

# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

VOL. LIV.

ST. JOHN, N. R. SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1915

NO. 40.

## ALLIES SAY GERMAN OFFENSIVE HAS BEEN BROKEN AND THAT GERMAN DEFENSIVE WILL BE BROKEN IN ITS TURN

### HEAVY FIGHTING FOR THE TRENCHES

#### Allies Meeting Stronger Forces of Germans in Some Places

#### Enemy Making Desperate Effort to Remove Danger From His Communications with Metz—Russians Have Renewed Their Offensive at Miawa—England Has Scattered Followers of the "Mad" Mullah.

London, Jan. 21, 11:25 p.m.—The battle for the trenches in Flanders and France continues, almost without cessation, from the sea to the Swiss border. In the mud of Flanders, the floods of the Aisne Valley and the snows of the Argonne and the Vosges the soldiers of Germany and the allied nations keep up a continual fight, to hold what they possess and take something from that held by the enemy. According to a long official report of the fighting during the past two months, issued by the French staff today, this method of siege operations has largely favored the Allies, who, while they have gained ground on almost every part of the front, have been forced to give way in only one region—that of Soissons. They are being put to a test, however, similar to that which obliged them to retire from north of the Aisne, near Soissons, because the Germans, realizing the danger to their communications with Metz as a result of the French advance near Pont-A-Mousson, have sent reinforcements there, and have begun a battle for the positions which they lost during the past week. The Germans apparently have regained a portion of them, and fighting for the remainder is now in progress.

At other points, particularly near St. Mihiel, and in Alsace, there have been infantry engagements, but on the whole, the artillery continues to be the busiest arm.

The Russians have renewed their offensive operations against Miawa, a town which has changed hands often since the commencement of the war, and it appears as if they will again attempt to envelop the German forces which are holding the line of the Mazurian Lakes, and avenge themselves for the defeat at Tannenberg.

On the rest of the Polish front, and in Galicia, the Austro-German attacks are becoming more intermittent, according to the Russian report, which is generally quiet when big events are happening. The Russians continue to make progress against the Austrian outposts in the mountains, between Bukovina and Transylvania.

The Germans explain the action of their airplanes in dropping bombs on towns and villages in Norfolk, England, by saying that they had been fired on. British airmen, in turn, have been busy in Belgium, and according to a report from Holland have ventured as far as Essen, Rheinfels Prussia, where they destroyed some buildings.

Holland has asked Germany for an explanation of the report that the German airplanes passed on their way to England over Dutch territory. Archduke Charles Francis, heir to the Austrian throne, has arrived at German headquarters on a visit to the emperor, and Baron Buriak, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, is due there within a few days. It is expected that the conference of the Germanic allies will decide whether the Austro-Germans will go on with the expedition for the subjugation of Serbia, or turn their attention to the Russian armies which are invading Hungary from the north and east.

#### MULLAH ADHERENTS DEFEATE

With all her other occupations, England has found force to deal with the "Mad" Mullah, who has been stirring up the tribes in Somaliland and attacking those friendly to Great Britain. The Mullah adherents have been defeated and scattered.

#### The New German Minister.

Berlin, via London, Jan. 21, 10:30 p.m.—The emperor, in relieving Lieutenant-General Von Falkenhayn, at his own request, sent him the following order: "I agree with your reasons regarding the appointment of a new war minister, and relieve you, according to your wish, from the office of minister of war."

"My hearty acknowledgment of your excellent services in this important post I will express by leaving you in your office of chief of general staff of the present and appointing you a general of infantry."

Major General Von Hohenhausen, the new war minister, will remain for the present at main headquarters.

The retirement of Lieutenant-General Von Falkenhayn from the office of minister of war, one of the dual functions of the chief of staff with which he was entrusted after the withdrawal of Lieutenant-General Von Moltke, was occasioned by the fact that the work of the two posts was far too arduous for any one man. His retirement would have taken place simultaneously with his appointment as chief of staff of the field army if there had not been various important questions of organization, with which Von Falkenhayn as minister of war was familiar, then awaiting settlement. These questions have now been arranged.

The new minister of war, Major General Von Hohenhausen, had seen considerable active field service as a division commander in Flanders, before his appointment as a quartermaster-general, in 1911. He, like Von Falkenhayn, is comparatively young man.

#### The Enemy Repulsed.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: "The enemy violently bombarded our positions in the north of the Somme, between Loreste, then at 9 o'clock in the morning began a new attack which was soon repulsed."

"In the Champagne region two small wooded areas north of a farm at Beausjour were occupied by us. The enemy delivered an unsuccessful counter-attack."

"In the Argonne the Germans made a strong attack on a salient of our line in the neighborhood of St. Hubert. After a violent bombardment of our trenches they began the attack; but were repulsed by the fire of our infantry, combined with artillery fire."

"Fighting continues in the region of Hartmann-Wellerkopf."

### FRENCH SAY GERMAN ACCOUNT OF THEIR LOSS IS MUCH EXAGGERATED

Paris, Jan. 21, 3:10 p.m.—An official statement was issued this afternoon as follows: "Recent German communications regarding the French losses in the last few weeks are entirely erroneous. Our losses are less by more than half than those given by the German general staff. Moreover, it has been found, estimating by the dead left on the field, that in all the actions in recent months the German losses have been greater than the Allies'."

### NO PEACE FOR RUSSIA UNTIL VICTORY IS WON

#### Official Order Says Enemy Has Tried to Get the People "to Cease Fighting and Make Peace"—"A Vile Forgery" is Announcement of General Staff.

Petrograd, Jan. 21.—The general staff of the commander-in-chief has issued the following order of the day:

"Our adversaries have, of late, resorted to all kinds of proclamations to the troops and appeals to the people of the regions visited by the war, inviting them to cease fighting and make peace."

"The Austrians, in this respect, exceeded the limits of the utmost insolence and baseness."

"Some Austrian soldiers, especially selected for that work, are spreading among our troops proclamations, in which our enemies are impudently endeavoring to address you as the noble sons of a holy Russia, invoking the respected name of the emperor, alleging his signature."

"Every loyal subject knows that every Russian, from the commander-in-chief to the private soldier, is bound by duty to the sacred will of our rightly venerated emperor, who alone has the power to declare and to stop war."

"Our enemies, relying no longer on the strength of their arms and on success on the battlefield, have committed a vile forgery and an infamous crime."

"You must know, brave soldiers, that only complete demoralization and full consciousness of the fact that they are incapable of continuing a loyal fight could impel our enemies to stoop to such a despicable and extraordinary crime."

"I have the unshakable belief that with God's help our victorious army will give, in the coming battles, the proper reply to our unworthy adversaries."

"Consequently, every person captured with these proclamations in his possession will forthwith be brought before a military tribunal and arraigned as guilty of a felony."

(Signed) KAISER DE CAMP GENERAL, TO GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

The general staff reports, on its part, that an Austrian soldier, entrusted with the distribution of these proclamations, declared that the authors of this crime are Captain Stribner, of the general staff and Captain Geyler, of the 1st division of Cavalry.

#### WOULD LIKE TO SHUT OFF WAR SUPPLIES

#### ASK HOW MANY SOLDIERS ENTER ONTARIO BARS

#### GERMANS VIEW WITH ALARM THE EASE WITH WHICH BRITAIN GETS WHAT SHE WANTS.

#### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT REQUESTS LICENSE HOLDERS TO KEEP TABS FOR A WEEK.

#### SPAIN WILL NOT SEND WARSHIP TO PANAMA CANAL OPENING

#### MORE CANADIAN CASUALTIES

#### HAS ST. JOHN ANY SHORT MEASURE MILK BOTTLES?

(Special to The Telegraph).

### GERMAN PAPERS ARE DELIGHTED WITH AIR RAID

#### They Say It Will Surely Be Followed by Others

#### THINK IT IS VERY SIGNIFICANT

#### Satisfaction Expressed That Zeppelins Returned Safely—Opinion is Expressed That the Moral Effect of the Bombardment Cannot Fail to Be Very Great—The Dutch Aroused.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—(By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The first page of all the newspapers published in Berlin this morning was given to news of the attack made by Zeppelins on the English coast, and the scanty reports from the eastern and western war theatres occupied inconspicuous places on inside pages.

With remarkable unanimity the German press appears to expect that this raid will be followed by others. While the amount of damage done by the bombs dropped from the airships is not yet known here, satisfaction is expressed in the fact that all the Zeppelins returned safely, and in the belief that the moral effect of the bombardment cannot fail to be very great, especially as follows so closely the recent bombardment of the Harlepool and other points on the eastern coast of England by German cruisers.

#### Neutrality of Air.

London, Jan. 21, 4:30 p.m.—If the neutrality of the air has any importance it cannot be doubted that the Zeppelins violated it on their return from the North Sea to the British coast. From many points it is agreed that two German airships passed over Dutch territory.

Holland Aroused.

Amsterdam, Jan. 21.—The repeated flights of German airships, both Zeppelins and aeroplanes, over Dutch territory has aroused a feeling of exasperation in official circles in the Netherlands, which has raised to a high pitch by reports that the airships which raided the British coast also passed over Dutch territory.

It is expected in official circles that Queen Wilhelmina's ministers will lodge a strongly worded protest against these violations of neutrality.

#### Presence of Admiral Dewey One of the Causes of Abandoning the Plan.

#### SPANISH WILL NOT SEND WARSHIP TO PANAMA CANAL OPENING

Madrid, Jan. 21, via Paris, Jan. 22.—At a cabinet meeting today, which was presided over by King Alfonso, it was decided not to send the Spanish battleship to the opening of the Panama Canal.

It is understood that when at the instance of Joseph E. Willard, the American ambassador, the government agreed to send the Espana to the official inauguration of the waterway, it was not aware that Admiral Dewey would be present at the ceremony. On learning this fact the government became apprehensive that the American admiral might occasion some manifestation which would be unpleasant for the Spanish sailors, and after certain negotiations, the government came to the conclusion that it would be better to withdraw from its original agreement.

An additional reason for cancelling the engagement is said to be that the international situation necessitates the presence of all Spanish warships in home waters.

#### STREMER STRIKES MINE; CAPTAIN AND FIVE OF CREW ARE DROWNED.

London, Jan. 22, 4:30 a.m.—The Swedish steamer Drott, according to a Copenhagen dispatch, struck a mine off Tauino, Finland, yesterday and sank. The captain and five of the crew were drowned. The others were saved.

#### SAY GERMANS TREATED THEM FAIRLY WELL

#### PARIS, JAN. 21, 11:30 P. M.—INHABITANTS OF A VILLAGE OCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS IN THE SOISSONS REGION HAVE ARRIVED HERE AND REPORT THAT THE GERMANS TREATED THEM WITH CONSIDERATION.

They were ordered to leave their houses by the Germans, who immediately began to fortify the village. Previously they were advised to provide themselves with warm clothing and food.

They were then collected into a body, aggregating 140 persons, and conducted June 27, for Hamburg.

### OFFICIAL SUMMING UP OF POINTS GAINED SHOWS PROGRESS AGAINST ENEMY

#### A Brief But Interesting Review of the War From Nov. 15 to January 15

#### Germans Outfought at All Places with the Exception of the Region Around Soissons—Some of Their Destructive Work—French Made Important Advances in the Territory From the Meuse to the Swiss Border.

Paris, Jan. 21, 2:53 p.m.—There was given out this afternoon an official statement under the caption of "The war from November 15 to January 15," reading as follows:

"Since November 15, in other words, since the conclusion of the battle of Ypres, and up to the complete resumption of the great German offensive movement against our left wing, the war has taken the character of a struggle in such a warfare; it generally is expected that the advantages obtained by one side or the other virtually offset each other. But in this case it can be said that with one exception, we alone have gained ground. With this one exception, the Germans everywhere have gone back."

#### THE "POINTS" GAINED ON BOTH SIDES.

"The following recital of points gained makes it possible to get an idea of the progress on either side:

"By the Germans—destruction of the market, of the cathedral, and of the hospital of Ypres; destruction of the town of Nieuport and of the Nieuport baths—and the bombardment of Armentieres, Bethune and Arras. Bombardment of Soupir and of Soissons; recapture of hill No. 132 and of an eminence near Croisy, and a gain of from 1,200 to 1,800 yards in the north of Soissons; advance of 200 metres in the Argonne along the front of 800 metres at a point near the Brook Des Meuseux; bombardment of a church at Nancy and of the hospital at Thann."

"Results obtained by the French:

"From the sea to the Lys recapture of all the left bank of the Yser between Knapoek and Petras and an opening on the right bank between the sea and St. Georges. The installation of a bridge head four kilometers (two miles and a half) into this region, and the installation of one bridge head to the south of Dixmude. Capture of St. Georges, and of the house of the Ferryman and of Kortek. The general extension of our front around Ypres; the success of Wybendert and the cessation of the attacks of the enemy's infantry."

"From the Lys to the Oise, the capture of the chateau and of the village of Vermelles and of Rusterle, the capture of numerous German trenches between Aix-Noulette and Casency; the partial recapture of Saint Laurent and of Blancy, near Arras; the capture of La Boisse; the capture of German trenches at Lihons; the capture of Quessy-Bu-Santeres; (the end of October), and progress to the east followed by the general extension and consolidation of our front."

"From the Oise to Rheims, the capture of the German trenches at Nampcel, and of the plateau of Noisyon; the taking of Ser No. 132 and of the eminence at Croisy both of which, however, we lost again; the destruction of numerous places of German artillery, the reduction by four-fifths of our previous percentages of infantry losses, thanks to the greater efficiency of our artillery, and the consolidation of our defensive system."

"From Rheims to the Meuse, advance of one kilometer (two-thirds of a mile) in the region of Prunay; advance of more than two kilometers in the region of Perthes and the stopping of seventeen German counter-attacks; advance of nearly one kilometer in the Argonne, in the forest of La Courie and of Bolans and the repelling of numerous counter-attacks the extension of our front in the neighborhood of Verdun, and the destruction of numerous German batteries."

"From the Meuse to the Swiss frontier important advances in the forest of Consenvoye, in the forest of Agremont, in the forest of Ailly, in the forest of Meuseux, and in the forest of Le Pretil; the checking of all the German attacks here; progress to the northwest of Nancy; in a locality called the forest of Parrey, progress to the north and to the south of Senones and in the entire neighborhood of Ben De Sept; capture of the Tete De Vion, which commands Sainte Marie and of the Tete De Fauz, the complete checking of thirty-four counter-attacks delivered by the enemy; the capture of Steinbach, and progress in the direction of Munster, Cernay and Alstir."

#### SUMMED UP TO ADVANTAGE OF ALLIES.

"Summing up, we get ten general advances on the part of our troops which were distinctly perceptible at certain places, as compared to twenty general withdrawals on the part of the enemy, always with the exception of the situation to the northeast of Soissons. This is a comparison of the last two months. To complete it, it should be added that, first, the German offensive in Poland has been restrained for a month past, second, the Russian offensive continues in Galicia, and in the Carpathian mountains; third, the Turkish army in the Caucasus has been in large measure immobilized; fourth, Germany has exhausted her resources in officers (an average of twelve officers to a regiment) and will not in the future be able to develop her resources in effective men except at the expense of the existing units; fifth, the armies of the Allies, on the contrary, are finding it possible to further strengthen themselves to a measurable degree."

"It can consequently be observed that to attain final victory it is sufficient to say that France and her Allies know how to wait for it and at the same time to prepare for it with inexhaustible patience."

#### THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE HAS BEEN BROKEN, THE GERMAN DEFENSIVE WILL BE BROKEN IN ITS TURN.

by the soldiers over the Aisne river to the French outposts.

Here one of them, Paul Brodin, was sent forward with a white flag. The French sentries, suspecting a trick, greeted them with a volley, and the Germans fled, followed by the townspeople. The latter then were left to their own resources, and made their way along another road until they met French troops, who took them to Braisne, whence they were sent to Paris.

#### German Ship A Lawful Prize.

London, Jan. 22, 4:08 a.m.—A dispatch to the Times from Cairo, Egypt, says that an Alexandria prize court has condemned as a lawful prize, the North German Lloyd steamer Derfflinger, which was captured by British forces during the war, fitted with gun mountings and a wireless apparatus. The Derfflinger had sailed from Yokohama, aggregating 140 persons, and conducted June 27, for Hamburg.

### HE WAS PRESIDING AT CEREMONY

#### Full Report of the Manner of Priest and His Printer

ated, Jan. 3, from presiding at a religious ceremony. That morning he returned from Governor-General Von Bischoff's telegram inviting him not to go to this service, which was to take place in a church in Antwerp.

Sixth: On Jan. 4, Cardinal Mercier declined in his palace all that day, during the morning Von Stroempel, aide of the Governor-General, accompanied by a doctor, to bring a letter from the Governor-General. Von Stroempel demanded immediate reply. The cardinal ordered to send a reply in the course of the day to Brussels, but Von Stroempel, after telephoning from the headquarters of the local commandant to the Governor-General in Brussels, reported to the cardinal that he had been ordered to remain in the archbishopric until the cardinal had given him the reply demanded. Von Stroempel remained until evening, when the soldiers who accompanied him, "Seventh: On Jan. 6, the Germans presented the cardinal with the text of a species of retraction which they demanded that he should sign. The cardinal refused."

### OUT OF COMPLETE

#### rough Snow Banks Batters—Nine Hundred Throw Away Arms in Their Panic.

over the Turkish retreat on Ezerum, according to the correspondents, have been virtually destroyed. The few disorganized remnants of the army are said to be fleeing in the direction of Erzerum, flinging their artillery and stores over precipices, or burying them under a snow.

Amid the snowstorms which obliterated every feature of the roads the Russians are reported to have pressed unrelentingly upon their hosts. In the woods the Russians found 30 bodies of Turks who had frozen to death. In their hands they still grasped their rifles.

The correspondents say it seems doubtful whether any of the Turks will succeed in reaching Erzerum, whence it is rumored the Turks, despairing of holding the fortress, are removing the German artillery recently mounted there.

#### ttled Armies; at Pont-A-Mousson

ice this afternoon reported: yesterday, a violent storm, partial-fighting at certain points.

Vic-Sur-Aisne, two German attacks and of Rheims, there was no change, very efficient marksmanship on the enemy.

in Hill 263, to the west of Boursoilles, several German field works, to the left part of the forest of La Prete which here, later, repulsed a counter attack.

#### \$1,000,000 FIRE IN TRENTON, N. J.

#### Roebling's Insulated Wire Plant Destroyed—Insurance \$750,000.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 18.—Fire tonight totally destroyed the insulated wire department of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company. Ferdinand W. Roebling, secretary and treasurer of the company, estimated the loss at \$1,000,000. The insurance on the plant is estimated at \$750,000.

About 1,200 persons were employed in the departments destroyed, 800 of them working double time on contracts with Pittsburgh firms.

#### The Busmen's Barley-Water.

The conductors of the London General Omnibus Company are much gratified by an instance of kindly forbearance on the part of the management. During the last day or so supplies of barley-water have been available at all the garages, and the refreshment has been liberally supplied to the thirsty drivers and conductors. One of these latter mentioned that at his own garage it was well made, and all round it most refreshing. Barley-water has in fact come much to the fore during the late heat spell. For some seasons past it has been highly popular in the exclusive clubs, while golfers have long known its merits. It is also in the quenching of thirst and sustaining qualities. Now it has found its way into the tea shops, and "barley-water 2d. a large glass," is becoming a familiar announcement.—Weekly Scotsman.



FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, Jan. 15.—Mrs. F. J. Robitoux, who has been with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Russell, Shelburne, since about a week before her bereavement, came to town yesterday to remain a day or two. The meeting of the Kent County Council opened here on Tuesday afternoon, when A. F. Coates presiding, and the secretary, E. J. Robitoux, in his place. It is in session.

BAMBRICK

Bambrick, who is in New York. Principal, E. C. Allen, of the Sound End school, returned on Saturday last from a trip to Amherst (Mass.). Mrs. J. Harry Marsh left to visit in Amherst on Saturday last to visit in and about Boston. Mrs. George Morton returned on Monday evening from a visit to friends and relatives in Halifax.

MONCTON

Moncton, Jan. 15.—The meeting of the Moncton hospital for the year 1914. Mr. Guy Pierce went last week to St. John to be near Mr. Pierce, one of Richibucto's recruits, during his stay in the city. She will later go to Truro (N. S.) to spend the winter with a relative.

ST. JOHN

St. John, Jan. 15.—The meeting of the St. John hospital for the year 1914. Mr. Guy Pierce went last week to St. John to be near Mr. Pierce, one of Richibucto's recruits, during his stay in the city. She will later go to Truro (N. S.) to spend the winter with a relative.

YARMOUTH

Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 16.—The body of the late Capt. A. N. Kimball, who died in St. John last week, was brought here on Monday evening by the funeral home of the late Mrs. Kimball, who was in St. John on Tuesday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. James Lewis, Queen street, and was largely attended. The bearers were Captains Obed Murphy, George Oddy, Stephen Best and Ben Whitehouse.

NEW BRUNSWICK

New Brunswick, Jan. 15.—The meeting of the New Brunswick hospital for the year 1914. Mr. Guy Pierce went last week to St. John to be near Mr. Pierce, one of Richibucto's recruits, during his stay in the city. She will later go to Truro (N. S.) to spend the winter with a relative.

NEW JERUSALEM

New Jerusalem, N. B., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Scallan, of Boston, was called home by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Charles Hamilton. Mrs. Hamilton's death occurred on the 18th inst. The funeral was held on Thursday, burial being made at the church yard at Hamilton's Mountain.

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, N. B., Jan. 18.—Robert Mansfield died at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Evans, on Friday night after a brief illness. Mr. Mansfield was seventy years of age and lived during the greater part of his life at Woodstock. He leaves one son, Murray, in the Bank of Montreal in San Francisco. His wife, formerly Miss Annie Leitch, of this town, died some years ago. The funeral was held at Woodstock on Saturday.

HARTLAND

Hartland, N. B., Jan. 18.—Miss Grace Tompkins went to Florenceville Saturday evening for a few days before she leaves for Boston where she expects to spend the remainder of the winter. Mr. and Mrs. John Barnett spent several days last week in St. John. Mrs. Arthur Dickinson will receive for the first time at her home Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 20 and 21. Miss Bertha Sinnott returned Saturday from Tracy Mills, where she has spent some time visiting her parents.

ANDOVER

Andover, N. B., Jan. 18.—Fred Baird, of Van Buren, spent a few days last week with his parents, Senator and Mrs. George T. Baird, and on Thursday he accompanied his wife to Fredericton, where he is on a business trip. Mr. Baird is a member of the Andover branch of the United Baptist Sunday school very pleasantly at the home of Mrs. J. L. White and Miss Bessie Fraser, was appointed to consider ways and means of raising funds for the institute and the names of the members of the committee met at the home of Mrs. Kelly on Friday and decided to have a tag day on Saturday, 23rd inst. Other activities to take place in the near future were decided upon by the committee.

PETITCODIC

Petitcodic, Jan. 15.—Heber Keith spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Murray B. Keith. Cyrus Mann, of Campbellton (N. B.), is spending a few days with his brothers, Publisher and Fred Mann. Rev. C. Beck, secretary of the Local Day Alliance, spoke at the Baptist church Sunday morning and in the Methodist church in the evening, having good congregations at each service.

DIGBY

Digby, N. S., Jan. 20.—(Special)—C. O'Neil, of Annapolis, chief game inspector for the province of Nova Scotia, was in Digby today. Mr. O'Neil is on vacation from the game act, shooting moose out of season came up for trial before Magistrate James A. Taylor. Welcome Thomas, of Bear River was received by the Rev. J. Morgan, of the same village. Digby's hockey team which has not been defeated this year would like to meet as many outside teams at Victoria on Wednesday night. Manager Mason, says he would like to receive challenge from parts of the Maritime provinces.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Jan. 19.—On the 16th inst., at the Methodist parsonage, Newcastle, John A. Erickson and Mrs. M. Erickson, of Port Elgin (N. B.), were united in marriage. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Allan Russell, of Douglastown, on the 16th.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Jan. 20.—Lumbermen here are busy with the snow very much and it is feared the work of getting out lumber and wood will not be very successful this year. The marriage will take place this morning at Buctouche, the bride being Miss Ennis Robichaud, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand D. Robichaud and the groom Dr. Devereau, of Metegan. John Livingston, of Shelburne, has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Alexander Lennox, who is seriously ill. Miss Lennox Short goes to St. John this morning to visit friends. Miss Short has a little Mallett is visiting relatives at St. John. Miss Lennox Short goes to St. John this morning to visit friends. Miss Short has a little Mallett is visiting relatives at St. John.

APPOHAQUI

Apohaqui, Jan. 18.—The Methodist church was filled with a large and appreciative congregation on Sunday evening, when Rev. J. F. Rowley delivered the first of a series of sermons on the different countries involved in the present war. Colonel H. Montgomery Campbell was in Truro last week attending the Maritime "Red Cross" Association, of which he is the president. Miss Nellie McFarlane, Norton, was the guest of Mrs. L. Y. Urquhart last week. Mr. Oscar Roach and little daughter Helen, Sussex, were the guests of Mrs. Harley S. Jones, on Friday last. Frank S. Small, C.E., of the public works department, Fredericton spent the week-end with his family here. Mr. Joseph Lamb Sussex is spending a few weeks with his niece Mrs. W. A. Jones. Miss M. Adela Snyder who has returned to her home in Sussex Saturday. John Wall St. Stephen. The Red Cross Society of Apohaqui are very grateful to the ladies of Lower Hillstreet and others for their assistance in knitting. Those who have contributed work are: Mrs. M. H. Parlee, Mrs. I. D. Pearson, Mrs. Geo. H. Gregg, Mrs. Noah E. Hicks, Mrs. Wm. Snyder and others. Miss Greta Hallett and Miss Marjorie Slocum, of Sussex, were week-end guests of Miss Hallett's sister, Mrs. W. A. Jones.

WELSFORD

Welsford, Jan. 17.—Miss Alice Nason and Miss Helen Howe have returned home after spending the past two days in Woodstock, where they were attending the domestic science school. Miss Hazel Henry and Miss Mildred Godfrey arrived home on Friday evening from Woodstock, where they have been attending the vocational school for the past ten days. Mrs. Alfred Nason and children, who have been spending the past two months here, left last week for their new home in Harvey. The home of W. J. Wilson, which was burnt a short time ago, has been fixed up and it is possible for the family to live in it. The New Brunswick Women's Institute held their monthly meeting in the Victoria hall on Wednesday afternoon. Two new members were enrolled—Miss McDonald and Miss Speight. A dainty lunch was served and the meeting adjourned.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 14.—Friends of John C. Wilson, one of Albert county's Victoria hall on Wednesday afternoon. Two new members were enrolled—Miss McDonald and Miss Speight. A dainty lunch was served and the meeting adjourned.

PORT ELGIN

Port Elgin, N. B., Jan. 17.—The Rays of Sunshine Mission Circle members met at the home of Mrs. P. S. Egan on Wednesday evening and sold bandages for the soldiers. A pleasant evening's work was enjoyed. The ladies aid of the Methodist church held a party concert at the home of Mrs. C. H. Milton on Tuesday evening. A very pleasant programme was carried out and a pleasant evening enjoyed by all who attended. The programme consisted of: Vocal solo—Cecily March, Miss Wells and Miss Edithan. Vocal solo—Beloved It Is Morn, Miss Egan. Piano solo—Grand Polka de Concert, Miss MacLeod. Reading—The Old Times, Drummond, Arthur Robinson. Piano solo—Spring Time, Miss Wells. Glee solo—Autumn, Miss Milton. Vocal solo—Tippity (latest words), Miss Egan. Piano duet—Fifth Regiment, Miss Wells and Miss Edithan. The Red Cross Society of this town have received \$50 from Mrs. A. Alexander McGregor, of Upper Rexton. The money is the net proceeds of a social held in the hall at Upper Rexton, Wednesday night. The society have sent the money to the head office of the B. C. C. of Toronto, to help in furnishing a hospital. The mid-weather still continues and the ice is so weakening that some of the fishermen have been obliged to remove their nets to a place of safety. It is reported that the Swedish Canadian Lumber Company's large saw mill

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NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Jan. 19.—On the 16th inst., at the Methodist parsonage, Newcastle, John A. Erickson and Mrs. M. Erickson, of Port Elgin (N. B.), were united in marriage. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Allan Russell, of Douglastown, on the 16th.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Jan. 20.—Lumbermen here are busy with the snow very much and it is feared the work of getting out lumber and wood will not be very successful this year. The marriage will take place this morning at Buctouche, the bride being Miss Ennis Robichaud, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand D. Robichaud and the groom Dr. Devereau, of Metegan. John Livingston, of Shelburne, has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Alexander Lennox, who is seriously ill. Miss Lennox Short goes to St. John this morning to visit friends. Miss Short has a little Mallett is visiting relatives at St. John. Miss Lennox Short goes to St. John this morning to visit friends. Miss Short has a little Mallett is visiting relatives at St. John.

CONDENSED NEWS

CONDENSED NEWS LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

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SHORT SESSION OF KINGS COUNTY COURT

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B.

E. W. McCREADY, President and Manager.

Subscription Rates—By mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year.

Advertising Rates—Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

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 return of MS. is desired in case it is not published.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 23, 1915.

OUT OF WORK.

Greater New York has a population of 4,767,000 people. According to a census of the unemployed made by the Public Forum of the Church of the Ascension, the number of persons out of work at present is 592,700.

The list of unemployed prepared by this office includes both organized and unorganized labor. The clothing workers head the list with 128,000 out of work. There are some unskilled laborers, 100,000; building mechanics, 75,000; store and office workers, 75,000; machinists and metal workers, 35,000; drivers and general help, 25,000; hotel and restaurant workers, 25,000; longshoremen, 15,000; cigar and tobacco workers, 15,000; domestic help, department store employees, railroad workers, and printing and allied trades, 10,000 each; shoe workers, 8,000; military workers, 6,000; and so it goes down the long list.

There are always large numbers out of work in New York and other great American cities in the winter season, but this year, on account of the war and depressed financial conditions, things are much worse than usual. Yet people from the country districts have been crowding into the cities from the beginning of the cold weather, in search of work, swelling the army of unemployed already there.

WAR COMMENT.

Mr. E. Ashmead-Bartlett, war correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, thinks it likely that the Allies will drive the Germans out of both Belgium and France by the first of June, and perhaps sooner.

THINK IT OVER.

Eventually, says Warden McLellan, the valuation now being made by the municipal board of valuers "in so thorough a manner" will have to be accepted by the city board of assessors.

although there seems some doubt whether they still hold Dixmude or not. This is the right of the German line, it is the wing which the Allies can envelop in time. They can only do so because of our command of the sea.

These powers are not necessary in order to arrive at the just proportion of the municipal taxes to be paid by the city and by the county respectively, and the only valid reason for the appointment of these valuers is to arrive at that proportion.

BUSINESS THIS YEAR.

What is Canada's duty in regard to national business during 1915? To this question the Commission of Conservation, in its January bulletin, makes the following answer:

Conservation and development of her water powers. Minerals. Forests and Fisheries.

Large increase in farm production. Increase in live stock production. Cultivation of the garden plot. Purchase and use of goods "made in Canada."

GETTING USED TO IT.

A Frenchman who was for six years an instructor in languages at a Massachusetts college, and who left his position to go to the front at the beginning of the war, has written a letter to a former associate telling of his experiences in the trenches.

A CONTRAST.

In Great Britain no military leader will attempt to rival the German chief of staff in falling the newspapers of the world what the Allies are going to do to Germany.

THE KAISSER'S PRAYER.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Beyond stimulating recruiting in Great Britain and exciting indignation in neutral countries, the German airship raid resulted in killing a few non-combatants, Berlin professors to be proud of it.

The Dominion government intends to proceed with big public works much as usual. This in many ways is good news, for it means fewer idle men and the circulation of much money.

So says the senior Conservative newspaper, no doubt with authority, though several cabinet ministers recently expressed quite another view.

A subscriber sends the following advertisement, clipped from the London Daily Mail, as "upholding the reputation of English newspapers for peculiar notices."

FOR SALE, cheap, disillusioned owner having no further use for them, a number of books full of learned and ponderous arguments conclusively proving the impossibility of a European War.

A letter from the Secretary of the Gagetown Board of Trade, which is published today, asks why no train service has been started on the Fredericton-Gagetown branch of the Valley railway.

An interview with the German chief of the general staff, Von Falkenhayn, appears in the Associated Press news of Wednesday. It has a Gascon flavor. To judge of its real value we must compare what this officer now says with the German boasts of five months ago.

The city tax collector, Mr. J. C. McNeil, says that the city will be hard hit, but the citizens who demand retrenchment are having their way.

THE KAISSER'S PRAYER.

Gott, Gott, dear Gott attention please Your border Wilhelm's here Und has a word to two say Into your private ear.

You know dear Gott I was your friend, Und from mein hour of birth I quietly let you rule in Heffen Vile I ruled 'er de earth.

In every way I tried to prove Mein heart to you was true Und only claimed mein honest share In great deeds that we did together.

But listen, Gott, it must be quick Your help to me you send, Or else I had to stop attack Und only play defend.

Dis ultimate, now, dear Gott, I tell you the war fact, But if you don't, I must think It is an hostile act.

Germany's Weakened Force.

Every day that postpones a decisive encounter adds to the Russian and takes away from the German striking force.

ANOTHER RED CROSS APPEAL.

The Red Cross Society makes the following appeal: It is hard, in fact almost impossible, for those who have not actually visited the hospitals at the base in France at the present time, to realize the suffering that our soldiers and our allies are experiencing in their battle for the freedom of Europe.

Hospital ships, bearing the Red Cross flag, ply continually between the coasts of France and England bearing their quota of wounded soldiers and those suffering from pneumonia and other diseases.

Miss Mary Burn has given a graphic description of life under the Red Cross flag in France. Miss Burn says: "There are staying in Caen some ladies of the French Red Cross waiting for orders to take their hospital train to the port of Cherbourg to bring a trainload of wounded back to the hospitals."

Miss Burn then goes on to describe a ride in the ambulance van to the railway station where she visited the ambulance train which consisted of forty carriages.

First we visited the sleeping carriages of the sisters. Each one had a sort of little cabin formed out of one of the divisions of an ordinary corridor carriage.

Then we came to the carriages for the wounded. They are like big square refrigerators, opening at the side with three great stretchers lying one above the other in each corner.

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FOREST FIRE CAUSED BY LOSS OF LIFE.

COULDN'T SEE FREDERICTON FROM.

Wounded By Gold Pieces.

A Long Way Off.

Percy Corbett, son of Rev. Thomas Corbett, Presbyterian minister at Gull Lake (Sask.), who was chosen by the Committee of the Faculty of Arts of McGill University as Rhodes scholar.

Mr. Corbett is a native westerner, having been born at Tyne Valley (P. E. I.).

Ground for Removal. (Montreal Gazette).

It is officially reported that there have been fifteen deaths in the twenty-five cases of the epidemic which has the Castrubury military camp. Because of the fact, and in view of the disease being both highly dangerous and contagious, both ground for removal and the Castrubury troops billeted out or removed to France.

Wounded By Gold Pieces. (Acadian Recorder).

Three 20-franc gold pieces have been extracted from the skin of private Boisey in a Paris hospital. A piece of shrapnel pierced the pocket of an English soldier, who had coins, and who was marching ahead of Boisey, who didn't have a cent on him before he was wounded.

A Long Way Off. (Montreal Gazette).

Premier Hearst, of Ontario, speaking at the Canadian Club dinner in New York, said among other things that it was possible that the capital of the British Empire would one day move westward and be located in Canada itself. With all due respect to Mr. Hearst it may be mentioned that London is not likely to decline for many years yet and that it is a long way to Tipperary.

Not content with surely on a safe founded to take a quick prosperity.

Mr. Du Vernet presided over the history carried out by the ordinary genius that prone to admire the of the men who had

Ontario, Jan. 20—serious loss inflicted forest fires was given King of the Commission by H. H. Cameron for the department of

Last year there were in different parts of the province, there was a (board measure) of the The spring and summer exceptionally dry. In year, there was 1.29 destroyed 345,600 ac. of 185,850,000 feet of timber used for manufacture of lumber, and 1,228 better with the runoff, and thoughtless

Dr. Haanel, director mines branch, referred to Alberta, said the cloverfields made prospects of future disaster or afford any way to invest their money

Toronto, Jan. 20—Nights sound and compared with the these gentlemen," said H. H. Cameron, who was in charge of the Hughes, directors of Life Assurance Company

"From one end of other hundreds and to go were affected by these men.

"Not content with surely on a safe founded to take a quick prosperity."

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CONDITIONS AT SALISBURY PLAIN

Some of the Men Appear to be Much Better Situated Than They Were at First—West Side Boy Says the Men Are Well Fed and Living Comfortably in Wooden Huts.

While complaints are growing about conditions at Salisbury Plain, where the Canadian Expeditionary Force is in camp, some of the men appear to be much better situated than they were at first.

"We are living very comfortably now in splendid wooden huts at Salisbury Hill Camp, and though the rain and mud are still with us, we are in good spirits and not in the least dejected."

OBITUARY

Mrs. Matilda McMillan. Tuesday, Jan. 19. Mrs. Matilda McMillan died yesterday in her 83rd year at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John H. McLeod, Main street.

Hubbard Niles. Frederickton, N. B., Jan. 19.—At his home in Gibson last night Hubbard Niles died. He was one of the best city and country residents of York County.

Mrs. James Buckley. The death of Mrs. Margaret Buckley, wife of James Buckley, occurred Sunday at her home, 81 Suffolk street, West St. John, aged only forty-two years.

Dr. Charles H. L. Johnston. Tuesday, Jan. 19. The death occurred suddenly yesterday of Dr. Charles H. L. Johnston, Esq., of German street.

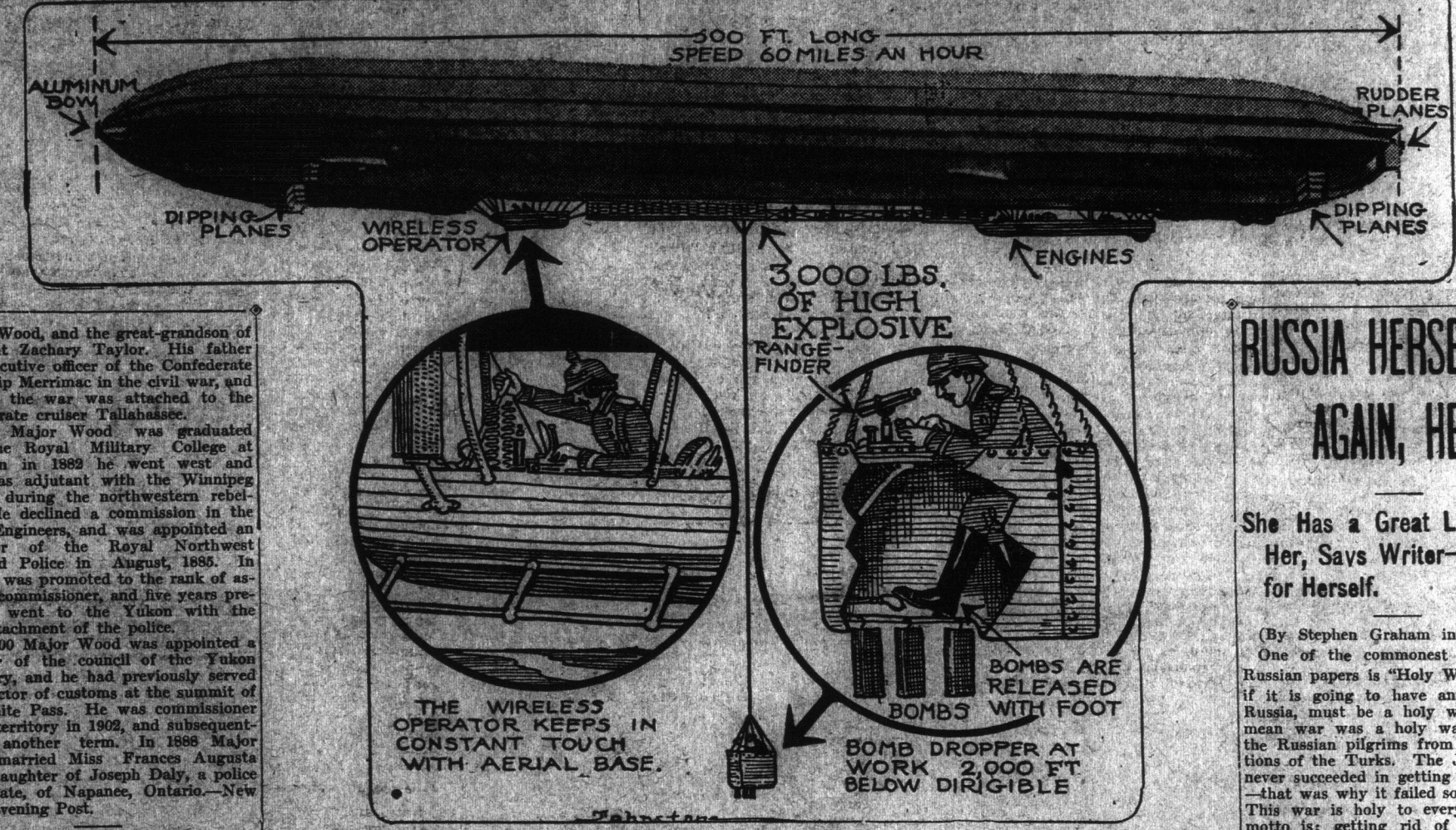
Mrs. Mary Ann Cronk. At the home of Edgar Day, of Day's Corner, Greenwich, Queens county, today, Mrs. Mary Ann Cronk died at the age of 72.

Hon. Thomas Bais. Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 18.—Hon. Thomas Bais, ex-speaker of the house of commons, died tonight at Dundas in his 81st year.

F. W. Harley. Tuesday, Jan. 19. F. W. Harley, of Halifax, died suddenly in this city yesterday afternoon.

Major Zachary Taylor Wood. Wednesday, Jan. 20. Major Zachary Taylor Wood, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police of Canada, died yesterday at Asherville (N. C.).

A GERMAN ZEPPELIN AND HOW IT IS WORKED



Germany is said to have forty-five of these war machines and they are reported to be rather active of late although they have not thus far proven themselves of any great use except for dropping bombs on undefended towns.

Stories of Christmas Truce Confirmed by Soldiers in Letters

Remarkable Scenes When Foes Met Between Trenches in Friendly Fashion—Mixed Football Games Provide Sport—Kaiser's Staff Bars Recurrence.

London, Jan. 19.—Nothing has occurred in this strange war more remarkable than the Christmas truce in social intercourse between the German soldiers and the English. Letters are now beginning to come in telling of the extraordinary way in which the troops had an unofficial armistice, which has been condemned by the German general staff and forbidden in the future.

On Christmas morning there were a hard frost and thick mist. When the mist lifted we saw German sappers all along the top of the parapet, so our men got right out in front of the trenches and they did likewise and met in the middle.

When I went down to the trenches, instead of walking miles underground or under water, we walked up above ground and everybody else was doing the same. When we got up there, just behind our trenches, which are only 200 yards from the Germans, we found a game of football going on, and farther on there were bicycle races on bikes without tires, found in the ruins of the houses.

"Really it was a most extraordinary sight, for, as a rule, you don't see a soul, every one is underground, and if you went to look over to the enemy you take jolly good care not to poke your head right over, but here very calmly, and I met the one who got the D. C. M. (Distinguished Conduct Medal) was given some sweets and a pair of braces by a German. Some of them were really friendly and said they did not want to fight at all and here we had them.

"Strolling down to the trenches on Christmas morning," writes a Sussex officer in the Royal Field Artillery, "I was staggered by finding Germans and English all crowded up together between the two opposing wire entanglements. I felt in my pocket to make sure my revolver was there and went there, too. It absolutely beat cock fighting."

Life insurance experts say that three out of four persons who attain old age are obliged to rely upon others for support. If you wish to be independent when your earning days are over you should begin to save at once.

Advertisement for The Bank of Nova Scotia. It features a portrait of a man in a suit and the text: "Your Future" and "Life insurance experts say that three out of four persons who attain old age are obliged to rely upon others for support. If you wish to be independent when your earning days are over you should begin to save at once."

RUSSIA HERSELF AGAIN, HE SAYS

She Has a Great Life Before Her, Says Writer—Fighting for Herself.

(By Stephen Graham in Collier's.) One of the commonest headlines in Russian papers is "Holy War." A war, if it is going to have any success in Russia, must be a holy war.

The great spiritual power of the war has worked miracles in the social life of the people. It reminds me of the crisis in the drama of Peer Gynt. You remember when the button molder came and said to Peer that his day was done and that he must be put into the melting pot.

Retraction of Atrocities Charges Against Belgians Made by Swiss Clergyman—Will Fight as Belgians Did.

(New York Evening Post.) There has been an idea in the foreign press that Swiss sympathies and Swiss practice are bitterly divided in this war. As to the one essential their own independence—there is no division of mind.

It is necessary that Germany should know this—all of German Swiss as well as French Swiss, we would have acted exactly as the Belgians did. All of us feel the violation of Belgian neutrality as an attack on the rights of nations.

In Zurich, which is German Switzerland, having all its human communities with Germany, one of the week's incidents also shows how minds are turning. It had been officially, imperially asserted that the harshness of German troops was caused by Belgian inhumanity and, in particular, that Belgian priests finished off the wounded while Belgian women plucked their eyes out.

Through their popular paper, the Volks-Zeitung, of Cologne, German Catholics themselves manifested so much repugnance to accept such an accusation against priests of their religion that this part was gradually withdrawn, after being cabled the world over.

This was not enough, and it was insisted that an investigation should be made as to the origin of the story he had first told. It was soon run to earth. Dr. Sauerbrunn, a German professor of surgery in the University of Zurich, has been since the war in a German military hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. McCutcheon, \$1; Mr. and Mrs. F. Sterritt, \$1; M. P. Ralph McCormick, \$1; Lettie Murphy, 50c; Thos. Lafferty, 50c; Erwin Hamilton, 50c; Benjamin Sterritt, 50c; Joseph Sterritt, 50c; Andrew R. Hamilton, 50c; Alfred Hamilton, 50c; Miss Mary Sterritt, 25c; G. A. Derrah, 25c; Mrs. W. J. Sterritt, 25c; Priscilla V. Sterritt, 25c; Mrs. Bannister, 25c; Mrs. Swain, 25c; Mrs. Sterritt, total, \$32.90; collector, Rev. Mr. Harvey.

Colder weather has set in and danger of a freshet is said to have been averted. Reports from up river indicate that the water has drained off the ice. The total rainfall registered here was 3.22 inches.

Mayor Frink has received from Mrs. P. R. Inches, the sum of \$10, for the Belgian fund.

VOL. LIV.

BALKAN SUDEN OF

Recent D Refer S

Russian Mov Enemy - Western V is Becomin

London, Jan. 25. In the eleventh hour sequence of the occ of chief military im cent despatches from the southeastern the Second in impo and west Prussian ceded by wireless new advances into

The Swedish p trashed policy, and of forbidding the tr railways. One pap means of which she

Queens County PATRIOTIC FUNDS

Queenstown, for Red Cross Society.

Queenstown, for Patriotic Fund.

New Jerusalem for Red Cross Society.

Charles Brown, \$1.

Hamilton Mountain, for Belgian Fund.

Vienna, via Lon ner Tagblatt, w of the foreign of Minister Burian refuse territorial Roumanian, ente available in the of the side of G Russia.