of January 8 he reported that, owing to fatigue, the troops had been unable to make any progress that day. On the 9th, he reported the enemy in retreat, and that he was pursuing, but that heavy rain hindered the pursuit.

"From later telegrams it appears that the enemy has recoiled Khora."

New Commander of British Forces. London, Jan. 10.—Sir Percy Lake has been appointed to command the British forces in Mesopotamia in succession to General Sir John Eccles Nixon, who has been compelled by ill-health to return home.

Lieutenant-General Sir Percy H. Lake, who is fifty-nine years old, and has had a long and brilliant army career, has been chief of the general staff in India since 1912. He served in the Afghanistan war of 1878-9, and was awarded a medal and was similarly honored for his services with the Sudan expedition in 1885.

Much of his subsequent service was in connection with the Canadian militia, for which he served some time as quarters-master-general, afterwards as chief of the general staff of the militia, and then as inspector-general, leaving the last-named position to become a division commander in India in 1911. He has frequently visited Camp Sussex, and is the St. John militia unit.

Sir Percy is a brother of R. S. Lake, former member of parliament for Gresham (Sussex), and now lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan.

Withdrawal on Saturday Night. Paris, Jan. 10, 8:50 p. m.—Official announcement of the allied evacuation of the Gallipoli peninsula was made by the war office tonight in the following statement: "On the night of Jan. 9-8 the complete evacuation of the Gallipoli peninsula, prepared in detail some days ago, was perfectly carried out by the English commander and the commander of our expeditionary corps. It was effected without the loss of any French material, beyond six employed marine guns, which were useless, and are included in the seventeen pieces which the English announcement reported destroyed.

"The enemy opened fire at 6 o'clock in the morning, when the embarkation ended."

Gallipoli Leaders to Be Honored. London, Jan. 10.—The British retirement from the Dardanelles was referred to by Premier Asquith in addressing the house of commons this afternoon.

"The house will learn with extreme gratification of the retirement of the forces at Cape Helles (at the tip of the Gallipoli peninsula) without the loss of a single life," the premier said. "Of 11 guns left behind, 10 were worn out fifteen-pounders which were rendered unfit for further service before they were abandoned. All stores of reserve ammunition which could not be removed were set afire before the retirement.

"The whole retirement was conducted with minimum loss. These operations, taken in conjunction with the earlier ones from Suria and Anzac are, I believe, without parallel in naval history. That they should have been carried out without any loss, considering the vast amount of personnel and material involved, is an achievement whereof all concerned—the commanding officers, officers and men of both services—may well be proud. It deserves, and I am sure will receive, the profound gratitude of king and country, and take an imperishable place in our national history. His majesty will be advised that Messrs. Robeck, Wemyss, Birdwood, David and other officers should receive special recognition."

German Report Says British Loss Heavy. Berlin, via London, Jan. 10.—A British force which apparently was on the way to reinforce the British at Kut-El-Amara on the Tigris river, lost 8,000 men in an attack on Turkish positions at Sheik Said, according to a semi-offi-

26TH TRANSFERRED TO 3RD DIVISION; LIKELY WITH 55TH

Policy of Territorial Units Appears to Have Been Adopted in Canadian Army

MONTREAL UNITS FORM 5TH BRIGADE

60th Battalion of Third Contingent Fighting in Banks With Veterans of Immortal 14th from First Division—Maritime Province Units Together.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Announcement was made tonight by the minister of militia that the 5th brigade of the second division is being reorganized so as to form a brigade wholly of battalions from Mont-

real and district. It will consist of the 14th battalion, the 22nd French-Canadian Battalion, the 24th battalion and the 60th battalion. The brigade will continue under the command of Brigadier-General D. Watson.

The 25th and 26th maritime province battalions are being transferred from the 5th brigade to the 9th brigade of the third division.

The foregoing would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

The fore-going would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would take part in the march to Berlin as a fighting unit.

BUKOWINA BATTLES BLOODY AND BITTER

Losses On Both Sides Placed at 175,000 and Half Comes Through Sheer Exhaustion

Russians Check Enemy's Flanking Movement and Make Main Drive for Strategic Point Near Czernowitz—German Attack in Champagne Offensive on Wide Scale But Comes to Naught—Austrians Threaten Whole of Montenegro.

London, Jan. 11.—The Russians retain the important strategic heights in the neighborhood of Sadowa, north of Czernowitz, says a Petrograd despatch to the Times, and although the recent snowfall blunders operations, they are steadily and systematically advancing and fortifying their positions, until the extending front comprises thirty-three miles of the east bank of the Stepa river. This front is now deemed secure against re-capture.

London, Jan. 10, 10:29 p. m.—While the Russian front has been quiet during the past twenty-four hours, there has been severe fighting in the other war theatres.

On the Montenegrin front the Austrians have been generally successful. They have advanced their positions at several important points, despite the handicap of snow waist-deep, and are showing themselves just as adept as the Montenegrins in mountain fighting, which heretofore has been regarded as the particular specialty of the Montenegrin soldiers.

In Champagne, the French have repulsed four German attacks. The Germans, however, have retained a foothold at two places to the French advanced trenches.

In Persia, British reinforcements on their way to the relief of Kut-El-Amara, have met Turkish forces, which were compelled to retire after some heavy fighting.

BITTEREST AND BLOODIEST OF WAR

The Petrograd official communication says that the calm on the Czernowitz front is due to the huge losses and resulting demoralization of the Austro-Hungarian army. That there is some basis for this statement is evident from the estimate of the Hungarian newspaper, Pestor Lloyd, that the losses on both sides of the Beszabany battle, so far, exceed 175,000, or more than the total British losses in the whole Dardanelles Campaign.

Another Hungarian newspaper states, on the authority of a staff representative, that the fighting on this front has been the bitterest and bloodiest in the history of war, both sides sacrificing men in a manner without parallel.

The Saloniki front is chiefly notable in the day's despatches as the scene of almost continued aerial skirmishes, one of which continued for two hours. The Germans have thus far lost six aeroplanes in this region.

The rumor that the consuls of the Teutonic allies arrested at Saloniki have been released appears to have been without foundation, as it is now announced that they have been transferred to a French auxiliary cruiser, on which they have been interned. Extensive Turkish reprisals are already announced, and some similar action is likely also from the capitals of the central powers.

ALBANIA DIVIDED IN ALLEGIANCE

The present situation in Albania was thus summed up today by Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of commons: "I regret to say that it is impossible to speak of Albania as an entity at present. In the central area, over which Essad Pasha's authority extends, the relations between the Serbian soldiers and the population have been friendly, and Essad Pasha has rendered them valuable assistance. The northern tribes, among whom the enemy has conducted a considerable propaganda, are hostile to the Serbians and Montenegrins."

Several despatches have been received here giving details of the recent operations in eastern Galicia, which were so meagerly described in the official reports. According to these despatches, the Russians, after artillery preparation which showed there was no longer any shortage in their big gun ammunition, started an offensive which caused the Austro-Germans to rush every available division to Galicia.

Czernowitz is still in the possession of the Austrians, and is filled with wounded.

But the Russians apparently are directing their main attack against Seda Gora, north of the Bukovina capital, where five important roads converge. In the Balkans, reports permit that the Germans are concentrating at Montastir, preparatory to an attack on Saloniki, but the interest in the Macedonian campaign has become secondary to the operations of the Austrians in Montenegro. A determined attack is being made on Mount Lovcen, a Montenegrin stronghold overlooking Cattaro Bay, by the guns of the Austrian fortress at Cetina, and Austrian warships lying in the Adriatic. The formidable Austrian forces invading Montenegro extend over a wide front, from the Tara river, in the west, to the Ipek district, in the east.

It cannot be disguised that this invasion is causing great uneasiness among the Entente Powers, and especially Italy, which sees in its success an end to Italy's dream of dominating the Albanian coast of the Adriatic. The Italian newspapers, in expressing the opinion that an Austrian success against Montenegro would give the invader an incalculable political, maritime, commercial and strategic advantage, admit the fact that Italy's intervention in the Balkan campaign has come too late.

MONTENEGRINS FIGHTING GALANTLY

Paris, Jan. 10, 2:35 p. m.—The Montenegrin consulate today made public the following official communication: "Our troops took the offensive on the seventh on the eastern front near Lepencine. The Austrian troops retreated precipitately, and some positions were taken and re-taken several times. We finally succeeded in the capture of the field of operations. Our losses were appreciable, and those of the enemy considerable. "Desperate combats took place in the direction of Rozaj, and Plesna. The enemy, thanks to the superiority of his forces, succeeded in occupying Touriak. Our forces retired upon a position to the left of Lesitina. "The Austrians attacked violently in the direction of Ipek-Rugovo, but were everywhere repulsed. "Our front at Lovcen (near the Adriatic) has been furiously bombarded by all the forts and mobile batteries at Cattaro, as well as by cruisers, but no infantry attack has been attempted."

Ypres Still Scene of Fighting. London, Jan. 11 p. m.—The British official statement issued tonight says: "There has been artillery activity today near Fauquissart, in the Bois Grenier, at St. Eildand and about Ypres. Hostile aircraft dropped bombs near Straelen, Hasbrouck and St. Omes. One woman and one child were killed."

TEST OF ARMS DECIDING FOR EVER ECONOMIC STRIFE

Walter Runciman Declares War Will End Germany's Commercial Machine-Guns

Whole Empire Asked to Join

British House of Commons Passes Resolution Asking Overseas Dominions to Co-operate in Commercial Policy Against Enemy, Already Having Noticeable Effect.

London, Jan. 10.—Herbert Samuel, postmaster-general, has been appointed home secretary, succeeding Sir John A. Simon, resigned.

London, Jan. 10, 11:35 p. m.—The debate in the house of commons tonight was chiefly remarkable for the unanimity of the members in urging the government to exert the largest possible degree of economic pressure on Germany, and its recommending that steps should immediately be taken to prevent any increase from German trade warfare directed against the Allies after peace is signed.

A resolution was passed without division "that, with a view to increasing the power of the Allies in the prosecution of economic pressure on Germany, and its recommending that steps should immediately be taken to prevent any increase from German trade warfare directed against the Allies after peace is signed."

The principal speech was made by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, whose emphatic declarations on the importance of maintaining British trade were regarded as largely decisive in making clear the position which caused him to hesitate to endorse Premier Asquith's communication last week.

"While the war is on," he said, "we must do everything in our power to cripple and destroy German finance, credit and trade, at the same time looking up our own and our Allies, and laying the foundation for future action when peace comes."

"The course of the debate threw some references to the danger of competition with the United States, which one member declared would be a more economic pressure of our blockade. Her food supplies are becoming depleted, while ours are increasing. Although our exports have fallen and our imports risen, there is no doubt that the economic strength of Great Britain is so well founded that we can stand the strain far better than the Central Powers."

"Broad riots in Berlin and in nearly every other big German city do not occur without good reasons. We have deprived the enemy of many necessities of warfare and possibly some of the necessities of life. Her stocks of raw materials are giving out. Economic pressure, possibly better than any other means, will ultimately persuade Germany of the fruitlessness of continuing the struggle."

"We can stand the strain longer than Germany," continued Mr. Runciman, "and if we husband our resources the disaster that will fall upon her will be almost irreparable. We must make it clear, however, that when peace comes we will not permit the outbreak of the economic war which Germany would wage against ourselves and our allies."

Free Trade Within Empire. Discussing the suggestion of free trade within the British empire, Mr. Runciman remarked that the Dominions of Great Britain were not likely to alter their methods or their attitude toward the Mother Country. The colonies were determined to raise their revenue and to foster their industries in their own way, and he was afraid the idea of free trade within the empire must be dismissed.

"I feel the same way of the proposed (Continued on page 2.)

IRISH ARMY OVER 100,000

Percentage of Enlistments in Emerald Isle, However, Still Below What Might Be Attained—Will Redmond Resign?

London, Jan. 10, 5:40 p. m.—The exodus of Ireland from compulsory military service led to a request for the numbers of men available for military service and of those actually recruited in that country. This information was communicated in the house of commons today.

The men between 19 and 44 available for military service in the four provinces of Ireland on Aug. 15 last, were approximately as follows: Leinster, 174,597; Ulster, 169,489; Munster, 186,487; Connaught, 81,292.

Up to Dec. 15, the returns show enlistments approximately as follows: Leinster, 37,658; Ulster, 40,760; Munster, 14,196; Connaught, 4,388.

London, Jan. 11.—John Redmond's retirement from the leadership of the Nationalist party and possibly from parliament, is extremely probable, according to the Morning Post's Dublin correspondent, owing to grave differences of opinion within the party, especially on the question of military compulsion.

Mr. Redmond would have been in favor of applying the national registration scheme, the Earl of Derby's scheme and Premier Asquith's compulsion bill to Ireland, but he was overborne by John Dillon, who strongly opposed compulsion in any form, either for Ireland or England, and assumed a peremptory tone, which would seem to indicate that he has a strong following.

Official statement received here today from Connaught, says: "The attack is declared to have been repulsed. "The statement is as follows: "On the Irish front, the enemy, whose strength is estimated at one division, which was stationed at Miam Alligardi, in order to come to the rescue at Kut-El-Amara, on Jan. 6 and 7, under the protection of four gunboats, attacked our position at Sheik Said, but was repulsed by our counter attack. "We made some prisoners. The enemy losses are estimated at 8,000. The enemy cavalry suffered especially severe losses. A German Hope."

London, Jan. 10, 5:30 p. m.—A German official wireless dispatch, dated Connaught, received here today, makes the claim that Kut-El-Amara has been surrounded by the Turks, and adds: "It is hoped the fort will soon either be taken or will fall for want of food-stuffs, and that the British defenders, who number 10,000, will be captured."

"The British thought of leaving these forces to Kut-El-Amara, to guarantee the defense of the town and also to assure the orderly retreat of the remainder of the army. This portion of the army is at present a long way southeast of Kut-El-Amara, and cannot go to the help of the fort, especially as the morale of this force is shaken."



BRIGADIER-GENERAL WATSON, Commander of the Montreal Brigade.

real and district. It will consist of the 14th battalion, the 22nd French-Canadian Battalion, the 24th battalion and the 60th battalion. The brigade will continue under the command of Brigadier-General D. Watson.

The foregoing would indicate that the third Canadian division, which has been at Bramshott Camp, England, under command of Lord Brooke and which includes the 88th (New Brunswick) Battalion is moving to France, up to the present there having been but two Canadian divisions on the fighting line. A letter received in the city yesterday from a member of the 20th Battalion (third division) which spent some time in St. John had the news that that unit would soon leave for France. The news that the Montreal battalions are being brigaded together irrespective of the contingent in which they were raised, would indicate that in time the New Brunswick division would

gratulate Mr. Condon on his important promotion. The many friends of Mr. Thos. Swift will regret to hear of her serious illness...

Major Melville, who left here with the 104th regiment, has been appointed captain in the signalling corps. Lieutenant Stevens left on Tuesday evening for Sussex.

CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, Jan. 5—Miss Emma Condon, of Moncton, spent the Christmas vacation with Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Condon.

Mr. Chas. La Blanc, of Carleton (P. Q.), is the guest of Campbellton friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. B. Steven spent Christmas in Moncton, the guests of Mrs. Steven's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steves.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith spent Christmas in Moncton with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. B. Steven.

Miss Marion Wilton spent the Christmas holidays at her home in Jacquet River.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Lavoye spent Christmas in Moncton, the guests of Mrs. Lavoye's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Regis Lavoye, Lutz street.

Mr. Roy Higgins, who has been occupying the pulpit of the Baptist church for the past month, has returned to his home in Wolfville (N. S.).

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. F. Price, of the Partridge Island battery, St. John, spent the holidays at their home here.

Miss L. Nixon, of Moncton, spent the Christmas vacation with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Swift.

Mr. Guy Mercereau has returned from a visit to his home in Chatham.

Private John W. Clark, of the 88th battalion, who has been visiting his parents here, has returned to Halifax.

Mrs. S. M. Moore, of Chandler, spent the week-end with relatives here.

Miss Lou Gillette is visiting friends in Diver du Loup.

Mr. Clifford Shirley, of Moncton, spent New Year's with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Shirley, St. John.

Miss Greta Grey, of the St. John teaching staff, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Grey, returned to St. John, Friday morning.

Miss Duffy spent her vacation in Chatham, the guest of Mrs. James F. Conner.

Mr. John Dickie is visiting relatives at Derby.

Miss Greta Metzler, who is on the staff of Mount Allison Academy, is spending her holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McD. Metzler.

Mr. Jas. Patterson spent New Year's with relatives in Petitedoias.

Q. M. Sergeant, of St. Mills, of the 129th battalion, Chatham, spent the holidays at his home here.

Miss Clara Adams has returned from a visit to her home in Moncton with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Adams, of Douglastown. While in Moncton she was the guest of Mrs. T. Porter Drummond, and in Douglastown, the guest of her mother, Mrs. T. Porter Drummond.

Miss Ada Davidson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. S. M. Morris at Chandler passed through Campbellton last Saturday morning.

Pte. John Cool, of the 104th battalion, was in town last week, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Cool.

Miss Jennie White, of the town Christmas day to attend the Eric-Murray wedding.

Sergeant Major H. Palmer spent the week-end in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wilson where they were visiting relatives.

Miss Doreen Farrer spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Farrer, Matapedia.

Pte. Arnold Alexander, of the Army Corps, St. John, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Alexander.

Miss Edna Humphrey is visiting in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Humphrey.

Mrs. A. F. Chamberlain is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Warren Price, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Price, and her son, Mr. E. B. Price, left last week for Moncton to visit her son, Dr. O. B. Price, M. L. A.

Miss Jennie White, who has been visiting friends here, she was visiting friends.

Mr. F. W. Campbell, of the Travellers Plineon, 104th battalion, St. John, spent last week with his family here.

Mr. Humphrey, ar, spent the holidays with his son, Mr. H. R. Humphrey.

Sergeant James McLean, of the 84th Battalion, Halifax, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McLean last week.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Fraser, Prince William street, was the scene of a very interesting event on Wednesday evening, December 29, the wedding of the marriage of their second daughter, Edith, to the Rev. Mr. Wm. Stewart, of Moncton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. Millican spent the holiday here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Millican's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Coates.

Miss Dorothy Wheeler has returned to her home in Lunenburg after visiting relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Goldenburg and little son, Mark, have returned from Quebec where they were spending the holiday season with relatives.

Mr. William Hitchin, of Montreal, is in town this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Galton.

Miss Hazel Murray has returned from Oxford (N. S.), and will spend the winter here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murray.

Dr. Otto Fries, M.L.A. of Moncton, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. E. Bray, New Year's day.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wain and daughters, Misses Isabel and Edith, spent New Year's with relatives in St. John.

Miss Annie Stewart, of Moncton, was in town last week to attend the Stewart-Fraser wedding.

Mr. Beaumont and son, Bilas, of Moncton, were the guests last week of Mrs. Beaumont's mother, Mrs. Harshman.

Many friends of Lieutenant H. Mowat are glad to see him again after his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blaset and little daughter, Edith, spent the holiday with relatives at Bathurst.

Mr. Basil Howard spent the holidays in Bathurst with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Kennan, of St. John, are in town, the guests of Mrs. Kennan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vermette, Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fairley have received a cablegram announcing the marriage of their son, Lance Corporal Chas. B. Fairley to Miss Gertrude Chas. of Wilts, England.

The wedding took place on December 18, with Lance Corporal Fairley on a pass to England.

Mr. Earl Malley, of Chatham, spent part of last week at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, of Moncton, spent the holidays in town, the guests of Mrs. Sinclair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parker, Andrew street.

Mr. J. Porter Mowat announces the engagement of her daughter, Etta Elizabeth, to Mr. Frank J. Mayor of Montreal, the marriage to take place quietly this month.

Miss Bylow Smith left Monday morning for Moncton, where she will take a business course.

Miss Jessie Moore spent the week-end with friends in Moncton.

Mrs. R. B. Benn, of Douglastown, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Yorston returned home last week.

Miss Jean McLennan, nurse in training in the children's hospital, Toronto, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLennan.

Lieutenant F. Mowat left last week for Newcastle.

Mr. L. E. Murray, of Halifax, spent the holidays at his home here.

A very pretty wedding took place Christmas evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murray, when their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, became the bride of Mr. Edward Price, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Price, of Campbellton. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Squires, of the Methodist church, St. John. The groom was E. B. Price, of Campbellton. The bride was Mary Elizabeth Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murray. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Squires, of the Methodist church, St. John. The groom was E. B. Price, of Campbellton. The bride was Mary Elizabeth Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McLean, of Moncton, both bride and groom received many handsome presents and the guests were very much pleased.

Mr. Sam. Webber, of Harvard College, is at home to visit his father, Dr. Stephen Webber, who is still continuing his studies in Cambridge, Mass.

Miss Ida Todd is visiting in Millville, N. B. Her father, Mr. A. E. Vessey, will leave this week for Halifax.

Mrs. Charles Henderson and family, who enjoyed a home party at Christmas, are home here, where they are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Price.

Mrs. James Rowland and Miss Wade returned on Monday from a pleasant visit in St. John.

Miss Rhoda Stickey and Miss Katie O'Halloran returned to Deer Island on Saturday. Miss Katie is teaching in Deer Island for the present term.

Miss Margaret Maloney, who has been residing in Winnipeg for several years, arrived in town on Saturday to spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Maloney.

Miss Carolyn Highy entertained a number of friends at theatre party on Saturday evening.

Mr. Harry Burton has recently been promoted manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Halifax (N. B.).

The Misses Hazel Campbell, Lilla Anderson and Helen Young returned to Fredericton on Monday to resume their studies at Normal School.

Word was received last week of the death on December 24, of Mrs. J. M. Hanson, wife of J. M. Hanson, at her home in San Jose (Cal.), at the age of sixty-six, after a short illness of pneumonia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are well known in St. Andrews, having lived here all their married life until their removal to California about twenty years ago. She leaves, beside her husband, four sons, Marshall, Douglas, Clayton and Wesley. Mr. Hanson and family have the sympathy of the St. Andrews' friends in their bereavement.

Miss Carol Hibbard entertained a number of her young friends at a theatrical party on Monday night.

Rev. W. Amos and family, of Bath (N. B.), arrived in town on Saturday, where Mr. Amos has taken pastoral charge of the Baptist church. They are occupying Miss Chase's cottage on Park street.

Mrs. Percy Hart has returned to Bathurst.

Miss Hazel Edna, Berta and Annie Holiday, who have been spending a few days in town returned to St. John on Monday.

The town schools reopened on Monday with all the teachers present with the exception of Miss Sara McCaffery, who is recovering from an attack of pneumonia and will take a month's leave.

Miss Margaret Graham entertained a number of her young friends on Thursday evening last.

Mrs. Richard Owens, of Harland, is

visiting her mother, Mrs. Angus Kennedy.

The very pleasant evening was enjoyed by the congregation of the Baptist church on New Year's night in Paula Hall, when a reception was held to welcome their pastor, Rev. William Amos to his new field of labor.

St. Stephen, Jan. 5—A very delightful dance was given on New Year's eve by the members of the golf club and their friends in Lovell's hall.

Miss Constance Bonnell, who is a student at Miss Edgar's school in Montreal, was home for the holiday vacation and had as her guest, Miss Margaret, Martin, of Winniford.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Wall entertained friends at dinner at their home on New Year's day.

Mr. Harold Murchie gave a most charming luncheon at her home at 1 o'clock on Friday last to a number of lady friends. One most pleasant feature was the announcement of the engagement of Miss Edna Rose to Mr. Percy Chadwick. After the luncheon bridge was enjoyed until a late hour in the afternoon.

Miss Marion Reid returned Tuesday to Wolfville to resume her duties as Mrs. Wm. Barnes and daughters, of Hampton, are spending the week here with Captain Barnes, of the 104th Battalion, in Newport (P. E. I.).

Mrs. W. F. Todd and Miss Mildred Todd left on Tuesday for Boston to spend the winter.

Mrs. J. Hart Lane and her young son, Clarke, leave this week for their home in Vancouver, after a visit of several weeks with her parents, Premier, and Mrs. Clarke. Mrs. Lane has received much attention during her stay and her friends greatly regret her departure.

Mrs. Laura Bogue left on Saturday afternoon for Boston, where she will spend the remainder of the winter with friends in New York.

Mrs. Augustus Cameron left for Boston on Saturday to accompany her young son to his school at Northampton (N. S.) to resume his studies after his Christmas vacation.

Mrs. Julia Gillin, who is spending the winter among friends in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, spent the Christmas week in Newport (P. E. I.).

Mrs. Arthur McKenzie's friends were very sorry to hear she was obliged to spend Christmas and New Year's as a patient at the Chipman Memorial Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick MacNicol and their family have been spending the Christmas and New Year's season in Cleveland, Ohio, with Dr. George MacNicol and family.

Mrs. A. E. Vessey entertained friends at dinner on New Year's eve for the Rev. Mr. Squires, of the Methodist church, St. John. The groom was E. B. Price, of Campbellton. The bride was Mary Elizabeth Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murray.

Mrs. Helen Todd and Miss Grace Davis have returned to Fredericton to resume their studies at U. N. B.

Mrs. and Mrs. Wm. McQuade were here on Friday, the guests of Mrs. McQuade's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Campbell.

Miss Alice Leake has returned to Halifax.

Mrs. Margaret Seely, of Havelock, was the guest of Mrs. J. R. McLean Monday.

Miss Eleanor Dixon, Hammond River, is the guest of Miss Lily Upham.

Miss Bee Lutz was a young hostess at her home Friday last. Among the young ladies present were Miss Helen White, Miss Mary McQuade, Miss Robinson, Miss Marion Keith, Miss Marion Reid, Miss Ella Lockhart, Miss Nellie Gregg, Miss Ruth Tingley, Miss Helen Keith, Miss Arilla Richardson, Miss Mary Marjory Koch and others.

Miss Alice Anderson, St. Andrews, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Vessey.

Miss Alice Thibault, Moncton, is here this week taking the agriculture course.

Miss Margaret Burgess has returned from a pleasant vacation at her home in Hampton, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. D. Jones, of Douglashouse, last week.

Mrs. and Mrs. Walter Marquis spent the week-end in town with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. McKensie.

A very pleasant meeting of the Women's Canadian Club was held in the Methodist vestry on Friday evening. Mrs. J. Clarke presided, and Mrs. Charles Huestis, in the absence of the secretary, read an appeal to assist in buying the vest for the soldiers of the 129th, which was promptly responded to by voting the sum of \$100. Miss Mary Abbott presented a gift of \$10 most generously given by Mrs. Emily Van Igen, of Oakland (Cal.), to buy comfort for the soldier ladies of Charlotte county. Mrs. Van Igen's girlhood home was St. Stephen and she still retains much interest in her native town and county. After the business meeting a social hour was enjoyed, and the feature of amusement was a spelling match, with Mrs. Irving MacNicol and Mrs. Andrew Haquail, of Fort Williams (Ont.), having been recent guests of Mayor and Mrs. Michael.

Miss Evelyn Deming, after spending the holidays with her parents, returned to Millerton to resume her duties as a teacher.

Mr. John P. Leeger and Mr. Hector Leeger have returned from Hot Springs, Arkansas, where they have been receiving treatment, and their friends are pleased to learn they are both much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bollen are guests of Mayor Michael and Mrs. Michael.

Mr. F. A. Hourhan returned last week from his home in Pembroke, where he spent the holidays, and has again taken up his duties as principal of the Grand school.

At the Academy of the Sacred Heart a very pleasant evening was spent on Tuesday, when a number of the former pupils assembled to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the coming to Bathurst of the Sisters of Charity. To one of the sisters who has been during the twenty-five years teaching here, an address was read by one of the older pupils, and a purse of gold presented. After an interesting programme was carried out, refreshments were served.

Among the ladies present were Mrs. H. H. Reid, Mrs. W. B. McKay, Mrs. Wm. Fowler, Mrs. Sheven, Mrs. Lang, Mrs. H. H. Reid, Mrs. W. B. McKay, Mrs. H. Fairweather, Miss F. Hallett, Mrs. John Torrens, Mrs. Charters, Mrs. Wm. Stockton, Mrs. George White, Mrs. J. B. Bogue, Mrs. H. Robertson, Mrs. J. D. McKenna, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Flewelling, Mrs. W. Hatfield White, Mrs. J. M. Kinney, Mrs. G. S. Kinney, Mrs. E. Murray, Mrs. A. G. Mills, Mrs. M. L. Mills, Mrs. Haythe, Mrs. M. Roach, Miss DeBoo, Mrs. Malcolm McKay, Mrs. O. P. Wilbur, Miss Culbert, Mrs. Jonah, Mrs. G. N. Pearson, Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. H. B. Clark, Miss Violet Clark and others.

Among the instructors here in connection with the teachers' short course in nature study and elementary agriculture which is being carried on here this week in the agricultural building are: Dr. Carter, Fredericton; Wm. McIntosh, St. John; R. P. Gorman and H. B. Duross, Fredericton; G. Lelechen, Ottawa; Professor S. B. McCready, Charlottetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wain and daughters, Misses Isabel and Edith, spent New Year's with relatives in St. John.

Miss Annie Stewart, of Moncton, was in town last week to attend the Stewart-Fraser wedding.

Mr. Beaumont and son, Bilas, of Moncton, were the guests last week of Mrs. Beaumont's mother, Mrs. Harshman.

Many friends of Lieutenant H. Mowat are glad to see him again after his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blaset and little daughter, Edith, spent the holiday with relatives at Bathurst.

Mr. Basil Howard spent the holidays in Bathurst with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Kennan, of St. John, are in town, the guests of Mrs. Kennan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vermette, Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fairley have received a cablegram announcing the marriage of their son, Lance Corporal Chas. B. Fairley to Miss Gertrude Chas. of Wilts, England.

The wedding took place on December 18, with Lance Corporal Fairley on a pass to England.

Mr. Earl Malley, of Chatham, spent part of last week at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, of Moncton, spent the holidays in town, the guests of Mrs. Sinclair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parker, Andrew street.

Mr. J. Porter Mowat announces the engagement of her daughter, Etta Elizabeth, to Mr. Frank J. Mayor of Montreal, the marriage to take place quietly this month.

Miss Bylow Smith left Monday morning for Moncton, where she will take a business course.

Miss Jessie Moore spent the week-end with friends in Moncton.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wain and daughters, Misses Isabel and Edith, spent New Year's with relatives in St. John.

Miss Annie Stewart, of Moncton, was in town last week to attend the Stewart-Fraser wedding.

Mr. Beaumont and son, Bilas, of Moncton, were the guests last week of Mrs. Beaumont's mother, Mrs. Harshman.

Many friends of Lieutenant H. Mowat are glad to see him again after his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blaset and little daughter, Edith, spent the holiday with relatives at Bathurst.

Mr. Basil Howard spent the holidays in Bathurst with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Kennan, of St. John, are in town, the guests of Mrs. Kennan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vermette, Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fairley have received a cablegram announcing the marriage of their son, Lance Corporal Chas. B. Fairley to Miss Gertrude Chas. of Wilts, England.

The wedding took place on December 18, with Lance Corporal Fairley on a pass to England.

Mr. Earl Malley, of Chatham, spent part of last week at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, of Moncton, spent the holidays in town, the guests of Mrs. Sinclair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parker, Andrew street.

Mr. J. Porter Mowat announces the engagement of her daughter, Etta Elizabeth, to Mr. Frank J. Mayor of Montreal, the marriage to take place quietly this month.

Miss Bylow Smith left Monday morning for Moncton, where she will take a business course.

Miss Jessie Moore spent the week-end with friends in Moncton.

Mrs. R. B. Benn, of Douglastown, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Yorston returned home last week.

Miss Jean McLennan, nurse in training in the children's hospital, Toronto, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLennan.

Lieutenant F. Mowat left last week for Newcastle.

Mr. L. E. Murray, of Halifax, spent the holidays at his home here.

A very pretty wedding took place Christmas evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murray, when their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, became the bride of Mr. Edward Price, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Price, of Campbellton. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Squires, of the Methodist church, St. John. The groom was E. B. Price, of Campbellton. The bride was Mary Elizabeth Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McLean, of Moncton, both bride and groom received many handsome presents and the guests were very much pleased.

Mr. Sam. Webber, of Harvard College, is at home to visit his father, Dr. Stephen Webber, who is still continuing his studies in Cambridge, Mass.

Miss Ida Todd is visiting in Millville, N. B. Her father, Mr. A. E. Vessey, will leave this week for Halifax.

Mrs. Charles Henderson and family, who enjoyed a home party at Christmas, are home here, where they are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Price.

Mrs. James Rowland and Miss Wade returned on Monday from a pleasant visit in St. John.

Miss Rhoda Stickey and Miss Katie O'Halloran returned to Deer Island on Saturday. Miss Katie is teaching in Deer Island for the present term.

Miss Margaret Maloney, who has been residing in Winnipeg for several years, arrived in town on Saturday to spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Maloney.

Miss Carolyn Highy entertained a number of friends at theatre party on Saturday evening.

Mr. Harry Burton has recently been promoted manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Halifax (N. B.).

The Misses Hazel Campbell, Lilla Anderson and Helen Young returned to Fredericton on Monday to resume their studies at Normal School.

Word was received last week of the death on December 24, of Mrs. J. M. Hanson, wife of J. M. Hanson, at her home in San Jose (Cal.), at the age of sixty-six, after a short illness of pneumonia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are well known in St. Andrews, having lived here all their married life until their removal to California about twenty years ago. She leaves, beside her husband, four sons, Marshall, Douglas, Clayton and Wesley. Mr. Hanson and family have the sympathy of the St. Andrews' friends in their bereavement.

Miss Carol Hibbard entertained a number of her young friends at a theatrical party on Monday night.

Rev. W. Amos and family, of Bath (N. B.), arrived in town on Saturday, where Mr. Amos has taken pastoral charge of the Baptist church. They are occupying Miss Chase's cottage on Park street.

Mrs. Percy Hart has returned to Bathurst.

Miss Hazel Edna, Berta and Annie Holiday, who have been spending a few days in town returned to St. John on Monday.

The town schools reopened on Monday with all the teachers present with the exception of Miss Sara McCaffery, who is recovering from an attack of pneumonia and will take a month's leave.

Miss Margaret Graham entertained a number of her young friends on Thursday evening last.

Mrs. Richard Owens, of Harland, is

visiting her mother, Mrs. Angus Kennedy.

The very pleasant evening was enjoyed by the congregation of the Baptist church on New Year's night in Paula Hall, when a reception was held to welcome their pastor, Rev. William Amos to his new field of labor.

St. Stephen, Jan. 5—A very delightful dance was given on New Year's eve by the members of the golf club and their friends in Lovell's hall.

Miss Constance Bonnell, who is a student at Miss Edgar's school in Montreal, was home for the holiday vacation and had as her guest, Miss Margaret, Martin, of Winniford.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Wall entertained friends at dinner at their home on New Year's day.

Mr. Harold Murchie gave a most charming luncheon at her home at 1 o'clock on Friday last to a number of lady friends. One most pleasant feature was the announcement of the engagement of Miss Edna Rose to Mr. Percy Chadwick. After the luncheon bridge was enjoyed until a late hour in the afternoon.

Miss Marion Reid returned Tuesday to Wolfville to resume her duties as Mrs. Wm. Barnes and daughters, of Hampton, are spending the week here with Captain Barnes, of the 104th Battalion, in Newport (P. E. I.).

Mrs. W. F. Todd and Miss Mildred Todd left on Tuesday for Boston to spend the winter.

Mrs. J. Hart Lane and her young son, Clarke, leave this week for their home in Vancouver, after a visit of several weeks with her parents, Premier, and Mrs. Clarke. Mrs. Lane has received much attention during her stay and her friends greatly regret her departure.

Mrs. Laura Bogue left on Saturday afternoon for Boston, where she will spend the remainder of the winter with friends in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wain and daughters, Misses Isabel and Edith, spent New Year's with relatives in St. John.

Miss Annie Stewart, of Moncton, was in town last week to attend the Stewart-Fraser wedding.

Mr. Beaumont and son, Bilas, of Moncton, were the guests last week of Mrs. Beaumont's mother, Mrs. Harshman.

Many friends of Lieutenant H. Mowat are glad to see him again after his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blaset and little daughter, Edith, spent the holiday with relatives at Bathurst.

Mr. Basil Howard spent the holidays in Bathurst with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Howard.

Mr

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, SAINT JOHN, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Subscription Rates—Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in the United States at Two Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Advertising Rates—Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, Etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Important Notice—All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company. Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and intended for publication should contain stamps if returned manuscript is desired in case it is not published. Otherwise, rejected letters are destroyed.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 12, 1916

WAR COMMENT.

There evidently will be increased political bitterness and confusion in Great Britain in connection with conscription or the modified form of it which the government believes necessary to produce men enough for victory. But the men will be found. There have been British Isles disturbances in the British Isles throughout the war, but in spite of them the country has passed through a tremendous stage of steady organization, has increased its sea power very largely, has created an immense army, and is today conducting war on many fronts, some of them thousands of miles distant, on a scale which would have been thought impossible two years ago.

Confidence in Great Britain is not only undiminished but is greater than ever, and this in spite of the fact that there have been many grave disappointments and not a few serious mistakes since the early days of the war. A great many people in Great Britain, and elsewhere in the Empire, believed the back of the war was broken after the battle of the Marne. An awakening from that delusion had to come, and it was rude. Next came the advance of the Russians on the crests of the Carpathians, and high hopes founded on that great offensive. Then these high hopes were dashed, to be revived many months later when the Czar's forces finally checked the invader and resumed the offensive last autumn. There was still another grave disappointment for the British. They had been expecting a determined advance on the western line last spring, and while they still were expecting it, they suddenly learned that they and the French were woefully short of shells. After they began to get that very serious situation in hand there came the German victories, diplomatic and military, in the Balkans, and the news that retreat from a part of the Dardanelles position had become expedient.

It is not wonderful that these various experiences, most of them grave enough, produced both criticism and bitterness in Great Britain, particularly as certain politicians and their following took advantage of these events for partisan purposes. But throughout all of these troubles British determination, instead of languishing, only increased, and today, while much heavy fighting is expected this year, the British feel that they have passed through the most discouraging part of the war and that they and their Allies, from time forward, will gradually gain supremacy.

Mr. A. G. Gardiner, editor of the London Daily News, observes that while Germany occupies much foreign territory, wars are not won by occupying territory but by defeating armies, and the British, French and Russians, not to mention the Italians, have not been beaten and are not likely to be. Of the outlook now Mr. Gardiner writes:

"This country, with its unparalleled industrial resources, is converted into a vast munitions factory. France, Italy and Russia are working within their various limits at the highest pressure, and behind all are the immense resources of the North American continent and Japan. That the Central Powers can keep pace with the production of the Allies is a demonstrable impossibility. It is true that they are in possession of great manufacturing resources that do not belong to them in France, Belgium and Poland; but even if those resources were adequate they have not the human power to realize them such as exists in the great neutral countries of the United States and Japan. In a word, on this essential point of munitions, the Kaiser knows that the cards are against him. The Allies, having survived the shock of Germany's superiority and preparedness, are now reversing the position with daily increasing emphasis."

"The breaking strain for Germany, at the worst, will come early in the new year; at the best it will be delayed until the beginning of 1917. But it cannot be escaped. Mr. Balfour's calculation—and no one in this country has devoted anything like the careful attention he has given to this vital aspect of the struggle—is that it is imminent. Germany, he says, began the war with an efficient mobilizable force of 220,000 a month—in all three and a half million men. She has to keep over three million in the field with auxiliary services needing hardly less than a million. In other words to maintain her present activity she needs practically every available man. Her only margin consists of boys of the classes which mature in 1916 and 1917."

Mr. Gardiner is denounced in some quarters as an unreasoning optimist. Whatever he is, he evidently expects at least another year of war, and perhaps more. Canada must avoid undue optimism and pessimism alike. All of our 500,000

men will be needed—are needed now. Nothing must be permitted to interfere with raising them. Here, as in Great Britain, the heart of the people is set upon victory, and there is coming at last a full recognition of the greatness of the sacrifices that are necessary.

THE GRAIN AND THE PORT.

When the National Transcontinental was opened for through traffic the question of grain exports assumed an entirely new position. By granting a through rate on grain for all-rail carriages, a rate based on the low grades of the new railway, the government at last has made it possible for the Transcontinental to handle from this time forward a very large proportion of the country's export wheat. At the time the Intercolonial elevator at St. John was burned, in August, 1914, that is, at the beginning of the war, it was known that the Transcontinental would be ready to haul grain in 1915, and that much elevator capacity here would be necessary if a reasonable amount of this new traffic was to be handled through St. John, the nearest port to the West.

It therefore is utterly futile to argue, as the Standard does, that the Board of Trade is complaining about an unimportant matter and that the Intercolonial has hitherto played only a small part in handling export grain. Any grain hauled past Moncton is hauled away from the nearest winter port. The Board of Trade has merely pointed out that the St. John Intercolonial elevator should be rebuilt as speedily as possible, and it might very well have pointed out that it was very grave neglect, from the national standpoint, not to begin rebuilding this elevator long ago. It is no longer a question of I. C. R. traffic but of Transcontinental traffic.

Attacks upon the Board of Trade must quickly be recognized by the public as caused by a desire to avoid discussion of public issues which can no longer be ignored. Among the crying needs of national transportation are these:

A new grain elevator for Intercolonial and National Transcontinental traffic here.

The rapid completion of the Valley Railway, including the heavy bridges.

A short connection between the National Transcontinental and the Valley road, permitting the expeditious handling of through traffic by way of this port.

It is not the fault of the Board of Trade that there has been gross neglect in these matters and that their present state is worse than doubtful.

BRITAIN'S LEGIONS.

When Mr. Balfour said on Thursday that the country had raised 6,000,000 volunteers, he probably referred to the Empire as a whole. The figures he mentioned and those made public in connection with Lord Derby's campaign are wonderful enough if we recall how small the British army was at the outbreak of hostilities. Before the Derby campaign was begun nearly 3,000,000 men had been secured, and the new recruiting plan produced nearly 3,000,000 more volunteers who can be called into service from time to time, the single men coming first, in groups according to age.

An analysis of the figures relating to the Derby campaign is most striking. Under the registration act it was found that 2,179,231 single men of military age were available.

Of this number 1,140,000 were enrolled under the Derby plan, and 978,071 were exempted from military service through disability or because they were needed in some other occupation connected with the war.

This left 651,161 single men who have not yet been enlisted.

Of the married men available, 2,828,210, no fewer than 1,679,941 volunteered under the Derby plan, agreeing to go to the front after the single men had been called up. This left 1,148,269 married men not enrolled by the Derby campaign.

Fifty-three per cent of the available single men were enlisted and fifty-nine per cent of the married men.

The Prime Minister had given a pledge to the married men who were enrolled under the Derby plan that they would not be compelled to serve until after all of the available single men had been called to the colors. There is some prospect now that compulsion may be avoided by devising some other plan to enlist the 480,000 single men who have not yet volunteered their services.

The feature that stands out in these recruiting figures is that a very large new army is already in sight for the purposes of making good losses on the various fronts, for increasing the forces in the field, and for undertaking such new military enterprises as may become necessary during the course of the war.

What has been done in Great Britain is an example to the Dominions overseas. Canada, as the most populous of these self-governing dominions, is in duty bound to provide a larger proportion of its men of service age, and in authorizing an increase in the Canadian forces to 500,000 the government only recognizes the needs of the situation and presents the case squarely to the people. It requires months to prepare recruits for active service, to drill and equip them, and only by constant recruiting activity can the forces of the Empire be raised to the effective strength required and maintained at that strength during the critical period of the war.

ASKING THE FIRST CITIZEN ABOUT IT.

Just after Mr. Thomas Church, who is a young looking man, had been elected mayor of Toronto the other day, two recruiting sergeants saw him standing in front of the City Hall. They did not know him personally. One of them tapped him on the shoulder and said: "How about you, young man? Wouldn't you like to start the New Year right?"

NEW AND EXCLUSIVE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE RUSSIAN ROYAL FAMILY



The Russian Ruler is shown here with his family after the first snow of this winter. This photograph is evidence that the Tsar is in the best of health and it is said that he spends much time with his son, the future ruler of Russia, who rumor has often said was an imbecile. A recent authorized statement reported that the Tsarevich was a strong and healthy boy and the only cause for the many stories and rumors of his malady grew out of a skin abrasion, which might be found on most any child.

From left to right—The Emperor of Russia, the Tsarevich, the Grand Duchess Tatiana, the second daughter of the Emperor, and Prince Nikita Alexandrovich, one of the Emperor's nephews.

The Mayor was a bit startled, and he replied: "Don't you know who I am?" "No," said the sergeant, adding, "Does that matter?" The Mayor then announced his identity, but the sergeant persisted. "Well," he said, "you've done quite a lot for the city, wouldn't you like to do something for your country?" At this stage of the conversation the Mayor recognized a friend nearby, and departed in his company.

It was explained later on behalf of Mr. Church that he suffers from a physical disability which prevents him from enlisting. The incident indicates that the recruiting campaign in Toronto is becoming somewhat personal and peculiar, features which it may be expected to assume more and more in other places.

Those who express surprise that the Russians are able to carry on sustained and successful fighting over a long front in mid-winter probably forget that last winter saw some of the most severe fighting of the whole war. At the Russian offensive it is likely to be followed by an Allied attack in the west, in order to take advantage of the Russian advance, or, in case of another Russian failure, to keep the Germans occupied in France and Belgium that they would be unable to send reinforcements eastward. This form of co-operation was followed in some degree in 1915, and in the present year much greater unity in military policy also may be expected from the Allies.

A year ago there was terrific fighting in Galicia. The Russians after occupying nearly all of Bukovina were driven out late in February, and it was then that Von Hindenburg carried out the great drive which finally drove the Russians out of East Prussia.

As all of the principal combatants are better prepared in the matter of clothing, equipment and munitions than they were last year, and as the Allies are expected to take this shall be the last winter of fighting, many observers expect great activity on both fronts. Under our own winter conditions it is difficult to understand how fighting on a large scale can go on in mid-winter, but it did go on last year and it is to be expected again.

The Germans, naturally, do not take a cheerful view of this winter fighting. Major Morath, the military expert of the Berlinische Tageblatt, has just published in that newspaper a very frank description of the unparalleled hardships and sufferings which the German troops are encountering east and west. Two of his paragraphs which appeared in recent dispatches, may be reproduced:

"After the terrible change in the weather conditions which December brought, our trenches by no means resemble unsheltered caverns; nor are the dugouts like comfortable Alpine huts. The battle against the elements must be fought day and night, and it merely allows the cave dwellers to exist."

"There are, of course, isolated spots at the front where the soil and the climatic conditions are more favorable; but they are few and far between. On our western and eastern fronts, and along the lines held by our Austro-Hungarian allies, the conditions under which we must stubbornly hold out are such as never in the history of the world's most terrible winter campaigns had been endured before."

"The United States is receiving no little attention from foreign cartoonists at present. A Spanish newspaper has made the most noteworthy of these not altogether comforting pictorial comments upon the American attitude. The Spanish artist represented Uncle Sam, seated on a hill on the seashore, looking out to sea and watching one of his ships after another go down. He is pictured as tossing diplomatic notes into the air, which the wind carries away. Alongside the figure of Uncle Sam is another figure representing Spain on its knees, imploring Uncle Sam to 'Remember the Maine.' A Dutch cartoon along the same lines shows the Kaiser and Von Bismarck, who was in command in Belgium when Edith Cavell was murdered. The Kaiser and his general are seen inside the door of a tent congratulating each other, while outside a German soldier stands beside the body of the murdered nurse. Von Bismarck apparently has just announced the news. 'All right,' says the grinning Kaiser, 'now bring on the protest of the American minister.'"

The suggestion that the sinking of the Persia, in which a United States consular list life, will mean more correspondence only, has elicited from a Canadian clergyman the following, which is published by a Toronto newspaper:

"Sir: I hereby submit a new version of an old fable, with the hope that it may prove of service to President Wilson, of the United States, and to all the

neutral citizens of that great republic, in such trying circumstances as the sinking of the Ancona and Persia. "We don't want to fight," "But, by Jingo, if we do, We've got the pens, we've got the ink, We've got the paper, too."

And now the United States is considering plans prepared by its naval experts which, in the course of the next nine or ten years, would make the American fleet equal to any two other fleets in the world, excepting the British. Congress also will pass upon plans for an immense increase in the American army. In a somewhat melancholy editorial the New York Sun treats as serious the suggestion of the American board of strategy that a combination of nations might attack the United States and that it would have to meet the shock alone. The Sun says:

"It behoves the people of the United States to realize that there is no nation in the world actually well disposed toward us at present. Belgium and Serbia may be grateful to us for our charitable assistance, but the dominant Powers of Europe and the Orient look upon us with jealousy, distrust and concealed antagonism. The soft, gentle phrases of diplomacy are words used by nations to conceal their thoughts. If dark times are ahead of us, if fate ordains that the United States must defend herself, as the board of strategy seems to intimate, from Powers combined in the future to our undoing, it seems at this moment as if we should be obliged to fight our fight alone and unaided."

The point which a great many American disciples of preparedness appear to miss is that the present war, and not some other war in the future, will decide the fate of Europe and of civilization. Victory for the Allies will deliver the United States from the very perils against which it is talking about preparing during the next ten or twelve years. Defeat for the Allies would mean that the United States never would have time to build a fleet or to create an army which would offer serious opposition to Germany, Austria and Turkey.

MANITOBA'S PROGRAMME.

If we ever think in this part of Canada that we are disposed to be progressive or radical, we might obtain a new viewpoint by looking westward. The Manitoba Legislature is meeting this week. For the first time in seventeen years it is a Liberal Legislature, dominated by a strong Liberal administration. The programme of legislation which it is expected now will be adopted includes the enfranchisement of women. It is believed that Manitoba will be the first among Canadian provinces to give women a vote, and that Alberta and Saskatchewan will follow. Another step to which the government is pledged is the introduction of the Mardonald Act, a prohibitory law which will be passed subject to a vote of the people which will be recorded at the end of March.

A third reform measure, which will astonish some of the other provinces, will be the introduction of direct legislation. More or less radical measures over which the government might hesitate but in favor of which there appears to be a considerable public demand, will be settled by a direct vote of the electors. Compulsory education will probably be dealt with in this manner, together with the bilingual question in relation to the schools.

THE DARDANELLES.

The complete evacuation of the Gallipoli peninsula by the Anglo-French armies does not come as a surprise. When the announcement was made that the Anzac and Suvla Bay forces had been withdrawn competent military observers predicted that it would not be long until the entire campaign at the Dardanelles would be abandoned. This was the natural conclusion. That the change in plans had been made without loss of life is good news, and no doubt

when the full story of the withdrawal is told it will make thrilling reading. The War Office does not say where the Gallipoli army is to be sent. Nor does it give any information regarding the number of men released. Judging from the casualties the force is a large one, for more than 100,000 casualties have been reported by the British alone. It is plain, therefore, that the combined armies—British and French—combined from the Dardanelles make up a force to be taken seriously by any foe, and they are all seasoned troops who have seen some of the hardest fighting of the war. Whether they are taken to Saloniki, to Egypt, or to Mesopotamia, they will strike hard. They have fought under conditions that would have daunted weaker men, and the fact that their efforts failed through no fault of their own will fill them with determination to cut their way to victory on a new front. It is believed by many observers that the Gallipoli forces will be used to reinforce the armies at Saloniki. In that case the transfer probably would be made with little trouble and in a comparatively short time. The steamer route from the Dardanelles to Saloniki is about 240 miles. With the large number of transports available, aided by cruisers and destroyers, several hundred thousand men could be taken that short distance with little delay.

While the Dardanelles campaign must be written down as a failure, with heavy losses to the Allies in men and ships, it must not be forgotten that a large number of Turks have been kept busy on the Gallipoli peninsula and that whole regiments of the enemy have been wiped out by the British guns. The Turks already are claiming a great victory in which they "succeeded in driving the Allies from the peninsula." But the Turkish statements are not taken seriously except by their own following. They must know, as the Germans know, that if they will not have to fight the British and French at the Dardanelles, they or their allies must fight them on another front. Nevertheless, from a military standpoint the forcing of the straits would have been a crushing blow to Turkey, and there seems little room for doubt that with a more determined leadership there would have been a far different story to tell of the Gallipoli campaign.

NORTHCLIFFE ON THE WAR.

Lord Northcliffe, owner of the London Times, the London Daily Mail and many other publications, in response to a request from an American correspondent, made public on January 5 his views on the war, on the American position, and on Mr. Henry Ford's peace efforts.

Lord Northcliffe, many months ago expressed the belief that the Empire is in for a very long war, and he still is in that opinion. As to the outlook he says:

"I do not pose as a prophet, but I do know something about the toughness of the Anglo-Saxon fibre as compared with that of the Prussians, and I do know that each day brings access of strength to us, and weakening to them."

He tells the United States that their country is set on just with commercialism and pacifism, just as Great Britain was before the war, but that the United States is in an even more difficult position than in Great Britain because of the lack of unity in the races which make up the American republic. He records the view that the United States can be invaded by any European or oriental nation if it continues unprepared. He says the Allies do not want military assistance from the United States, believing that the English speaking share in the war is a matter for the British Empire alone. He says that a large section of British and French thought would regard American intervention as a calamity for the Allies.

He devotes a few paragraphs to the case of Mr. Ford. He does not question Mr. Ford's sincerity, but he says Mr. Ford merely does not understand what he is doing. A Frenchman said to Lord Northcliffe recently: "I wonder if Mr. Ford had been born in, let us say, Lille, instead of Detroit, and his mother had been murdered and his sisters outraged, whether he would have been so strongly in favor of peace with Germany?" "I wonder too," says Lord Northcliffe.

He goes on to say that the Allies are determined to conquer the German tiger and put him back in his cage, "with his fangs drawn." He explains why the Allies regard all talk of interference and premature peace as both dangerous and unjust.

"One day the Laplanders or the Greenlanders or some other nation (you can change the words as you choose) will notice that you are rich and peaceful and will come and take what they want."

"How would you like us to interfere when they had accomplished part of their task and you were not yet ready for us to cry 'Peace' when, say, the Laplanders or Greenlanders were occupying Oregon, the State of Washington, perhaps California, places, as you know, all extremely accessible to the Laplanders?"

"That is how we feel about peace making before we are ready to impose the terms that we think necessary to the freedom of the world. We have the German tiger where we want him and we mean to put him back in his own cage, well tamed and with his fangs drawn."

"Finally, the main policy of Great Britain is: First, to keep German ships off the sea so long as a single German soldier remains in Allied territory and so long as an indemnity to Belgium, France and Russia is unpaid; and secondly, to enlist every available man by voluntary recruiting and compulsion."

"My statement regarding compulsion was received with a howl both here and by you, but our people have adopted it even more quickly than I expected."

Lord Northcliffe's statement, which is addressed to the people of the United States through a news association, is being quoted widely by Americans who favor a big navy and a large standing army.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

General Ian Hamilton's report on the operations at Gallipoli is the most tragic in the history of British warfare.

The loss of another British battleship is to be regretted, but the official announcement that there was no loss of life is a cheerful feature of this latest naval disaster.

A few worn out guns were all that the Allies left at Gallipoli—damaged beyond repair. But that is not likely to prevent the Turks from telling of the vast quantities of war supplies which fell into their hands following the withdrawal of the Anglo-French troops.

Commenting on the political criticism of Mr. Asquith and his colleagues, the New York Herald says:

"Those who are familiar with the history of our own civil war and recall the terrible attacks made upon President Lincoln and his Cabinet can easily understand the difficulties which beset the Ministry headed by Mr. Asquith."

The enormous majority of 298 in favor of Premier Asquith's bill providing for compulsory military service for unmarried men, on its first reading, indicates that the measure is likely soon to pass Parliament. The vote stood 403 to 105, which is very encouraging to all who realize that every available man is needed to bring the war to a victorious issue.

Italian statistics relating to the cost of the war show that Italy is taking an important share of the burden. Italy's fighting is largely on a front which affords little opportunity for spectacular warfare, but it is warfare that is essential to the success of the Allied campaign. The Italian troops have fought with great skill and determination and they are steadily increasing their sphere of activity.

Maximilian Harden is not to be permitted to write anything more during the period of the war. This is by the Kaiser's orders. Harden has fearlessly and courageously described conditions in Germany as they are, and some of his articles have revealed intense suffering among the poorer classes. He also has warned the German people that they must not expect to crush England. Such frankness was not to be tolerated by the Prussian rulers whose desire is to keep the people ignorant of the real progress of the war.

AN OPEN LETTER.

The Senate, Ottawa, Ont., January 5, 1916.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—In connection with the proposal to amend the present constitution of Canada beyond its constitutional term of existence, it may be well, beforehand, to point out certain provisions that should make part of the bill, which will be introduced by the government to give effect to such proposal.

In the first place such bill of extension should be adopted by parliament only through the goodwill and by the graciousness of his majesty's loyal and liberal opposition.

In the second place this bill of extension should in any way, involve the sacrifice of any right, power, liberty or privilege appertaining to the liberal sentiment of the Canadian people.

And the reason is this: the present government will continue in power without the sanction of the electorate, but simply by acquiescence of a moribund opposition to a moribund government, both under stress, due to the condition created by the present war.

Second, or to all any high executive representative to be in case of common emergency on the routine affairs of the public administration.

That a general election of representatives to be in case of common emergency shall take place within sixty days after the conclusion of the present war.

I consider these provisions necessary, on behalf of the electorate of Canada, and as a safeguard of their rights for the future, as nobody can tell when this war will end, and as a consequence, how long the present Conservative government will have to remain in power.

H. J. CLORAN.

The Prisoner's Escape.

(By Francis Grubb. Written While Imprisoned at Ruhleben Camp, Germany.)

The slow hours creep and creep. Till night the day redeems. Thank God who gives us sleep! Thank God who sends us dreams!

By day, barbarian powers May herd us in their pen; The night—the night is ours of common care on the routine affairs of the public administration.

Each takes a lonely track. For each must travel fast. And he knows he must be back Before the morning star. None brings a traveler's tale. For each has been to seek Some life behind the vale. Of which he does not speak. All went, and none was missed; All journeyed while they slept; For each man has a trust, And each has his trust he kept. And each, last night, drank deep From life's restoring stream. Thank God Who gives us sleep! Thank God Who sends us dreams!

MEN OF THE HARDER

Y. M. C. A. Co and a Co

Many New Brunswick Officers' Court Honor Roll—

Sussex, Jan. 7.—The companies 104th which are quartered at settled down to good hard work after the holidays. Since the began reveille has gone at 6.07 a.m., and the men get on drill. The platoons have been organized into sections, and it has been battalion drill every battalion orderly room has been into the new army which finished, and what remains is being rushed along.

For the men the Y. M. C. A. is being rushed along. The spacious of the room every evening, games, reading material, writing letters.

Occasional entertainments. On Thursday evening the band of Sussex, under the direction of Mr. J. H. Gardner, gave a fine program. Johnson sang a number of songs. Judge W. B. Jonaugh gave a fine Royal lecture on citizenship for the khaki when they return from the musical talent of the band has been increased by the enlisting of Mr. J. H. Gardner, a man musician. He entertains number of the men in the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday evening.

Secretary Jones is gathering a library for use among barracks. A number of books have been received from friends and Moncton. There is still need for a large supply. Other forms of service which C. A. is rendering is a saw where the men can deposit their letters. During the year 1915 has been so deposited, conversational French is being next week. This class is being Mr. Fraser and Mr. Drummond school staff. Already a number have signified their interest also being laid to organ street school.

The members of the band turning out for hockey practice believe that they can put a team that will more than hold its own against any military organization. The LeClair by Sgt. Maggs of last year's Scouts' and with the battalion. A goal tender from Moncton, while several others are also Prospects look bright for a Complete List New Officers.

The following are the New men in different ranks who are sent in Halifax taking a course at the Maritime School there. Machine Gun Course.

Captains:—L. Campbell, 62nd, St. J. LeGuisse, 69th, O. S., St. J. F. T. Mowat, 78rd, Campbell, R. H. Mowat, 78rd, Campbell, M. C. Goodwin, Corps. Rale Verte.

R. M. Sinclair, 67th, St. J. Field Officers' Course.

Captains:—A. T. LeBlanc, 78rd, Campbell, Scott, 69th, O. S., C. E. P. D. Gilmore, 148th, O. S., St. J. St. George.

Captains' Course. Lieutenants:—Percy J. Steele, 28th Dr. John.

G. O. Perley, 62nd, St. J. E. A. Campbell, 71st, St. J. W. C. Buchanan, 71st, St. J. S. L. T. Harrison, 74th, 46 street, Moncton.

R. U. Phalen, Mt. Allison. H. G. Ashford, 28th Drago. G. O. Dowling, 62nd, St. J. H. W. S. Allingham, 62nd, St. J. D. Young, 104th Batt. W. P. French, 104th Batt. Frank Armstrong, 104th E. Sussex.

Oliver, 69th O. S. E. A. March, 62nd, St. J. D. Beaulieu, 69th O. S. Moreau, 69th O. S. Belque, 69th O. S. Dunereau, 69th O. S.

Lieutenants' Course. Lieutenants:—J. S. Henderson, 8th Hussars. H. N. Price, 8th Hussars. Wm. McGinley, 28th Dr. John.

A. A. Worrell, 28th Dr. John. A. Thorne, 28th Drago. S. J. B. Dever, 28th Drago. N. W. Donohue, 28th Drago. C. McN. Steves, Corps of John.

G. E. Martin, Corps of G. hant. H. C. Simmons, 62nd, St. J. E. A. March, 62nd, St. J. C. P. Grannan, 62nd, St. J. L. R. Whittaker, 62nd, St. D. B. Weldon, 19th Batter. Moncton.

J. H. Flemming, 67th, Wood. R. McKendrick, 67th, Wood. A. N. Muir, 71st, St. J. G. H. I. Cockburn, 71st, St. J. A. H. Thurloll, 71st, St. J. F. Randolph, 71st, St. J. A. N. Muir, 71st, St. J. H. N. Ganong, 71st, St. J. Y. Yates, 71st, Stanley. A. E. McClintock, 71st, St. J. L. Doucette, 71st, St. J. D. A. Jackson, 78rd, New. J. E. White, 78rd, Bathurst. W. L. Veniot, 78rd, Bathurst. J. L. Doucette, 78rd, Bathurst. E. O. LeBlanc, 78rd, Bathurst. H. O. Schyer, 78rd, Bathurst. A. Jardine, 78rd, Newcast. J. Frenette, 78rd, Newcast. J. C. Veness, 78rd, Newcast. C. J. S. Mesereau, 78rd, O. F. W. Benn, 78rd, Newcast. N. W. Gladstone, 78rd, O. G. E. M. Miller, 78rd, O. G. H. F. Flewelling, 74th, F. A. M. Hudson, 74th, Shed.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

General Ian Hamilton's report on the operations at Gallipoli is the most tragic in the history of British warfare.

The loss of another British battleship is to be regretted, but the official announcement that there was no loss of life is a cheerful feature of this latest naval disaster.

A few worn out guns were all that the Allies left at Gallipoli—damaged beyond repair. But that is not likely to prevent the Turks from telling of the vast quantities of war supplies which fell into their hands following the withdrawal of the Anglo-French troops.

Commenting on the political criticism of Mr. Asquith and his colleagues, the New York Herald says: "Those who are familiar with the history of our own civil war and recall the terrible attacks made upon President Lincoln and his Cabinet can easily understand the feelings which beset the Ministry headed by Mr. Asquith."

The enormous majority of 298 in favor of Premier Asquith's bill providing for compulsory military service for unmarried men, on its first reading, indicates that the measure is likely soon to pass Parliament. The vote stood 403 to 105, which is very encouraging to all who realize that every available man is needed to bring the war to a victorious issue.

Italian statistics relating to the cost of the war show that Italy is taking an important share of the burden. Italy's fighting is largely on a front which affords little opportunity for spectacular warfare, but it is warfar that is essential to the success of the Allied campaign. The Italian troops have fought with great skill and determination and they are steadily increasing their sphere of activity.

Maximilian Harden is not to be permitted to write anything more during the period of the war. This is by the Kaiser's orders. Harden has fearfully and courageously described conditions in Germany as they are, and some of his articles have revealed intense suffering among the poorer classes. He also has warned the German people that such frankness was not to be tolerated by the Prussian rulers whose desire is to keep the people ignorant of the real progress of the war.

AN OPEN LETTER.

The Senate, Ottawa, Ont., January 5, 1916.

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—In connection with the proposal to extend the life of the parliament of Canada beyond its constitutional term of existence, it may be well, beforehand, to point out certain provisions that should make part of the bill which will be introduced by the government to give effect to such proposal.

In the first place such bill of extension can be adopted by parliament only if the majority of the members of the House of Commons are in favor of it.

In the second place this bill of extension must not, in any way, involve the sacrifice of any right, power, liberty or privilege appertaining to the liberal sentiment of the Canadian people.

Thirdly, the reason is that the present government will continue in power without the sanction of the electorate, but simply by acquiescence of a moribund opposition to the extension of the government, but under stress, due to the condition created by the present war.

I, therefore, beg to suggest that during the extension of the parliament to live on the present government shall not have the right nor the power first to make appointments of any person or persons to the various offices to fill vacancies that may occur during such extension of time.

Second, or to fill any high executive or administrative office, becoming vacant during such extension of parliament, but appointments be made pro tem or during pleasure, all subject to ratification or cancellation by the next incoming government.

That all contracts for public works or otherwise, of a permanent character shall not be entered upon unless subject to ratification or cancellation by the next incoming government.

That during the extension of time the government shall be permitted simply to carry on the routine affairs of the public administration.

That a general federal election of representatives to the house of commons of Canada shall take place within sixty days after the conclusion of the present war.

I consider these provisions necessary, on behalf of the electorate of Canada, and as safeguard of their rights for the future, as nobody can tell when this war will end and, as a consequence, how long the present conservative government will have to remain in power.

H. J. CLORAN.

The Prisoner's Recape. (By Francis Gribble. Written While Interned at Ruhleben Camp, Germany.)

The slow hours creep and creep. Till night the day releases. Thank God who gives us sleep! Thank God who sends us dreams!

By day, barbarian powers May herd us in their pen; The night—the night is ours; They cannot hold us then.

Six prisoners in one stall, O'er each his blanket spread; And no man there at all! Each one his errand sped!

The gates are open wide— Those gates that guard us day; Through those broad gates we ride, Away, away, away!

Each takes a lonely track For each must travel far, And he knows he must be back Before the morning star.

None brings a traveler's tale, For each has had to seek Some life behind the vale. Of which he does not speak.

All went, and none was raised; All journeyed while they slept; For each man has a trait, And each his trust has kept.

And each, last night, drank deep From life's restoring stream; Thank God who gives us sleep! Thank God who sends us dreams!

MEN OF THE 104TH ENJOY HARDER DRILL AT SUSSEX

Y. M. C. A. Conducts a Savings Bank and a Conversational French Course

Many New Brunswick Men at Halifax Taking Officers' Course—Mt. Allison's Imposing Honor Roll—The Day With Local Units.

Sussex, Jan. 7.—The companies of the 104th which are quartered here, have settled down to good hard work again after the holidays. Since the New Year began reveille has gone at 6.30 instead of 7 a.m., and the men get longer hours drill. The platoons have recently been divided into sections, and lately there has been battalion drill every day. The battalion orderly room has been moved into the new armory which is nearly finished, and what remains to be done is being rushed along.

For the men the Y. M. C. A. continues to be the mecca. They take the capacity of the room every evening, and playing games, reading magazines or writing letters.

Occasional entertainments add diversion. On Thursday evening the Grand Band of Sussex, under Bandmaster Cameron, now drum sergeant major of the 104th, gave a fine programme. Pie Johnson sang a number of songs, and Judge W. B. Jones gave a fine talk on the duties of citizenship for the boys in khaki when they return from the front.

The musical talent of the battalion has been increased by the enlistment of "Billy" Lawless, trick violinist and human musician. He entertained a large number of the men in the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday evening.

Secretary Jones is gathering a circulating library for use among the men in barracks. A number of books have been received from friends in Sussex and Moncton. There is still, however, need for a large supply. Among the other forms of service which the Y. M. C. A. is rendering is a saving bank, where the men can deposit money for safe keeping. During the present week \$260 has been so deposited. A class in conversational French is being started next week. This class is being led by Mr. Fraser and Mr. Drummond of the local school staff. Already a large number have signified their interest. Plans are also being laid to organize a minstrel show.

The members of the battalion are turning out for hockey practice and they believe that they can put a team on the ice that will more than hold its own with any other military organization in the province. The LeClair brothers and Sergt. Mag with last year's Sussex champions are with the battalion. Workmen a goal tender from Moncton, looks good, while several others are showing class. Prospects look bright for a fine team.

The following are the New Brunswick men of different ranks who are at present in Halifax taking a course at the Royal Military School there:

Machine Gun Course. Captains—E. Campbell, 62nd, St. John. LeGue, 69th, O. S., St. John. F. T. Mowat, 78rd, Campbellton. M. C. Goodwin, Corps of Guides, Baie Verte. R. M. Sinclair, 67th, St. John.

Field Officers' Course. Captains—A. T. LeBlanc, 78rd, Campbellton. Scott, 69th, O. S., St. John. G. Gilmore, 148th O. S., formerly of St. George's.

Lieutenants—Percy J. Steele, 28th Dragoons, St. John. G. O. Perley, 62nd, St. John. V. A. Campbell, 71st, St. Stephen. M. C. Buchanan, 71st, St. Stephen. S. E. T. Harrison, 74th, 46 Archibald street, Moncton.

R. U. Phelan, Mt. Allison C. O. T. C. G. E. Logan, 62nd, St. John. H. N. Dowling, 78rd, Bathurst. H. W. S. Allingham, 62nd, St. John. S. D. Young, 104th Batt., Sussex. W. H. Teed, 104th Batt., Sussex. Frank Armstrong, 104th Batt., O. S., Sussex.

Oliver, 69th O. S. Ellis, 69th O. S. De Beaujeu, 69th O. S. Morneau, 69th O. S. Beique, 69th O. S. Dunsereau, 69th O. S.

Lieutenants' Course. J. S. Henderson, 8th Hussars, Moncton. H. N. Price, 8th Hussars, Moncton. Wm. McKinley, 28th Dragoons, St. John.

C. A. Worrell, 28th Dragoons, St. John. A. Thorne, 28th Dragoons, St. John. J. B. Dever, 28th Dragoons, St. John. H. G. Ashford, 28th Dragoons, Sussex. C. McN. Steves, Corps of Guides, St. John.

G. E. Martin, Corps of Guides, Chatham. H. C. Simmons, 62nd, St. John. E. A. March, 62nd, St. John. C. P. Grattan, 62nd, St. John. L. B. Whitaker, 62nd, St. John. D. B. Weldon, 19th Battery, C. E. A., Moncton.

J. H. Flemming, 67th, Woodstock. D. R. McKendrick, 67th, Woodstock. P. E. McLaughlin, 71st, St. George. G. H. I. Cockburn, 71st, St. Andrews. A. H. Thurold, 71st, Fredericton. F. E. Randolph, 71st, Fredericton. A. N. Mangal, 71st, Fredericton. H. N. Ganong, 71st, St. Stephen.

H. O. Schyer, 73rd, Bathurst. A. E. McElvency, 71st, Fredericton. R. R. B. McLean, 73rd, Bathurst. W. L. Veniot, 73rd, Bathurst. J. L. Doucet, 73rd, Bathurst. E. J. LeBlanc, 73rd, Bathurst. H. O. Schyer, 73rd, Bathurst. A. Jardine, 73rd, Newcastle. A. Frenette, 73rd, Bathurst. J. C. Veness, 73rd, Bathurst. J. C. McCreary, 73rd, Chatham. F. W. Benn, 73rd, Newcastle. N. W. Gladwin, 73rd, Blockville. R. E. M. Miller, 73rd, Jacques River. G. H. Breveling, 74th, Hampton. A. M. Hudson, 74th, Shediac.

Drill today with the 104th consisted of indoor work almost entirely, composed for the most part of musketry drill.

Recruits For 69th. Twenty-five new recruits arrived in the city yesterday from Montreal and were taken on to the strength of the 69th battalion. They were under the command of Dr. Crer, the medical officer of the battalion, who has been to Montreal on leave of absence during the holiday season.

Yesterday "A" and "B" companies of the 69th battalion indulged in a route march whilst "C" and "D" companies remained behind at the armory. The morning was spent in company and section drill.

On Thursday there reported for duty at the office of the 110th battalion, Lieutenant C. W. Pickard, Lieutenant Pickard and is a Sackville boy and prior to securing his commission with the 110th, was a member of the 8th Hussars. He has taken up quarters in the city.

Yesterday was a quiet day with the 110th battalion. The every day routine of drill was carried out without any added features. The squads being drilled are showing a great improvement of late and seem to take a great interest in their work.

J. E. DeWille Promoted. J. B. DeWille has been given another stripe, and now holds position as sergeant in the travelers' platoon of the 104th battalion.

Mount Allison Honor Roll. The Mount Allison honor roll list to date, bears the names of many well known maritime men who are fighting for king and country. The following is the list. The class year follows the name and where the student did not graduate the year is enclosed in brackets.

Ainley, Dr. W. E. '99. Atkinson, H. C. '07. Armstrong, Lieut. R. McL., (16). Black, Alex. '15. Black, G. G. (15). Anglin, Lieut. I. G. G. (15). Anglin, Sergt. L. G. (15). Appleby, P. (17). Appleton, C. (17). Barrett, L. (17). Borden, Dr. Russell, '08. Boon, G. V. (11). Black, Brig. Maj. F. B. '97. Borwick, Lieut. Col. A. H., '08. Burchell, Fred. Burchell, Frank (17). Butler, W. E. (17). Barrett, G. (17). Beattie, A. E. (18). Bartlett, Lieut. R. W. (17). Brown, R. M. (18). Briggs, C. C. (18). Bland, H. S. (18). Bourinot, J. J. (18). Bowen, R. M. (18). Beer, H. (Ac). Burke, Lieut. A. (18). Brophy, Lieut. Byron (17). Beasley, O. C. (17). Calkin, Lieut. C. (17). Charman, M. K. (17). Cochran, C. H. (17). Connell, Capt. E. K., '02. Emmons, C. (Ac). Clark, Lieut. H. B. Cameron, J. A. Carlin, P. (18). Chambers, Alex. (18). Carter, Lieut. A. D. (18). Clark, Percy (19). Charters, D. L. (Ac). Clay, E. E. (Ac). Clark, Wm. (Ac). Craig, F. (18). Dixon, Lieut. W. A., '04. Day, Maj. F. B. (18). Day, Dr. F. B., '98. Deer, A. W. (16). Dixon, Lieut. Roy, '05. Dimity, A. C. (17). Dwyer, H. C. (17). Dewberry, A. B. (18). Dunham, C. G. (18). Elderkin, V. C. (18). Emmons, C. (Ac). Evans, Lieut. E. R. Fletcher, Sergt. F. W., '12. Fraser, Fred. (18). Ferguson, G. K. Ferguson, W. F., '11. Ferguson, A. S. Fawcett, Lieut. N. W., (11). Forbes, W. J., '99. Findley, O. L. Graham, Lieut. C. (18). Graham, Chap. E. L., (17). Gregg, Lieut. J. E., (17). Godwin, Lieut. J. L., '11. Hart, Dr. F. W., '98. Hartley, P. M., '18. Hayes, H. C. (17). Hayes, Sergt. H. Harris, H. (Ac). Hutchings, Wm. (16). Holden, J. (17). Hollis, Dr. Karl. Heal, Gordon, (Ac). Hensley, J. M., (18). Hanson, H. (18). Herlihy, (17). Hebert, K. (Ac). Humphrey, H. W. Harper, Roy, (17). Hayes, Capt. B. S., '02. Innes, C. W., (16). Jones, Dr. Howe A., '06. Johnson, Capt. A. L., '09. Johnson, Lieut. H. (18). Johnson, Capt. '88. Johnson, Ed., (Ac). Judkins, J. C., '16. Kingston, Lieut. W., (17). King, M. L., '91. Kirk, E. C., (14). King, Dr. Shenton, (Ac). Lucas, A. E., (18). MacColl, (17). MacColl, C. Langille, D. E. Lounson, Dr. E. Lotherby, J. E., (17). Lotherby, Lewis, (19). Lewis, H. C., (16). MacKay, A. H., (11). MacColl, H. (14). MacFate, Lieut. R. E. Moss, A. H., '14. McLean, J. D., '14. McDougall, G. G., '11. Macdonald, B. (17). Macdonald, W. W., '07. Moyle, Bom. A., '06. McCord, Sergt. G. R., '98. Munro, C. G. (18). Munro, A. (15). McNeil, J. K. McNeil, T. A., (15). MacFate, Lieut. J. E. Malcom, C. G., (16). Mercereau, Lieut. C. B., (17). Murray, S. B., (17). McCallum, M. (17). Methrall, G. T., (17). McKimney, Geo. (Ac). Merrell, B. (Ac). McAlpine, Hugh. McAlpine, Charles. McAlpine, Alfred. McKean, H. S., (12). Macdonald, B. (17). North, Lieut. C. E., (10). O'Connell, Capt. H. P., (Ac). Pearson, H. G., (18). Pickard, Lieut. W. A., '11. Pickard, Lieut. W. A., '11. Payne, C. Pickard, Lieut. C. W., (14). Pickles, Maj. Fletcher. Poyles, Lieut. W. (17). Palmer, J. H., (17). Peters, E. Ruggles, Lieut. W. T., '12. Rowe, Lieut. E. H., (18). Richardson, N. (Ac). Ross, C. (Ac). Reid, vs. (Ac). Rutter, T. M. (Ac). Ryan, Lieut. MacD. (11). Smith, Lieut. M. (12). Smith, Lieut. F. M., (12). Shaw, Major Lear, (98). Scott, G. O. (19). Smith, Roland (18). Seaman, A. M. (18). Smart, R. (17). Smith, Lieut. Stanley M. Scott, C. A. (Ac. Faculty). Seely, W. R. (16). Steel, Arthur (Ac). Scott, R. H., (17). Sills, B. (17). Sutherland, D. H., (17). Sutherland, J. G. (17). Stones, J. G. (10). Sutherland, B. (Ac). Smith, R. L. (Ac). Tappin, Don. M., (19). Thomas, Chp. H. E. Tull, R. C. (18). Tully, S. (98). Tomkinson, H. (14). Taylor, Ned. (Ac). Treffer, H. W. (Ac). Tombs, W. (14). Taylor, Lloyd (18). Tully, H. B. (14). Tully, H. B. (14). Wolf, E. J. (10). Wolf, E. J. (10). Wood, Lieut. W. T., (98). Wilson, Captain T. A., (98). Wilson, Captain E. Wilson, E. Wiggins, J. (Ac).

NEWSPAPERS READ GLADLY AT FRONT

Rev. G. A. Kuhring Writes Interesting Letter from Island of Lemnos

PROUD TO BE A NEW BRUNSWICKER

"Should Be Ashamed to Be at Home When I See What Men Are Suffering to Defend My Wife and Children."

The following are some interesting extracts from letters from Captain G. A. Kuhring, chaplain with No. 3 Canadian Stationary hospital at Mudros, Lemnos Island, near the Gallipoli Peninsula.

"I have been wondering this morning how many people are as grateful to the newspaper staff as I am. At this moment I feel as if I never should find some way of getting a newspaper official might do in the future. The cause of all this gratitude is that my mail has caught up with me and the parcels of delayed home papers have come to me like a shower of blessings, bringing news from St. John, now so far away."

"I eagerly read even the advertisements, calling thus to mind men who are strenuously endeavoring to do 'business as usual.' At the service of king and empire wherever one is wanted,—this is the only attitude for a loyal subject in these awful crisis. It will cost something, and one's most cherished desires may have to be relinquished. This I experienced myself soon after landing in Mudros."

"In my mail I find letters regretting my parting from my regiment, but my own regret was deeper than any other. I feel bound to them by the ties of comradeship never to be severed, and to read of them being in action stirs my deepest emotions and I live in hope that I may yet return."

"In coming here, I simply obeyed the orders of my superior officer, putting my own desires aside as I believed it was my duty to do, and my own mind either my regiment or I myself will suffer unduly for this."

Proud of His Province. "Out here I am proud to be a New Brunswick man, serving in a Canadian hospital, the skill and devotion of the staff bringing comfort to the sick and help to the wounded."

"I have had the joy of preparing a large number of men for confirmation, and though some of the work and of other places for convalescence before the bishop arrived, sixty-seven came forth in his two visits for that rite. When I think of the work and of the joy of carrying their home-going letters will carry, telling of their stand for Christ, I am thankful I was chosen to come here and give this work with me."

"I feel up to the mark of taking long walks so that if I rejoin my regiment I shall still be able to march with the best."

Heroes—All of Them. "There is no end to the thrills of patriotic fervor one feels here for the country we have been fighting for. I have seen and I have seen large bodies of Australians and New Zealanders pass on fully equipped returning to the front and I feel that we have been doing our part in the field and wounded—every man a hero glad to go back and endure hardships for the cause."

"These men have a special leaning towards us as Canadians. I have taken services for them both on parade and in their hospitals and they certainly are carrying their names in history."

"Another instance, individual this time, I met a man just now with a pat on his head and a hug, twinging along whistling cheerfully. One of the aviation corps, an arts and divinity student from London, Ontario."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

NEWSPAPERS READ GLADLY AT FRONT

Rev. G. A. Kuhring Writes Interesting Letter from Island of Lemnos

PROUD TO BE A NEW BRUNSWICKER

"Should Be Ashamed to Be at Home When I See What Men Are Suffering to Defend My Wife and Children."

The following are some interesting extracts from letters from Captain G. A. Kuhring, chaplain with No. 3 Canadian Stationary hospital at Mudros, Lemnos Island, near the Gallipoli Peninsula.

"I have been wondering this morning how many people are as grateful to the newspaper staff as I am. At this moment I feel as if I never should find some way of getting a newspaper official might do in the future. The cause of all this gratitude is that my mail has caught up with me and the parcels of delayed home papers have come to me like a shower of blessings, bringing news from St. John, now so far away."

"I eagerly read even the advertisements, calling thus to mind men who are strenuously endeavoring to do 'business as usual.' At the service of king and empire wherever one is wanted,—this is the only attitude for a loyal subject in these awful crisis. It will cost something, and one's most cherished desires may have to be relinquished. This I experienced myself soon after landing in Mudros."

"In my mail I find letters regretting my parting from my regiment, but my own regret was deeper than any other. I feel bound to them by the ties of comradeship never to be severed, and to read of them being in action stirs my deepest emotions and I live in hope that I may yet return."

"In coming here, I simply obeyed the orders of my superior officer, putting my own desires aside as I believed it was my duty to do, and my own mind either my regiment or I myself will suffer unduly for this."

Proud of His Province. "Out here I am proud to be a New Brunswick man, serving in a Canadian hospital, the skill and devotion of the staff bringing comfort to the sick and help to the wounded."

"I have had the joy of preparing a large number of men for confirmation, and though some of the work and of other places for convalescence before the bishop arrived, sixty-seven came forth in his two visits for that rite. When I think of the work and of the joy of carrying their home-going letters will carry, telling of their stand for Christ, I am thankful I was chosen to come here and give this work with me."

"I feel up to the mark of taking long walks so that if I rejoin my regiment I shall still be able to march with the best."

Heroes—All of Them. "There is no end to the thrills of patriotic fervor one feels here for the country we have been fighting for. I have seen and I have seen large bodies of Australians and New Zealanders pass on fully equipped returning to the front and I feel that we have been doing our part in the field and wounded—every man a hero glad to go back and endure hardships for the cause."

"These men have a special leaning towards us as Canadians. I have taken services for them both on parade and in their hospitals and they certainly are carrying their names in history."

"Another instance, individual this time, I met a man just now with a pat on his head and a hug, twinging along whistling cheerfully. One of the aviation corps, an arts and divinity student from London, Ontario."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

"I had a letter today from a man who had just been killed in the field. He was a New Brunswick man and he was a hero. He was a hero and he was a hero and he was a hero."

NEWSPAPERS READ GLADLY AT FRONT

Rev. G. A. Kuhring Writes Interesting Letter from Island of Lemnos

PROUD TO BE A NEW BRUNSWICKER

"Should Be Ashamed to Be at Home When I See What Men Are Suffering to Defend My Wife and Children."

The following are some interesting extracts from letters from Captain G. A. Kuhring, chaplain with No. 3 Canadian Stationary hospital at Mudros, Lemnos Island, near the Gallipoli Peninsula.

"I have been wondering this morning how many people are as grateful to the newspaper staff as I am. At this moment I feel as if I never should find some way of getting a newspaper official might do in the future. The cause of all this gratitude is that my mail has caught up with me and the parcels of delayed home papers have come to me like a shower of blessings, bringing news from St. John, now so far away."

"I eagerly read even the advertisements, calling thus to mind men who are strenuously endeavoring to do 'business as usual.' At the service of king and empire wherever one is wanted,—this is the only attitude for a loyal subject in these awful crisis. It will cost something, and one's most cherished desires may have to be relinquished. This I experienced myself soon after landing in Mudros."

"In my mail I find letters regretting my parting from my regiment, but my own regret was deeper than any other. I feel bound to them by the ties of comradeship never to be severed, and to read of them being in action stirs my deepest emotions and I live in hope that I may yet return."

"In coming here, I simply obeyed the orders of my superior officer, putting my own desires aside as I believed it was my duty to do, and my own mind either my regiment or I myself will suffer unduly for this."

Proud of His Province. "Out here I am proud to be a New Brunswick man, serving in a Canadian hospital, the skill and devotion of the staff bringing comfort to the sick and help to the

GLIMPSSES OF LIFE AT FRONT IN MANY UNITS GIVEN IN LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS

Mr. and Mrs. Brunswick A. Lawson Give Both Sons to Cause of Empire

Troops Have Waders and Fresh Socks Every Night, Writes Member of Engineers—Major Melville Leaves Company 1 for Another Unit—Paying Few Dollars to Patriotic Fund—Poor Satisfaction for Young Men.

A spirit of noble sacrifice is shown in the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Brunswick A. Lawson, of Fernport, Sunbury county, have given their two sons to the service of the empire. Private George B. Lawson joined the 55th battalion at Fredericton last March, was later transferred to the "Fighting 26th," and is now in France with that unit. Their eldest son, Private Andrew W. Lawson, enlisted last June with the 55th battalion, and is now in a training camp in England. He was for some time employed in the pulp mill at Fairville, and left his wife and one child in order to serve his country. Mrs. Lawson is the eldest daughter of the late Andrew J. Stephens, who for a decade was florist at the Rockwood Park Gardens.

Anderson's Boys Well. That the boys of Major Anderson's battery are well and enjoying the best of health was the news contained recently in a letter from Private Arthur Ripley, of the battery, addressed to his mother, Mrs. R. P. Ripley, of Moncton. St. John the Model. The Harland Observer reports that Roy Stevens, in a letter from the trenches, says in part: "If the soldiers are billeted in Harland, I hope everyone will treat them well. They were good to us in St. John last winter, and it is a comfort to us now."

Huns Getting Theirs. "We are still hanging away at the Germans. I think we got the best of them in guns and shells," wrote Private Randolph Currie, of the 18th battalion, in a letter received from him by his brother at Fredericton. Continuing, he said: "We are giving it to them hot and heavy of late, in spite of the bad weather, which makes it very wet and cold."

Two Chatham Boys, Ronald Allen and Charlie McCulley, both of whom have seen active service, are expected to return to their native town in the near future. Word to that effect has been received by their relatives. New German Obstacles. Sergeant Burden, a former Fredericton boy who is now at the front in a recent letter to Lieutenant-Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, says in part: "We took part with the 7th battalion in a bombing attack on the German trenches recently. Both parties were composed of volunteers. The 7th was very successful, bringing in twelve prisoners, after bombing eighty yards of trenches, and killing the Huns who would have surprised us. The 7th lost one man, and we were one missing and one slightly wounded. Our own party (the 38th battalion) passed through the German barbed wire and dugouts, and made a deep ditch, twelve feet wide and six feet deep, filled with water and barbed wire. We couldn't cross it, so it was, coming back without losing a man. It was my luck to go to the front, and I am glad I went, for the experience will be of value to me later on."

"Enlist! Rather Than 'Subscribe.'" A letter from Gunner Art. Saunders, of St. Stephen, now fighting in the trenches in France, written to his father, contains some very good arguments for recruiting and is the "straight from the shoulder" variety. He says in part: "I am glad to see that so many of the fellows are enlisting. If they have any luck they may see a lot of fighting yet. I don't like to say anything about the fellows who have not enlisted, but I don't want you to let them (Walter, a brother) do anything for the cause of a few dollars to the Patriotic Fund. This is a very commendable spirit for persons who can't, of necessity, come and may be all right, but I am sure that a great many of the fellows who are giving money would eventually find more satisfaction in volunteering their services."

"I see St. Stephen fellows quite often. Only today I saw Cecil Bailey, Wendall Young, Jones and Hanson. They were 'standing by' near our battery awaiting an expected attack, and in the best of spirits. Chris McKay is looking a hundred per cent better than he used to be at home, while Earl Scovill looks rather dignified in a nice little moustache. I have seen most of the St. Croix boys in the 26th battalion, and they seem to be making good."

"We have nice comfortable quarters now, with bunkers and a good fire, and I am afraid that this year's Christmas dinner will not be as good as that of last year, but don't worry, we will get along O. K. I think the howling choir must miss Scovill, McKay and myself, as I see they are being beaten by Calais."

Louis Lockary has joined our battery now and that will help a lot, as he is only a fellow outside of our own part of the country in the C. F. A. Our Artillery Superior. Sergeant S. Busby, of St. Stephen, now fighting with a New Brunswick unit in France in a recent letter from the front gives the following details of life in the trenches: "Just came from the trenches last night for a four days' rest, and believe me, I was so glad to get out for a few days. We are having a very good time, and the trenches are in an awful state. One good thing, we are all supplied with hot rubber boots. If it was not for them, we would be wet to the middle. We have had so much rainy weather that the trenches and our dugouts are caving in, and that makes it very hard to live in the trenches. We have heavy shelling every day, but we don't mind them if they don't come too close."

"I wish you could hear some of the heavy shells coming through the air. They sound just like a freight train, and when the boys hear them they say, 'Look out, here comes a Berlin express.' I think our artillery has got it all over the German along our front. I was watching our shells bursting in the German front line the other day, and I tell you everyone of them hit right fair in the trench. I could see sand bags, wood, and dugouts blown twenty and thirty feet in the air. I tell you they are some shots."

Well, I would like to, and could, tell you a lot more of what is going on, but it is against the rules, so I don't take any chances. All the boys who are here from old Milltown, are in the best of health and do not seem to mind the heavy shells. Casey and Mac and Purcell are just the same boys, always up to something. I pay for myself I am in the best of health and only hope to keep that way. First War—Then Basketball. Private Albert Falcon, of St. Stephen, writing to a friend in that place from "Somewhere in France," says in part as follows: "Out here, the weather is simply rotten, rainy all the time and mud, don't say a word, the old diamond at its worst, and it's not to be compared even to the public highways here. Just at present we are in rather a hot corner and Fritz has just been shelling us pretty heavily. Young Jimmie Gatehart, from Calais, was wounded in the arm. He was my best mate in the trenches this time. I suppose the boys are pretty quiet around the old town, these days. Wait until the war is over then we will wake her up."

Are you playing any basketball this winter? Gosh! I would give anything to be bouncing the old ball over the floor just now. My mind, the war will soon be finished, and at any rate I hope so, then I can play to my heart's content. For Boys Too Young to Enlist. Mrs. Bert Sewell, Woodstock, is in receipt of the following letter from Wm. George of the Canadian Engineers: "Thought I would drop you a line as I have not heard from you for a long time and thought you might have dropped off the map. I am still 'Somewhere in France.' I told you in my last letter that I was in the Engineers. I saw Woodie yesterday; he is well at present; he was not very well at the time in the trenches. I have got a good job doing carpenter work so you see I am right at home. Things out here are a great deal different than you would think; although we are in the trenches, we feel as safe as at home and we are well looked after by our officers. Every place there are troops billeted, there are huts to sit in and very warm letters."

It is quite muddy here now, owing to the lot of rain we have had this fall, but the boys are well provided for; we have rubber boots and water proof coats in the trenches and a water proof cover for our caps; they all have leather vespa and there is a change of socks goes into the trenches every night; their boots go right up to their hips so you see they get along pretty good and when they come out of the trenches they go to the bath house where there is a shower bath and they get a change of clothing. A lot of men can get a bath a day; they heat the water by steam as they always have lots of hot water. So you see we would get along all right if it was not for our neighbor Fritz across the line, but we are doing our best to overcome the feelings of our neighbor, and add good interest, so you see they get nothing on us. I have been in the trenches for over a month, and I don't know how long they can get along without me, but I know I can get along with this job as long as the war lasts. We have got a good place here, of course I cannot tell you the name of any place until we get in Berlin. Tell Bert that I will be home soon and help him break his kickers as he runs across lots of them. You might send this letter to the press as some of the boys might like to hear from the front and are too young to enlist. Farewell at the Front. The following letter, under date of the 12th of December, has been received for publication by the Woodstock Press: "One of the most interesting sights ever witnessed, especially as it was on the Belgian battlefield, was the assembly of the last field company, Canadian Engineers, bidding farewell to their gallant and devoted commander. Major W. W. Melville. The farewell was a very touching one. The farewell of going from east to west of Canada. This is a farewell that men cannot describe. The feelings of men. Imagine yourself associated with a band of gallant men who volunteered their lives to go forth with the last Canadian contingent—men that have gone to the front and have had the greatest battles of the world's history, such as Ypres, Festubert, Givency and many minor engagements. Do not such deeds of glory and patriotism make every Canadian heart beat with pride at their officers and boys' heroic sacrifices? The sacrifices have been heavy and our loss great, but you must await the pen of the historian to know how bravely the Canadians have fought in this world's war. With such men and spirit there can only be but one end to it all. And that is victory to us, and absolute unconditional surrender of Kaiserism for ever and for all ways, as we stand for liberty and the freedom of mankind. You must pardon my warlike epistle, but being a 1st F. C. E. man and as our major is one of your respected kinsmen, I found it impossible to keep my pen idle under such circumstances. And also unfair to the company which I have the honor to be associated with if we did not commit our feelings on paper in gratitude to the fatherly interest taken in us by one of your gallant citizens we would be ungrateful. Mr. Editor, and your readers permit me to inform you that the 1st F. C. E. ranks second to none on the conditional battlefield. I may state in all my previous experiences of war, which this is my fourth campaign. I never was associated with a more intelligent and braver body of men. To date over twenty-five commissions have been granted, and one D. S. O. to Major McPhail, one Military Cross to Lieutenant J. R. Cosgrove, one D. C. M. to Corporal Casement and one Russian Cross to Corporal McIntyre. Would your heart not be with pride to have commanded such a gallant body of men? So you can guess the major's feelings in saying good-bye to his company, who have served faithfully and bravely under such unheard of trying circumstances. Captain E. R. Vince, who is now in command of the 1st field company, Canadian Engineers, suitably spoke in behalf of officers and men in reply to Major Melville's farewell address. We all deeply feel the loss of Major Melville, but we have the consolation of knowing that our loss will be some other division's gain. Before concluding this epistle we wish to pay a compliment to the C. F. A. S. C. and C. ordinance for the way they have attended to our wants, because there never were troops better looked after in the world's history of war than has been that of the 1st Canadian contingent. I speak with authority, as being in the position of supply officer in the C. F. A. and C. M. O. is a credit to Canada. In conclusion, sir, wish Major Melville God-speed, safe return to his home and loved ones is the earnest wish of his men in the 1st F. C. E. Yours very truly, J. H. ENGLISH, C. M. S. 1st F. C. E., First Canadian Contingent. St. John Boys Well. Thomas Stack has received a letter from Walter McCluskey, of the 9th C. M. R., dated Dec. 11, in which he says: "We are out of our trenches for Christmas, and are putting on a series of concerts for the soldiers. Things are pretty dull here just now. Fritz—that's the German—doesn't like the cold weather in the trenches so he keeps quiet. I saw him when I was in the trenches. He is not a bad fellow if you don't stick your head up so he can shoot at you, and you know what a hell he can make of you. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It's great to see Fritz send over some of his big shells, and when they don't do any damage it makes him mad. I have some rings made from German shells so send home if he doesn't get my first. Thanks for that box. I won't forget them. I have seen all the boys from dear old St. John, and they are all well. It

VICTORIA AND MADAWASKA STARTED UP ON KING'S BUSINESS

Lt. Col. Guthrie and Capt. Tilley Found 53 Recruits in Week's Campaign

Madawaska a Field for New Acadian Battalion Seven Sign Roll at City Office Saturday—New Quarters for 15th Ready.

That the counties of Victoria and Madawaska are alive to their responsibility to King and country is seen by the report of Captains L. P. D. Tilley and Lt. Col. Guthrie...

The net results of the trip was fifty-three recruits from different parts of the two counties where recruiting meetings were held.

Captain Tilley's report of the work in detail is as follows:

At Perth. Arrived at Perth, Victoria county, at noon. The citizens turned out in large numbers with the village band to meet Lt. Col. Guthrie...

At Grand Falls. On Tuesday at Grand Falls, the village band met Lt. Col. Guthrie and party and escorted them to the hotel. In the evening, a largely attended meeting was held...

At Plaster Rock. Wednesday night at Plaster Rock, the committee was met by Donald Fraser and other leading citizens. A splendidly attended meeting was held in the evening...

At Edmundston. At Edmundston, Lt. Col. Guthrie and party were met at the station by a large number of the leading citizens including Pius Michaud, M.E. L. A. Poirer...

At St. Leonard's. At St. Leonard's Friday evening the hall was crowded to the doors and a good meeting was held. Seven recruits were secured...

At St. Leonard's. The total result of the recruits secured on this trip was fifty-three. Sergeant J. Ryan, a returned wounded soldier remains in Victoria county to recruit in the lumber camps.

Saturday's Recruits. The following men were examined and signed on at the city recruiting office on Saturday: ROY THOMPSON, Paradise road, SYDNEY L. GEORGE, Carmarthen, WILSON, Colville, and PHILLIPS MARTIN, Hammarket square.

Home Almost Equipped. Reports presented at the meeting of the committee of the Women's Canadian Club, appointed to look after the Park's Convalescent Home on Wednesday...

meeting was the offer of a number of ladies to give assistance in nursing and furnishing recreation for the patients at the home. Six patients have been placed there today and all are making good progress towards recovery.

In the main the house is well equipped but a few articles still are needed to complete the detail furnishing. The response from the citizens has been immediate and generous to this charity and the donations are being administered to the best possible advantage.

OBITUARY Mrs. Margaret Totten. The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Totten was held from the residence of her nephew, Robert Britten, Sagua, on Monday afternoon, January 11th...

OBITUARY Benjamin Jardine. The death of Benjamin Jardine, of Quarryville, son of the late F. H. Jardine, occurred at his home at night...

OBITUARY Peter Walman. Frederick N. B. Jones (Special) Peter Walman died today at Taymouth, aged ninety-five years and nine months. Four daughters survive. They are Mrs. C. Woodworth, Mrs. James S. Young, Mrs. Angus, and Mrs. Thomas of Taymouth...

OBITUARY Mrs. Aurelia S. Colpitts. Hopewell Hill, Jan. 8.—Friends here will learn with profound regret of the death of Mrs. Aurelia S. Colpitts, formerly of this place, and widow of Ralph Colpitts, B. A., a well known resident. The sad intelligence reached here only in a letter to Mrs. J. M. Thingle, sister of Mrs. Colpitts, from Laurence M. Colpitts, M. A., son of the deceased, and with whom she resided. Her death was sudden and unexpected. She was 65 years of age, and had been living in the west some nine years. She was a daughter of the late Silas Stiles, and was a lady of far above average intelligence. Her husband was a deeply religious character. For many years she was a devoted and zealous member of the Methodist church here, and her removal was a severe loss to that body.

OBITUARY Michael J. Neville. Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 6.—Michael Joseph Neville of Halifax, a director of Neville's Canneries Limited, and the manager of the numerous establishments of that concern, died here at 11 o'clock this morning of pneumonia. He was a bachelor, and was 41 years of age. He was a native of the province, and was a member of the firm of Neville's Canneries, which was founded by his father, the late Michael J. Neville, who was a prominent business man in the province. He was a member of the firm of Neville's Canneries, which was founded by his father, the late Michael J. Neville, who was a prominent business man in the province.

OBITUARY Mrs. Catherine M. Hamm. Mrs. Catherine M. Hamm, widow of Capt. Mathias Hamm, died at the home for incurables, Sunday, the 9th inst. She was a daughter of the late Stephen Stephens, of Ingleisle. Mrs. Hamm leaves a son, John, and a daughter, Mrs. Hamm of Providence (R.I.). Funeral services will be held at the Home for Incurables on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, interment at Fernhill.

OBITUARY James A. Keenan. James A. Keenan died Sunday, December 26 at his home in Johnville. He was 24 years of age and had been in ill-health for several months. Besides his parents, he is survived by eight brothers and one sister, to whom the sympathy of all will be extended. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery, Johnville.

thousands of dollars were found tucked away in various corners in the house. Mr. Murphy had been employed by the city in street work. He was a familiar figure and well known by many persons in the city.

WEDDINGS Sippelle-Miller. The home of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Miller at Southampton, York county, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on December 27, 1915, at high noon, when their youngest daughter, Ella Pearl, was united in marriage to Arthur Reginald Sippelle, son of William Sippelle, of Somerville, Carleton county. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Smith Dow in the presence of the immediate families of both parties. The happy couple entered the parlor while Miss Ella Pearl played Mendelssohn's wedding march. Following the ceremony, a splendid wedding breakfast was served. The bride wore a white crepe de chine gown with allover embroidery lace with pearl trimmings and a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Miller, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at Somerville, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

WEDDINGS Campbell-Gutelius. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Gutelius, Moncton, Wednesday evening, January 6, 1916, a wedding was celebrated. The bride was Miss Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Shannon, of North Bay (Ont.). The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Porter, pastor of the Methodist church. The bride wore a white gown with a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Gutelius, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at Moncton, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

WEDDINGS Williams-Winder. The marriage of Miss Agnes G. Winder, youngest daughter of the late Captain Thomas Winder, and Merrill E. Williams, engineer, B.N.R., took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winder, on Wednesday evening, January 6, 1916. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Smith Dow in the presence of the immediate families of both parties. The bride wore a white gown with a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winder, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at Moncton, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

WEDDINGS Peake-March. On Wednesday afternoon, Miss Neta March, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph March of this city, and William R. Peake, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Peake of North Sydney, N. S., were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. March, on Saturday, January 8, 1916. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Smith Dow in the presence of the immediate families of both parties. The bride wore a white gown with a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peake, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at North Sydney, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

WEDDINGS Reid-Winslow. On Wednesday, January 6, a pretty wedding ceremony was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, in St. John's church, Carleton place. The bride was Miss Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Reid, and the groom was Mr. Winslow, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Winslow. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Smith Dow in the presence of the immediate families of both parties. The bride wore a white gown with a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at Carleton place, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

WEDDINGS Mrs. Catherine M. Hamm. Mrs. Catherine M. Hamm, widow of Capt. Mathias Hamm, died at the home for incurables, Sunday, the 9th inst. She was a daughter of the late Stephen Stephens, of Ingleisle. Mrs. Hamm leaves a son, John, and a daughter, Mrs. Hamm of Providence (R.I.). Funeral services will be held at the Home for Incurables on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, interment at Fernhill.

WEDDINGS James A. Keenan. James A. Keenan died Sunday, December 26 at his home in Johnville. He was 24 years of age and had been in ill-health for several months. Besides his parents, he is survived by eight brothers and one sister, to whom the sympathy of all will be extended. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery, Johnville.

WEDDINGS Mrs. Catherine M. Hamm. Mrs. Catherine M. Hamm, widow of Capt. Mathias Hamm, died at the home for incurables, Sunday, the 9th inst. She was a daughter of the late Stephen Stephens, of Ingleisle. Mrs. Hamm leaves a son, John, and a daughter, Mrs. Hamm of Providence (R.I.). Funeral services will be held at the Home for Incurables on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, interment at Fernhill.

shock to his many friends. Mr. Brophy has been a life-long resident of Hickey road. He leaves to mourn his loss, three nieces, Mrs. Joseph Taylor, Mrs. John H. Thomas and Miss Geneva Brophy, of Woodstock; also two nephews, Felix McGillivray, of this city, and Joseph Brophy, of Hickey road.

WEDDINGS Sippelle-Miller. The home of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Miller at Southampton, York county, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on December 27, 1915, at high noon, when their youngest daughter, Ella Pearl, was united in marriage to Arthur Reginald Sippelle, son of William Sippelle, of Somerville, Carleton county. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Smith Dow in the presence of the immediate families of both parties. The happy couple entered the parlor while Miss Ella Pearl played Mendelssohn's wedding march. Following the ceremony, a splendid wedding breakfast was served. The bride wore a white crepe de chine gown with allover embroidery lace with pearl trimmings and a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Miller, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at Somerville, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

WEDDINGS Campbell-Gutelius. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Gutelius, Moncton, Wednesday evening, January 6, 1916, a wedding was celebrated. The bride was Miss Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Shannon, of North Bay (Ont.). The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Porter, pastor of the Methodist church. The bride wore a white gown with a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Gutelius, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at Moncton, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

WEDDINGS Williams-Winder. The marriage of Miss Agnes G. Winder, youngest daughter of the late Captain Thomas Winder, and Merrill E. Williams, engineer, B.N.R., took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winder, on Wednesday evening, January 6, 1916. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Smith Dow in the presence of the immediate families of both parties. The bride wore a white gown with a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winder, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at Moncton, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

WEDDINGS Peake-March. On Wednesday afternoon, Miss Neta March, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph March of this city, and William R. Peake, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Peake of North Sydney, N. S., were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. March, on Saturday, January 8, 1916. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Smith Dow in the presence of the immediate families of both parties. The bride wore a white gown with a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peake, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at North Sydney, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

WEDDINGS Reid-Winslow. On Wednesday, January 6, a pretty wedding ceremony was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, in St. John's church, Carleton place. The bride was Miss Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Reid, and the groom was Mr. Winslow, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Winslow. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Smith Dow in the presence of the immediate families of both parties. The bride wore a white gown with a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at Carleton place, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

WEDDINGS Mrs. Catherine M. Hamm. Mrs. Catherine M. Hamm, widow of Capt. Mathias Hamm, died at the home for incurables, Sunday, the 9th inst. She was a daughter of the late Stephen Stephens, of Ingleisle. Mrs. Hamm leaves a son, John, and a daughter, Mrs. Hamm of Providence (R.I.). Funeral services will be held at the Home for Incurables on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, interment at Fernhill.

WEDDINGS James A. Keenan. James A. Keenan died Sunday, December 26 at his home in Johnville. He was 24 years of age and had been in ill-health for several months. Besides his parents, he is survived by eight brothers and one sister, to whom the sympathy of all will be extended. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery, Johnville.

WEDDINGS Mrs. Catherine M. Hamm. Mrs. Catherine M. Hamm, widow of Capt. Mathias Hamm, died at the home for incurables, Sunday, the 9th inst. She was a daughter of the late Stephen Stephens, of Ingleisle. Mrs. Hamm leaves a son, John, and a daughter, Mrs. Hamm of Providence (R.I.). Funeral services will be held at the Home for Incurables on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, interment at Fernhill.

OPPOSITION STANDS FOR NEW SPIRIT IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Interests of Country Must Come First, Dominant Note in Convention Successfully Opened—Hon. C. W. Robinson Wishes to Retire as Leader and New Man Will Be Chosen—Some Rousing Speeches.

The interests of the country before those of any party was the dominant note that pervaded the opposition convention last evening. To uplift the public life of the province was the end and aim urged by all of the speakers. W. E. Foster, who opened the meeting, met with a most cordial response to the sentiment that no party could be a great party unless it had a broad policy.

Hon. C. W. Robinson did not attempt to defend his business interests, but rather stated that he was unable to give the position the time it demanded. He saw the necessity of all thoughtful citizens getting together, "for God knows there is need of an energetic opposition today," he said.

The action of the convention because of Hon. Mr. Robinson's request to be released was prompt. A committee was appointed to select another if he would not act.

A platform committee was also appointed and today the convention, with its reports from committees, will be in full swing. The suggestion thrown out to take the crown lands out of politics as well as the highways, met with tremendous applause, and showed that the temper of the convention was upon these subjects.

Called to Order. The convention was called to order by W. E. Foster, chairman of the executive committee of the opposition. He referred to the "Frederickton" conference, and the promise then given that a convention would be held and a policy made. He would tend to uplift the political life of the province.

"No party," he said, "could be a great party unless it has a broad policy. The name which New Brunswick has won outside of the province is not creditable. New Brunswick is notorious for its campaign funds, but we will show the people that the opposition can win the next election without the use of money."

Mr. Foster then called for the election of a chairman and, upon the motion of A. O. Skinner, Hon. C. W. Robinson was elected to the position. Mr. Osman's acceptance, couched in graceful terms, was followed by the election of E. S. Carter as secretary.

Hon. C. W. Robinson was called upon and was given a magnificent reception. He spoke in high terms of the convention as assembled, a convention so thoroughly representative that it showed a deep interest in public affairs. He recognized that it had met for business, and he would not take up much time in speech making.

Mr. Robinson briefly outlined the events which had occurred since the Fredericton convention and spoke in warm terms of the splendid work of Messrs. Carter and Veniot, the opposition organizers who had proved themselves able and energetic and through whose many things had been brought to light which had determined many thoughtful citizens that it was time for the opposition to get together. He was sorry to say that he had not given the leadership much attention, but the organizers had done so well that they were entitled to congratulations.

He did not think it possible for him to give attention to the work of the opposition leadership which he had intended, and as he did not return they will, for the present, reside in St. John. The bridegroom has received instructions to hold himself in readiness to report to duty in the royal navy.

Peake-March. On Wednesday afternoon, Miss Neta March, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph March of this city, and William R. Peake, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Peake of North Sydney, N. S., were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. March, on Saturday, January 8, 1916. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Smith Dow in the presence of the immediate families of both parties. The bride wore a white gown with a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peake, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at North Sydney, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

Reid-Winslow. On Wednesday, January 6, a pretty wedding ceremony was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, in St. John's church, Carleton place. The bride was Miss Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Reid, and the groom was Mr. Winslow, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Winslow. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Smith Dow in the presence of the immediate families of both parties. The bride wore a white gown with a large bouquet of white flowers. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a large bouquet of white flowers. The happy couple were the recipients of some very beautiful gifts including silverware, cut glass, and cash. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, were the hosts of the wedding. The happy pair drove to the home of the groom at Carleton place, where a reception was held followed by a serenade.

Committee on Resolutions. On motion of A. M. Rowan a committee to nominate a larger committee on resolutions as the basis for a platform and to report to the convention was appointed, consisting of W. E. Foster, Dr. E. A. Smith, F. B. Carvell, G. H. King and A. M. Rowan.

The committee retired and, on their return presented the following names: William Curtis, Restigouche; F. J. Veniot, Gloucester; D. J. Buckley, Northumberland; A. T. Leger, Kent; E. A. Smith, Westmorland; C. W. Robinson, city of Moncton; Dr. Lewis Albert; E. S. Carter, Kings; W. E. Foster, A. O. Skinner, and W. J. Maloney, St. John city; A. F. Bentley, St. John county; Walter Lynott, Charlotte; P. J. Hughes, York; Dr. J. E. Hetherington, Queens; Milton A. Smith, Sunbury; John W. Fleming, Carleton; B. Carvell, Victoria; L. A. Dugal, Madawaska; Arthur T. LeBlanc, Restigouche.

VOL. LV. FRENCH MONT

MODERN BLO... BRITAIN'S PO... AGAINST GER

Only Difference from Blockade in That Seized Are Not confiscated

POST SEES SIGNS OF STERNE

Question in British House the United States—Swedish Stoppage of Mails by Germans Already to be Effected Through Discovery of System.

London, Jan. 12, 10.56 p.m.—The British foreign secretary, Mr. Balfour, speaking in the House of Commons, said that the actions of the German government led to the adoption of the proposed powers of intercept commerce in March, 1915.

Foreign Office Held to Blame. London, Jan. 14.—The editorially draws attention to a question, saying: "There are at last hopeful signs in the foreign office. It blames the foreign office for the stoppage of mails by Germany, although it is only differences in the open that the goods seized are not confiscated."

Can Money Buy License to London, Jan. 13.—Sir Edwin members in the house of commons, in reply to a question, were considered as the reported settlement of the question between the United Kingdom and Germany, which was called mentioned.

TEST OF ARMS DECIDING FOR EVER ECONOMIC STRIFE (Continued from page 1) night despite the violent Turkish fire, broke through the enemy's front on the Aphara river and demolished a bridgehead held by the enemy and returned without losses.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Heavy attacks were made yesterday by German troops in the Champagne, the war office announced today. The German attacks broke down with heavy losses, the statement added, and although they gained temporary foothold in French positions at various places they were subsequently driven out everywhere, except from portions of two advanced trenches.

Stockholm, via London, J. p. m.—No American mail has been received here. The news out that according to the ration, rubber is not cont that the strict export pro Sweden would make such a table.

According to evidence received from the American mail, organization of spies here in information to an American which forwards it to Germany.