

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

The News

VOL. LV.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1916

NO. 41

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ST. JOHN MARKETS

Very little change is noted in the prices of the various commodities during the past week. Flour has not made any further advance and provisions generally have not undergone any great change.

The contrary weather of the past week has caused a scarcity and consequently a rise in the price of fresh codfish. As a result the wholesale price of this commodity has risen to six cents per pound, an advance over the previous week of two cents.

COUNTRY MARKET.

New potatoes, per bush	0.00	to 1.20
Beef, western	0.11	" 0.12½
Beef, country	0.07	" 0.10
Mutton, per lb	0.10	" 0.11½
Pork, per lb	0.20	" 0.21
Veal, per lb	0.08	" 0.11
Eggs, case, per dozen	0.00	" 0.81½
Tub butter, per lb	0.22	" 0.27
Creamy butter, per lb	0.24	" 0.27
Fowls, fresh killed, per lb	0.20	" 0.22
Powls, frozen, per lb	0.14	" 0.16
Fresh chicken	0.18	" 0.22
Bacon	0.20	" 0.22
Ham	0.19	" 0.20½
Turkey	0.28	" 0.32
Cabbage, per doz	0.20	" 0.22
Squash	0.04	" 0.04
Turnips, bbl	0.00	" 1.00

GROCERIES.

Choice seed raisins, 1s.	0.10½	" 0.10½
Fancy, do	0.10½	" 0.11
Currents, cleaned, 1s.	0.12	" 0.12½
Cheese, per lb	0.19	" 0.19½
Rice	0.04	" 0.04
Cream tartar, pure, box	0.80	" 0.82
Bicarb soda, per keg	2.90	" 3.00
Beans, white	4.25	" 4.30
Beans, yellow eye	4.20	" 4.25
Split peas, bags	6.25	" 6.30
Pot barley, bbls	6.20	" 6.25
Commeal, per bag	1.75	" 1.80
Granulated commeal	0.85	" 0.90
Liverpool salt per sack	1.05	" 1.10
ex store		

PROVISIONS.

Pork, Canadian mess.	24.50	" 25.00
Pork, American clear	26.00	" 26.50
American plate beef	26.00	" 26.50
Lard, compound, tub	0.18	" 0.18½
Lard, pure, tub	0.15	" 0.15½
Molasses, fancy Barbados	0.46	" 0.47

SUGAR.

Standard granulated	5.75	" 6.20
United Empire, gran.	6.65	" 6.70
Bright yellow	6.55	" 6.60
No. 1 yellow	6.25	" 6.40
Paris lumps	7.80	" 7.75

FLOUR, ETC.

Roller oatmeal	0.00	" 6.25
Standard oatmeal	0.00	" 6.75
Manitoba, high grade	0.00	" 8.05
Ontario, full patent	0.00	" 7.25

CANNED GOODS.

Salmon, pink	4.00	" 5.00
Salmon, red spring	2.75	" 3.25
Finnan haddies	4.50	" 4.60
Kipper herring	4.30	" 4.80
Clams	4.00	" 4.25
Oysters, 1s	1.70	" 1.75
Oysters, 2s	2.30	" 2.35
Corned beef, 1s	2.90	" 3.20
Peaches, 2s	1.75	" 1.80
Peaches, 3s	2.25	" 2.40
Pineapple, sliced	2.15	" 2.15
Pineapple, graded	1.65	" 1.70
Lombard plums	2.45	" 2.50
Raspberries	3.15	" 3.15
Corn, per doz	1.05	" 1.10
Peas	1.05	" 1.05
Strawberries	2.60	" 2.60
Tomatoes	1.25	" 1.25
Pumpkins	1.05	" 1.10
String beans	1.05	" 1.10
Baked beans, 2s	1.15	" 1.20
Baked beans, 3s	1.25	" 1.30

GRAINS.

Bean, small lots, bags	27.00	" 28.00
Pressed hay, car lots		
No. 1	18.00	" 20.00
Pressed hay, per ton		
No. 1	19.00	" 20.00
Oats, Canadian	0.58	" 0.62
Oats, local	0.58	" 0.58

FISH.

Small dry cod	4.75	" 5.00
Medium dry cod	6.00	" 6.25
Pollock	4.00	" 4.10
Grand Maman herring		
half-bbls	3.00	" 3.10
Smoked herring	0.12	" 0.14
Pickled shad, half-bbls	6.00	" 6.20
Fresh cod, per lb	0.06	" 0.06
Blasters, per box	0.20	" 0.20
Halibut	0.12	" 0.12
Kipper herring, per box	0.20	" 0.20
box	0.12	" 0.12
Swordfish	0.12	" 0.12
Haddies	0.07	" 0.08

FRUITS.

Market walnuts	0.18	" 0.17
Almonds	0.17	" 0.16
California prunes	0.09	" 0.12
Filberts	0.14	" 0.15
Brazil nuts	0.15	" 0.15
Peanuts, roasted	0.11	" 0.14
Bag figs, per lb	0.10	" 0.14
Lemons, Messina, box	0.20	" 0.20
Cocoanuts, per doz	0.20	" 0.20
Cocoanuts, per sack	4.00	" 4.50
California oranges	3.00	" 4.50
Oranges	3.00	" 4.50
Apples	2.25	" 4.00

OILS.

Palatine	0.90	" 0.20
Royalty	0.90	" 0.18
Turpentine	0.00	" 0.80
Exera lard compound	0.00	" 0.91
Extra No. 1 lard compound	0.00	" 0.87½
"Fremier" m...	0.00	" 0.85
lene	0.00	" 0.81

HIDES AND WOOL.

Yellow	0.03	" 0.06
Wool (unwashed)	0.28	" 0.30
Hides	0.18	" 0.21
California	0.15	" 0.15
Lambskins (Can)	1.00	" 1.55

BRITAIN BUYING DISCARDED RAILWAY TIES FOR TRENCHES

Beston, Feb. 8.—An offer of five cents a piece for 100,000 cast-off railroad ties was received today by the Boston & Maine Railroad from the British government. Formerly the railroad burned all its old ties, but orders were sent through the system today directing that they be saved. It is understood that the British government is negotiating with other railroads in the hope of obtaining half a million ties for use in constructing trenches in France.

ALL FIGHTING DONE WITH BIG GUNS ON WESTERN FRONT; WASHINGTON WILLING TO ACCEPT GERMANY'S LAST WORD

FRENCH START FIRE; WRECK BLOCKHOUSE

Big Guns Blasting Germans From Positions and Driving Them Before Flames in Champagne

British Make it Hot for Enemy Still in Lens—Germans Fear Air Raid on Kiel Canal—Teutonic Drive on Saloniki Fails to Materialize.

Except on the front in France and Belgium little fighting has been reported. Paris tells of the bombardment of German positions near Hetsas and Steenstraete, in Belgium, the destruction of a German blockhouse between the Oise and the Aisne, and of effective work by French batteries in the Artois and Champagne regions. French shells on the former sector caused powerful explosions northeast of Arras and a great fire in the Champagne near Chalautre.

The Germans have been busy with their artillery against the British around Loos, while the British, in return, have bombarded German trenches near the Ypres-Roulers railway.

The Vienna war office reports the situation unchanged on all the fronts where the Austro-Hungarian troops are fighting.

Nothing new has come through concerning the reported concentration of troops of the Teutonic allies in the region of the Greek border.

A Copenhagen despatch indicates that the authorities at Kiel are fearful of an Allied air raid there. The populace has been notified that a steam siren will give the people advance notice of an air raid, and that in case the raiders come the people should not unduly expose themselves.

A London newspaper is authority for the statement that Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of war, probably will leave the war office to undertake work of a more important character elsewhere. If Earl Kitchener should leave, the newspaper adds, Sir William Robertson, chief of staff, will actively direct the war, and a civilian will become secretary for war.

For the second time during the war Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of Emperor William, has been wounded.

British Report Bombardment. London, Feb. 7, 1:30 p. m.—The British official communication on the progress of the war on the campaign on the west, published today, reads as follows:

"Except for some hostile artillery activity about Loos and the bombardment of hostile trenches near the Ypres-Roulers railway, the day has been quiet."

Blockhouse Destroyed Fire Caused. Paris, via London, Feb. 7, 11:44 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"In Belgium our artillery effectively bombarded the small Vauban fort, near Hetsas, and the enemy trenches in front of Steenstraete."

"In Artois the fire of our batteries caused powerful explosions in the German lines near St. Laurent, northeast of Arras. Between the Oise and the Aisne an enemy blockhouse was destroyed at La Lisie, south of Bois D'Ourscamp."

"In Champagne, a bombardment by our heavy artillery of the enemy establishments near Chalautre caused a great fire."

"There has been reciprocal cannonading on the rest of the front."

Nothing Done Night. Official announcement on the progress of hostilities given out by the French war office this afternoon, says:

"Nothing of importance occurred during last night."

Air Fighting on the Italian Front. Rome, Feb. 7, via London, Feb. 6, 2:28 a. m.—The war office communication issued today says:

"In Trentino and Carinia there has been the customary artillery and scouting activity. Along the whole of the Isonzo front intense activity by the enemy's aeroplanes and artillery is reported. Our artillery replied effectively and compelled the airmen to keep at great heights."

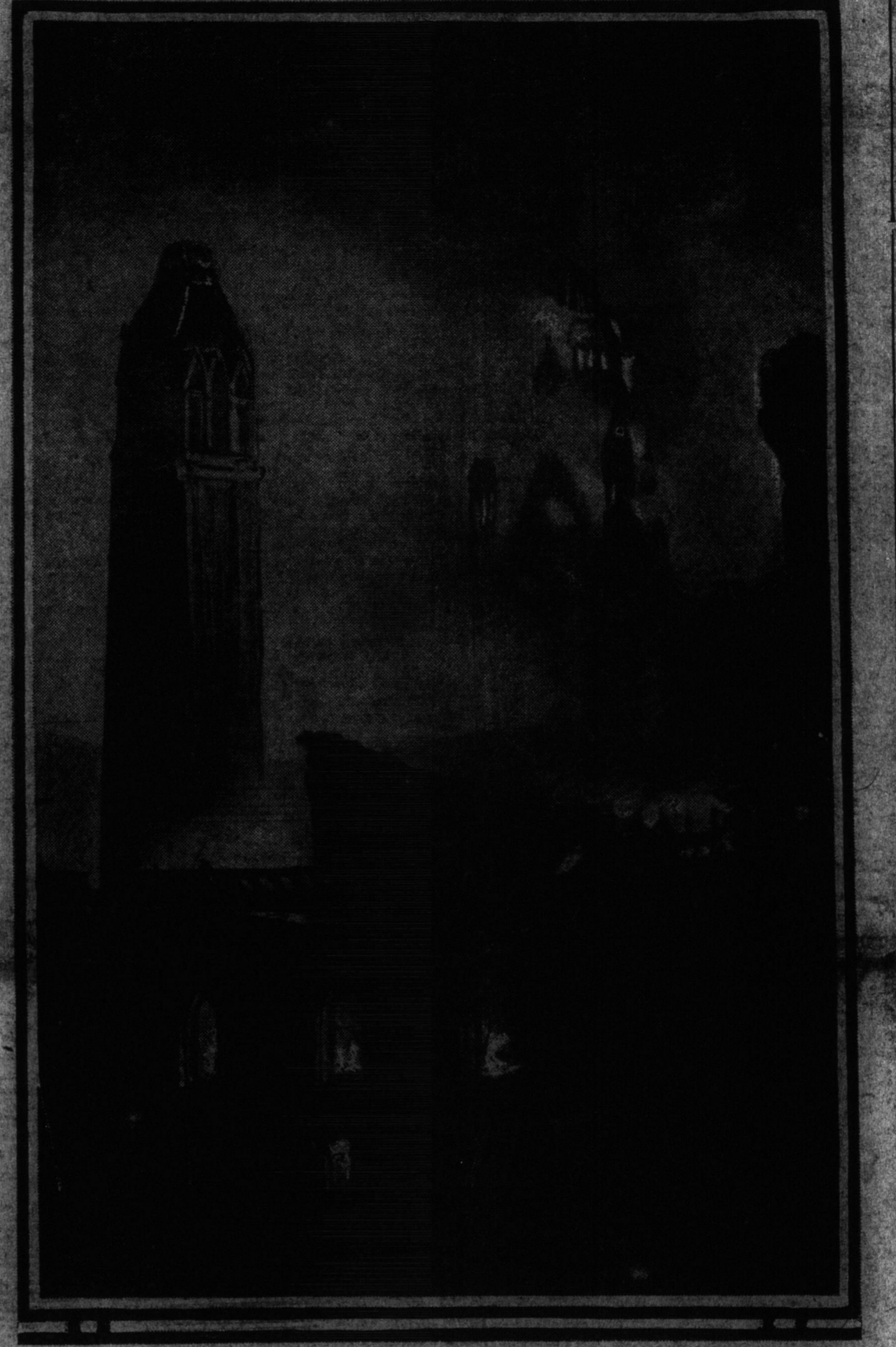
"In the Zagora section of the Middle Tondo, one of our aviators attacked boldly two enemy aeroplanes, forcing them to retire owing to his accurate machine gun fire."

Germans Stealing Russian's Signs. Petrograd, Feb. 7, via London, Feb. 6, 1:22 a. m.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued today:

"In the Riga region there was a heavy artillery duel. We successfully shelled enemy guns and working parties. In the region of Jacobstadt there was a successful reconnaissance along the Houssey river beyond the enemy's entanglements, putting the Germans to flight. On the right wing of the Drinsk positions a German armored motor-car was struck by a shell and destroyed. The Germans fired big shells on the railway station at Dixno, north of Drinsk."

"We have established, beyond doubt, that the Germans are using our distinctive signs on their aircraft."

WHEN THE PARLIAMETARY TOWER FELL



This remarkable photo was taken just in the rear of the reading room, where the fire started. In the foreground is a chimney tower and in the center a striking view of the great clock tower just as it collapsed. The photographer was making a time exposure, and shut off just as the tower fell. The leaning is quite noticeable.

MOVEMENTS OF IMPORT BEHIND SCREEN WITH ALLIED LEADERS

Premier Briand of France Going to Rome for Conference—King George Consults Chiefs—Germany's 17-Inch Naval Guns Ridiculed

Paris, Feb. 7.—It was announced tonight that Premier Briand will leave for Rome Wednesday. The precise purpose of his visit was not stated, but it is believed to be connected with a plan of the leaders of the Entente Powers to come into closer unity regarding all important questions of the war.

BRITISH NOT SCARY OF 17-INCH GUNS. New York, Feb. 7.—A news agency despatch from London published here this afternoon says: "The idea that the German fleet will come dashing out of the Kiel Canal some day, equipped with 17-inch guns that will blow England's dreadnaughts to pieces, was ridiculed by British naval experts today. The story about the 17-inch guns was printed in a London paper. The inactivity of the German navy, it was explained, was due to the fact that these new guns, capable of hurling more than a ton of metal a distance of twenty miles, were being placed aboard German warships."

"Official utterances on the subject are taboos in London. Nevertheless, it was learned today that British naval officers believe the 15-inch guns, with which the monster Queen Elizabeth is equipped, is the maximum calibre for real efficiency, especially in the North Sea, where the British and German fleets might clash."

Acetone is Used Largely in the manufacture of cordite, a high, smokeless explosive. Acetone is used largely in the manufacture of cordite, a high, smokeless explosive.

Vienna, via London, Feb. 7.—The following official communication was issued today: "The situation everywhere is unchanged."

SUFFERING FROM OVERWORK. SIR EDWARD CARSON OBLIGED TO TAKE FIVE WEEKS' REST.

London, Feb. 8, 10:45 a. m.—Sir Edward Carson, former attorney-general, has been ordered by his physician, to take a five weeks' rest.

He is suffering from exhaustion due to his activities of the past four years. The value of the kronen in American money in ordinary times is about twenty cents.

Germany to Bar Luxuries. Berlin, via London, Feb. 7, 11:48 p. m.—The Tagblatt announces that it is informed from a semi-official source that a ban on the importation of articles of luxury of every description is impending.

"Economic General Staff" Demanded. Berlin, via London, Feb. 7.—The Hansubund, an organization of big German industrialists, after a two days' session which was attended by representatives from all parts of Germany, has decided to ask the imperial chancellors to draw up and present to the Bundesrat a measure creating an "economic general staff" to handle and control the multifarious business problems now, and especially exports and imports after this

U. S. AND GERMANY ONCE MORE AGREED

Amicable Settlement in Lusitania Case Now Possible, Belief Now in Washington

Kaiser Undertakes That Submarine Warfare as Reprisal Be Not Directed Against Neutrals—Renews Suggestion That Freedom of the Seas Be Now Established.

Optimism prevails in Washington that the situation between the United States and Germany which arose over the sinking of the steamship Lusitania by a German submarine will be settled amicably. In official circles it has been stated that the use of the word "illegal" or "disavowal" will not be insisted upon by the United States, and that no choice of words used by Germany in meeting the American government's contentions in the premises will be permitted to block the success of the negotiations.

While Secretary of State Lansing, who is to have a final conference with President Wilson on the matter, stated that he considered the situation unchanged, Chairman Stone, of the senate foreign relations committee, said his impression was that the case was "practically settled."

GERMANY'S SUBSTITUTE FOR WORD "ILLEGAL." Washington, Feb. 7.—Germany has agreed that reprisals must not be directed against any other than enemy subjects. This expression is offered by Germany to take the place of the phrase containing the word "illegal" which was incorporated in the draft of the Lusitania agreement now under consideration.

It also became known that Germany expresses the hope that it may have the opportunity to co-operate with the United States in some action looking toward the freedom of the seas before the end of the war. This statement is taken in high diplomatic quarters to imply that the Berlin government sees no occasion to await the cessation of hostilities before settling that issue.

Furthermore the German government refers to the British blockade of Germany as being influence, calls attention to the fact that neutral vessels have been affected by the efforts of the British government to starve Germany, and puts forth the contention that the German retaliation in the war zone around the British Isles is justified by the actions of Great Britain. Claims that the reprisals are legal are not mentioned.

As has been previously stated, Germany says in the communication that the killing of citizens of the United States was without intent and that the method of conducting warfare in the North Sea has been changed out of regard for the long standing friendship between the United States and Germany, and because American lives were lost.

PRINCE OSCAR WOUNDED FOR SECOND TIME



PRINCE OSCAR OF PRUSSIA.

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 7, 11:45 p. m.—Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of Emperor William, has been slightly wounded in the head and on the upper part of the thigh by shell splinter during the fighting in the eastern war theatre, according to a Berlin official report received here.

Prince Oscar was wounded at Ytrton, Belgium, in September, 1914. He was ill for a long time, and was declared to be suffering also from an affection of the heart. He returned to duty in the field in November, 1914, and narrowly escaped capture the following month during the fighting in Poland.

Austrian Leather Confiscated. Zurich, Feb. 7, via London, Feb. 8, 2:30 a. m.—An official decree has been issued, confiscating the entire stock of leather in Austria and Hungary for military purposes. The sudden and unexpected measure, it is expected, will have a serious effect on the manufacture of leather goods, which is one of the most profitable branches of Austrian industry, and also upon the shoe trade. The prices of boots and shoes are said to have already risen greatly.

Russian Cabinet Change. Petrograd, Feb. 7, via London, Feb. 8, 1:30 a. m.—Another important cabinet change was announced today, Pierre A. Kharitonov, controller-general, retired for reasons of health. He is succeeded by M. Pokrovsky, a member of the Council of the Empire.

SHORT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT LIKELY

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—It is predicted today that the parliamentary session will be over within six weeks or two months. The original session programme will be followed but the fire seems to have taken any zealous spirit out of the members and smooth sailing is expected.

Tainted money these days is the money men get in civil jobs when they should draw pay in the army.

FROM OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON

Fredrickton, Feb. 9.—Dr. and Mrs. Roy Campbell, of St. John, are visitors in the city.

Mrs. Wilfred Smith, of Westmount, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Fred Chestnut.

SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., Feb. 9.—A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized in Trinity church Saturday last at 1:30 o'clock.

SACKVILLE

Sackville, Feb. 9.—Mrs. C. F. Wiggins is visiting in Moncton, guest of Mrs. T. W. Chisholm.

CHATHAM

Chatham, Jan. 20.—The progressive spirit of Chatham Denary which enabled it to swing to the front in 1915 was again evident at a joint gathering of the clergy.

MONCTON

Moncton, Feb. 9.—Mrs. A. J. Tingley is among those who are confined to their homes suffering with influenza.

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, Feb. 9.—Mrs. M. N. Cookburn and Mrs. Margaret Boyd were passengers on Wednesday's boat to St. Stephen.

CUMMINGS COVE

Cummings Cove, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Jack Ingalls is spending a few days with her husband in New York, who has lately returned from Liverpool (Eng.).

ST. GEORGE

St. George, Feb. 1.—The committee will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening at the town hall.

Mrs. J. T. Prescott, Mrs. Walter Fairweather, Miss E. Louise White, Miss DeBoo, Miss Kate White, Mrs. L. R. Murray, Mrs. W. B. Jones, Mrs. H. H. Reid, Mrs. C. H. Perry, Mrs. J. T. Yverett, and others were present.

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years making many voyages across the Atlantic. Laffer has been associated with his brother, J. C. Mason, who is living in San Jose (Cal.)...

AMHERST

Amherst, Feb. 2.—Mr. Stewart Adams, of the 64th Battalion, Halifax, is ending a few days at his home here...

RICHBUCTO

Richbucto, Jan. 31.—Mrs. M. P. Keith, of Moncton, was called here last week by the death of her little niece...

PARRSBORO

Parrsboro, Feb. 2.—Miss Fay Jenks has returned from Abbotsville, where she has been spending the past two months with her mother...

HARTLAND

Hartland, N. B., Feb. 1.—The death of Mrs. Matilda Day took place at her home Monday, after a few days' illness...

CUMMINGS COVE

Cummings Cove, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Jack Ingalls is spending a few days with her husband in New York, who has lately returned from Liverpool (Eng.), in the steamer St. Paul...

ST. GEORGE

St. George, Feb. 1.—The recruiting committee will hold another smoker in the hall at the Wesleyan academy...

Many friends will regret to hear of the serious illness of Mrs. H. Jones, daughter of the late Archie Campbell, a former resident of St. George...

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Feb. 4.—The funeral of Thomas Harriet took place Tuesday morning from his late residence to the Catholic church, where high mass was celebrated...

PORT ELGIN

Port Elgin, N. B., Jan. 31.—The children of the Empire shipped on Monday to Major S. B. Anderson of the 8th battery, somewhere in France...

CAPE SPEAR

Cape Spear, Feb. 2.—Ernest Godwin, of Cape Spear, surveyor of lands, is spending a few days in this place on a business trip...

WESTFALL

Westfall, Feb. 3.—A party of young people of Greenhill Hill held a successful concert and picnic in the hall, Westfall Beach, last evening...

RIVERSIDE

Riverside, N. B., Feb. 2.—Minor G. G. of Riverside is rapidly recovering from his recent illness...

CHIPMAN

Chipman, N. B., Feb. 5.—Miss Lida Miller and Miss Etta Barton, of New Brunswick, returned home on Saturday evening...

WINTER HARD ON BABY

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to the study, badly ventilated rooms...

SOUTH WEST BOOM CO.

Had disastrous fire. Newcastle, Feb. 8.—At the annual meeting of the South West Boom Co. owing to the losses sustained by the unexpected fire of July last, no dividend was declared...

The local branch of the Red Cross Society here forwarded this week to the provincial headquarters in St. John a box of supplies from the ladies of Salmon Cove...

PROVINCIAL BRANCH OF THE RED CROSS

Quarterly Meeting—Many Contributions Acknowledged—Reports by Lady Tilley and the Secretary.

The regular quarterly meeting of the New Brunswick provincial branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was held on Thursday, the 3rd, at the mayor's office at 12 Colborne street...

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, Feb. 4.—Peter Corbin, the twenty-one-year-old son of Peter Corbin, died at his home here Monday...

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PROVINCIAL BRANCH OF THE RED CROSS

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had fraud been proven. In every case where substantiated had been charged at a lower amount than allowed by the regulations the differences had been absorbed and credited to regimental funds. In no case was the money appropriated to personal use. The statement that payment was to be made by check was, however, correct.

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

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In mailing price of subscription always send money by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

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, N. B. All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and intended for publication should contain stamps if returns of manuscript is desired in case it is not published. Otherwise, rejected letters are destroyed.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 9, 1916.

THE OTTAWA FIRE.

There is a difference of opinion in Ottawa as to whether or not the burning of the House of Parliament was accidental or the work of the enemy. No sooner had the fire been made known than the Providence Journal announced that three weeks ago it notified the Department of Justice at Washington that it had received information, which came from employees of the German Embassy, that the Parliament houses at Ottawa, the residence of the Governor-General and munition plants in Ontario, were to be made objects of attack by German agents, and that these activities would "give the people of Canada a few things to think about."

The Providence Journal, it should be noted, has been bold, active, and enterprising in exposing the connection of attaches of the German Embassy with explosions on trans-Atlantic steamers and in American munition plants. If it sent such a report to Washington, no doubt Washington would have sent the warning along Ottawa's general principles, even if it was not at that time regarded seriously. At all events a most searching inquiry into all the circumstances in connection with the Ottawa fire will be necessary. Only recently it became known that the German embassy through von Pape organized the plan for blowing up the Welland Canal, and the seizure of von Pape's papers revealed a payment to Horn, the man who blew up the Vancouver bridge, and who said subsequently that he did so because he was a German officer and munitions were being carried over this bridge for shipment to the Allies.

No doubt many warnings about which the public know nothing have been received at Ottawa, just as they have been received in other Canadian cities, and while the Dominion military and police authorities cannot be expected to let the public know the nature of their precautions and activities, it must be assumed that the precautions taken early in the war with respect to public buildings, railways, elevators, munition plants, and the like, have been steadily increased. Whatever may have been the origin of the Ottawa fire, there have been frequent lessons showing the necessity for unrelenting vigilance to guard against destruction of life and property in this country by German agents and hirelings. The loss at Ottawa is of shocking proportions, both in the lives sacrificed and in the virtual destruction of the historic capital of the nation. The fire will be a severe shock to our whole population, and with the news will come a widespread feeling of doubt as to whether the destruction was due to accident or design. On the magnificent site of the present building, more modern, but perhaps no more beautiful, will be created in due time. For the present members of Parliament will doubtless feel that even so grave an occurrence as this must not be permitted for more than the briefest interval to interrupt the business of the country as transacted in the House of Commons, most of which business has to do with the prosecution of the war.

WAR COMMENT.

If any of the young men of New Brunswick are still uncertain about their duty in connection with the war, they will do well to study these paragraphs from yesterday's cables accounts of the Zeppelin raid in Staffordshire. The deaths and injuries in this district were in many instances attended by harrowing circumstances, as for instance the killing of the woman missionary with a Bible in her hand, of a baby in its mother's arms, and of a woman nursing it, of a whole family as it sat around the fireplace, as also the decapitation of a workman and the cutting off of a woman's legs in the street while she stood watching the airship. Workmen's houses were blown to atoms, churches were destroyed, buildings were unroofed. The woman missionary was struck by a huge fragment of shell and instantly killed. Another woman and a young girl were also killed on the spot. The scene of the attack was in the darkness and many persons were trampled in the confusion and panic which prevailed for a few moments. Two clergymen were present at the meeting, and both were injured.

We in New Brunswick have to remember that while the people of Great Britain are now subjected to these horrors, while they witness the mutilation and death of their wives and children, and of Serbia, have done, our own people here are escaping this form of warfare

only because Germany's arm is not long enough to reach us. But for the Atlantic ocean and the British fleet, but for the resolute Allied line in Europe, all these horrors of war would have been brought home to us in Canada. Furthermore, we must realize what our fate will be if the Allies do not draw from all the countries under their flags men enough to bring the enemy to defeat, and decisive defeat at that. New Brunswickers of service age who read the news of Germany's methods of making war ought to be getting into "uniform. Many have done so. They are looking at the others, with a question in their eyes.

Dividing the war into half year periods, the editor of the New York Evening Post reviews eighteen months of fighting, up to February 1. As the Post has been accused of being pro-British, and also of being pro-German, its observations are those of an onlooker whose views are repudiated first by one side and then by the other. The Post speaks of each six months of the war as a "round." It gives the first round to the Allies, and the second and third to the Central Powers, and the fourth to the Russian retreat, and the Post says that was the darkest hour for the Allies, with the exception of the period just before the Battle of the Marne. The third round found Bulgaria joining the Germans and saw the Allies retreating from the Dardanelles; but on the whole, their position, according to the Post, had improved very much at the end of 1915 by comparison with the preceding six months, and the Allies, the Post says, are "in a much more hopeful position now than they were half a year ago."

"The beginning of the fourth round (this month) finds the Allies fighting together vigorously—Russia on her feet again and apparently as determined as ever, France showing no sign of abatement in her energy, and ready for further sacrifice, and, above all, England putting every ounce of strength into her blow. At the opening of the second round, a year ago, it is doubtful whether England had a quarter of a million men at the front. Today she has close to two millions, as many more in training, and still as many more to draw upon. Great Britain is described as 'resolute under adversity, growing stronger with time.'"

"The Post is not impressed by German threats about what that country is going to do on the sea with 17-inch guns. It says: 'The battle of Heligoland made it certain that the German fleet was out of it for the rest of the war.' We have, then, the Allies, thanks to Great Britain, supreme on the ocean, and Great Britain at last about ready to throw a vast army into the fighting on land, particularly in France and Belgium, not speaking of its military operations elsewhere in which large armies have been employed, and many ships. A fair inference from this onlooker's summary of events to date, and his examination of the standing of the combatants today, is that the outlook for the next six months is good.

"It is good only on the assumption that the Allies have men enough to strike with constantly increasing force until the end. Thousands of the men must come from this province, and they must be secured quickly if they are to be trained and equipped soon enough to enter the situation as a daily challenge to the manhood of this country.

WHO SPEAKS FOR THE NATION? Some pale phrases on the war are credited to President Wilson, who is reported to have said at St. Louis that he was sorry the United States was prevented by the blockade from selling supplies to some of the belligerents. Alongside these halting words of the official spokesman of the nation, let us set down, by way of contrast, the New York Herald's comment on the recent Zeppelin raids. The Herald denounces the German claim that the Zeppelin activities are mere reprisals. It says:

"These are not reprisals, but slaughter, piracy, murder, foul even than any perpetrated upon the days of the Jolly Roger by the buccaners, who at least permitted their captives in the last resort to walk the plank seaward. 'War is, of course, war, which spells hell and horrors, but at its worst some amenities for the weak and helpless and unfortunates are afforded. But not with this. A fair inference from this onlooker's summary of events to date, and his examination of the standing of the combatants today, is that the outlook for the next six months is good."

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France he said that it is this war every man has a Bayard and every woman a Jean d'Arc. He told the story of a French woman who with her little boy went to a certain town to see her husband's regiment pass through, with the hope of seeing him. When the regiment came a sergeant broke rank and came to her. He told her her husband had fallen at the front. She recoiled for a moment, and the little boy covered for her skirts. Then lifting him high above her head and to the full view of the passing troops she cried "Vive la France!" That was the spirit of France. Once more he expressed his regret that his own nation had not taken its stand with Great Britain and the Allies.

Who speaks for the United States? Are the real sentiments of that nation finding a voice to-day through President Wilson, or through the New York Herald and Mr. Beck?

MR. A. DEWITT FOSTER'S CASE. It appears that "three hundred enthusiastic Conservatives" in Kings county, Nova Scotia, have been expressing the "unbounded confidence" in Mr. A. DeWitt Foster, whose association with the purchase of war horses caused him to be read out of public life by Sir Robert Borden a year ago.

Notwithstanding Sir Robert Borden's action, and the evidence in the horse cases, the Conservatives of Kings county gave recently what their journals describe as "an enthusiastic reception" to Mr. Foster, and declared that he was worthy to represent the county in federal affairs.

The Toronto Globe says of this Kings county meeting: "Alas for any county whose ideal representative is DeWitt Foster, and whose ideal horse for the Kings county race in 1915 is the rickety animal rejected as unfit for service in the South African war. The time is just now when the very life of Canada and all its ideals are at stake. Men in both parties who, like Pardee, sink party preferences in their devotion to the public weal, should be publicly commended. Men like DeWitt Foster are perhaps beneath rebuke, but the shameless selectors who try to force him back into public recognition should be held by the Prime Minister himself. If he needs to be for his sort there is no longer any room in the Parliament of Canada. Surely there are enough decent conservatives in Kings county to make this man's nomination impossible. If he is made the party's candidate, surely the decent Conservatives will make his election impossible."

It remains to be seen how many Kings Conservatives there are in Kings county, and what they will do about it.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT.

The countries of the world which grow the largest wheat crops are the most careless and wasteful of wheat farmers, depending upon cheap and fertile land rather than upon care in regard to the crop. Thus, taking thirty countries which grow wheat, and comparing their production by the acre, Russia is twenty-sixth on the list, the United States is nineteenth and Canada is fifteenth. Denmark is far in the lead with an average production of 40.90 bushels per acre. Up to 1914, Belgium was second on this list, but behind Denmark, with 36.48 bushels per acre. Holland was third with 36.19 bushels, and Great Britain and Ireland fourth with 32.41 bushels. Germany was sixth with 20.68 bushels. Then came Sweden, New Zealand, Egypt, Norway, France, Luxembourg, Austria, Japan, and, last, fifteenth on the list, Canada with 19.06 bushels per acre.

The United States with 14.72 and Russia with 9.61 bushels per acre are striking examples of large acreage and small production. For in spite of the yield per acre they are the greatest wheat growing countries in the world in point of total production.

According to Mr. Ernest H. Godfrey, F. S. S., editor of the Census and Statistics Monthly, who has prepared these figures for the Montreal Journal of Commerce, the amount of wheat grown on the average acre in Great Britain has been decreasing for the last thirty years by about three bushels per acre, and in France, during the last 100 years the yield has arisen from 10.8-6 bushels to 30.1-4 bushels. Since 1864 the yield in the United States has risen from 11.9 bushels to 14.8. At the Dominion experimental farm at Brandon it has been found possible to grow forty-one bushels of Red Fife wheat and forty-five bushels of Marquis per acre, over a period of five years; and while the average farmer cannot match this record Mr. Godfrey points out that the Canadian yield has shown an increase of three and a half bushels per acre during the last ten years.

It dwells upon the importance of increasing the average yield per acre as well as the area under crop, and certainly the figures he gives concerning the average yield in other countries lend point to his argument. He suggests "more careful cultivation, the adoption of judicious rotations, the use of superior seed, and the maintenance of fertility by mixed farming," in order to increase the Canadian average yield.

HE HURTS THEM.

The quality of Mr. Carvell's voice, the severity of his facial expression, the relentlessness of his attacks, are subjects dealt with at length in the Toronto News, and the Standard reproduces the scathing News article, apparently in the hope that it may create prejudice against the Member of Parliament for Carleton county. What the News article did to is to remind those who read it that when Mr. Carvell goes after his political enemies he causes the Conservative press to utter words of rage and pain from Sydney to Victoria.

Mr. Carvell has never taken great pains to make himself liked by Conservatives, and there is a large element in that party which he has exposed from time to time ever since he has been in the House of Commons. It is rather

amusing to read in the News and in the Standard this free confession that the expression of Mr. Carvell's face when he is in action, and the tone of his voice, produce as much disturbance and unhappiness not only among Conservatives in the House of Commons, but among Conservative editors throughout the country. "Really means that when Mr. Carvell hits he hurts," says almost every county in New Brunswick, and in many other counties throughout Canada, there are men of whom the Flemings, the Gascones, and the Fosters are types, who do not sleep well at nights for thinking of B. B. Carvell. Such men are angry and discouraged, because they do not see any way out of it. Mr. Carvell does not mend his ways to suit his opponents, but keeps on striking with increasing vigor and admirable aim. The appearance of articles in the Conservative press like those to which we have referred is an interesting confession of Conservative unhappiness, and, at the same time, a marked tribute to the courage and ability of Mr. Carvell, which the public freely recognizes.

REAL PRECAUTIONS.

It is time this city and province begin to think more seriously about increased precautions against damage to life and property by German agents. We need just such advice as this, published in Toronto after the burning of the House of Parliament and the destruction of other property became public: "The first step called for is to guard every threatened place or place that may seem to need guarding, and the next step is to get out of the house as early as possible, and to be ready to go at a moment's notice. The second step is to have a fire extinguisher in every room. The third step is to have a fire extinguisher in every room. The fourth step is to have a fire extinguisher in every room. The fifth step is to have a fire extinguisher in every room. The sixth step is to have a fire extinguisher in every room. The seventh step is to have a fire extinguisher in every room. The eighth step is to have a fire extinguisher in every room. 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The two hundred and one hundred and seventy-fifth step is to have a fire extinguisher in every room. The two hundred and one

SYNOU ADJOURNS TO MEET HERE IN 1917

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 8.—The annual session of the synod closed this morning. The next session will be held at St. John on the first Tuesday in February, 1917.

At this afternoon's session the reports received and adopted were those of the committee on memorials to deceased members, committee on the upkeep of the Cathedral, the secretary on the affairs of the synod seat, report of the treasurer, report of the women's auxiliary.

During the session a resolution expressing the warmest congratulations to Rev. J. Roy Campbell and Rev. W. B. Armstrong upon completing fifty years of ministry was passed, on motion of Rev. H. Crowfoot, seconded by A. B. Pipes.

Rev. Dr. Campbell replied, and in the course of his reply said that he had attended forty-two sessions of the synod. On the motion of Rev. A. C. Fenwick resolution of regret on account of the sudden death of Rev. B. H. Doane was passed.

On motion the following committee on the mobilization of the spiritual forces was appointed: Canon Cowie, Rev. E. McKinnon, Very Rev. Dean Armstrong, Canon Smithers, Rev. G. F. Scovell, Rev. H. Crowfoot, Rev. L. R. Sherman, Canon Daniel, Venerable Archdeacon Nesbitt.

When the business standing over from last session was taken up, the decision to permit of the election of lay delegates to the synod in January or at Easter was affirmed.

Rev. G. F. Scovell's motion for a special committee to consider the matter of a summer school at Robinson was carried after a long discussion. Some of the clergy favored holding a retreat for the clergy, and others of combining the two.

In the motion of J. Simon Armstrong the synod committed itself to the support of the Church of England Men's Society. A special committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the diocese. It is composed of the following: The Bishop, V. E. Purdie, Rev. R. M. Fenton, Very Rev. Dean Nesbitt, Canon Smithers, Rev. W. B. Armstrong, Rev. C. W. Fullin, Rev. G. F. Scovell, Rev. E. H. Hoyt and Chas. Coester.

A resolution to the effect that the members do their utmost to promote the lord's day was passed.

Delegates to the provincial synod were elected as follows: Canon Smithers, Archdeacon Newman, Dean Nesbitt, Canon Armstrong, Canon Daniel, Rev. A. H. Crowfoot, Rev. G. F. Scovell, Archdeacon Laymond, Rev. R. B. Hubbard, Rev. Canon Cowie, Archdeacon Fenwick, Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, Substitutes—Rev. E. Hall, Rev. C. W. Fullin, Rev. W. H. Sampson, Rev. C. W. Fullin, Rev. E. Hall, Rev. F. E. Neale, M. G. Teed, Dr. J. Roy Campbell, H. B. Schofield, Hon. J. Burchill, G. O. O'Leary, Dr. T. C. Allen, Chas. Coester, Dr. W. E. Cass, F. Puddington, A. C. Skelton, W. M. Jarvis, Substitutes—T. C. Letchum, Colonel E. T. Sturdee, G. Stead, R. W. Clewson, A. A. Stealing, A. B. Pipes.

The Place Where Man Should Die.—(By Michael J. Barry, Published in The Dublin Nation, 1848.)

How little reck it where man lies, When once the moment's past Which with the dim and glazing eye Has looked on long and coldly seen, Whether beneath the sculptured urn The confined form shall rest, Or in its nakedness return Back to its mother's breast!

Death is a common friend or foe, As different men may hold, But at his summons all must go, The timid and the bold; But when the spirit, free and warm, Deserts it, as it must, What matter whether 'neath the lifeless form Deserts again to dust?

The soldier falls 'mid' corpses piled Upon the battle plain, Where countless stars in galleo wild Above the mangled slain; But though his corse be grim to see, Foot-trampled on the sod, What reck it where the spirit goes, Has soared aloft to God!

The coward's dying eyes may close Upon his downy bed, And softest hands his limbs compose, Or garments o'er them spread; But ye who shun the bloody fray, When fall the tangled hairs, Go—strip his coffin lid away And see him in his grave!

'Twere sweet indeed to close our eyes With those who cherish near; And, wafted upward by their sighs, Soar to some calmer sphere; But whether on the waters high, Or in the battle's shock, The fittest place where man can die Is where he dies for man.

Departure.—(G. K. A. Bell in London Times.)

Forth to the fields of France at last you go, Leaving your home and those most dear behind; Yet peace for ever dwells within your mind, And such a peace as only they can know Who far beyond the world's cares have thrown Love's throne above our passing woe!

So to that Sovereign Love who loveth all Our best-beloved with Joy do we commend; Yielding Him praise because you heard the call, And thanks because He gave us you for friend, Knowing full well, whatever may befall, He guides, sustains, and saves you to the end.

A Day At The Front.—There is a sketch in The Canadian Magazine for February entitled, "Fragments from a Modern Pompeii," by Britton B. Cooke, which gives one a vivid impression of what it is like in the devastated areas in France. Mr. Cooke is a graphic descriptive writer, and one feels after reading his sketch of a day passed in a ruined French town that one has had an actual glimpse at the ravages of war. There is also a capital water story entitled "In the Shadow of Strife," by Leslie Floyd, an illuminating article, "A Student Duel in Germany," by John D. Roberts, "Royal Castles in France," a beautifully illustrated article by Estelle M. Kerr, as well as several other excellent articles and short stories.

"WHERE ARE ALL THE BOYS DOWN HOME?" SOLDIER WRITES

"I Would Not Have Missed Coming for Anything," Writes John Forrest

Pte. H. J. Logan, With McGill Medical Unit, Pays Tribute to Spirit of Men at Front—"Trenches Not All Wet," Says St. Stephen Boy.

"Where are all the boys down home?" writes a young New Brunswick soldier at the front. "Are they too cowardly to come and try to do their bit to help put down the Hun? I think they should be ashamed of themselves. For my part, I would not have missed coming out for anything."

A clear-cut statement, brief but eloquent. Surely this is a terrible nightmare through which our country is passing when it is found that young men refuse to enlist. Surely the awakening will come and with it spring up new and nobler traditions than has before framed the pages of British history.

Hospital Work at Front.

H. J. Logan, formerly of this city, but now in France attached to No. 3 General McGill Hospital, in a recent letter to Charles Ledford says in part as follows: "It is just seven months today since our unit landed in France and since that time we have been fairly busy, sometimes almost too busy, but when the work was hardest and everyone was as busy as a bee, I never recall hearing a murmur as all recognized the why of our being in France and did what we could to make poor 'Tommy' comfortable and happy while in the months we were under canvas it fell to my lot to see a lot of men from every one of the British regiments and the Guards, killed by the Germans and men whom one would readily recognize as sons of the Emerald Isle. But one and all were cheery, content and full of life, ready to do another crack at 'the sausages.' In addition, we used to get a few Canadian boys and it was good to see them when they heard that they had arrived at Canadian hospital."

The Very Earth Shook.

Although our hospital was located quite a distance from the firing line and during heavy bombardments we could distinctly hear the deep roar of the big guns and during the weeks of September before the German assault on Vimy, I have lain on the hills and felt the ground tremble. Those were busy times for us as the casualties were heavy and often we would get men down with the mud and muck of the trenches still on them.

Christmas Observed.

So with the usual routine of hospital work we plodded on until we were ordered to move. But before we moved Christmas observances were observed in a festival had to be observed. Our round of festivities began on Christmas eve when we were allowed to stay out of our beds and sit around the fire. We had a sing song in the Y. M. C. A. tent and heard from our sergeant-major of one Christmas he spent in an 1882 expedition on the expedition to relieve Gordon at Khartoum and also of Christmas he had spent in Africa during the Boer war.

On Christmas Day we began by cooking our daily ration of meat for our breakfast and imagining it to be a steak. For dinner we had roast turkey and all that goes with a good old-time Christmas dinner and not omitting the pudding. Everyone enjoyed the day immensely. For dinner we had as our guests Edinburgh lad, George Wilson, Y. C. Perhaps you remember reading of the Edinburgh freeman newspaper early in the war who won the V. C. by putting a German machine gun crew out upon the looting, and of course, in the lowland, we find the trenches wet, but on the high ground they are quite dry.

The More Came.

As Christmas day passed and then it was again to get things ready for a shift. Shortly after New Year's the order to go to our new location at one of the very pleasant ones to be able to walk to get ready as fast as possible to receive patients again and although we were several men short we are getting along as well as we can. On the day we landed here we unloaded a train of thirty-five cars, hauled the goods to our camp and had them stored in about six hours. Here we are located in what was formerly a Jesuit college and within easy reach of the city. It is a change after several months of work under canvas and a very pleasant one to be able to walk about without being mud from head to foot, but after all I think most of us would rather be up-country than be at the base.

Henry in No Man's Land.

A Moncton boy writing from Somewhere in France says in part as follows: "We had a little excitement a few nights ago. When we were resting peacefully, we heard a queer noise coming towards us and on close observation discovered it was Henry Ford coming through No Man's Land at a terrible clip, so I guess the Hun gave him kind of a hot reception. But laying all jokes aside, we have a very pleasant time in the front line nice bowling alleys, pool rooms, also."

SWIFT JUSTICE FOR LIEUTENANT CODERRE

Canadian Officer Sentenced to Death for Murder of Sergt. Ozanne, of His Regiment—Friends of Convicted Man Will Seek a Reprieve from British Authorities.

London, Feb. 5.—Lieutenant Georges Coderre, of the Canadian expeditionary force, was sentenced to death today at a court-martial.

At the inquest, held in December, on the body of Sergeant Ozanne, Coderre's victim, a peculiar scene was noted. Coderre sat in the village hall directly under a stanch rope used to adjust the roof windows, and his sinister suggestion, as it swung above the suspect, was so noticeable that the officials hastily ordered its removal.

The prisoner was stripped of his uniform recently, at the same time signing his resignation from the service. In court he wore hospital garb, having been under treatment for asthma.

Sergeant Martin, formerly of the mechanical department of the Montreal City Hall, who was subjected to a warm cross-examination at the trial, has left the city and is returning to Montreal.

LIEUT. GEORGES CODERRE

Witness on the charge of having murdered Sergeant Ozanne, of his regiment.

At the inquest, held in December, on the body of Sergeant Ozanne, Coderre's victim, a peculiar scene was noted. Coderre sat in the village hall directly under a stanch rope used to adjust the roof windows, and his sinister suggestion, as it swung above the suspect, was so noticeable that the officials hastily ordered its removal.

The prisoner was stripped of his uniform recently, at the same time signing his resignation from the service. In court he wore hospital garb, having been under treatment for asthma.

DOMINION ESTIMATES

TOTAL \$189,054,110
A decrease from last year of about \$7,000,000 but supplementaries are to come—A million for St. John Harbor and \$3,000,000 for Halifax—Interest increases \$16,000,000.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, in the commons yesterday afternoon tabled the main estimates for the fiscal year, which commences with the coming April. They provide for a total expenditure of \$189,054,110; the total estimates for the current fiscal year which closes on March 31 were for the sum of \$196,058,517. There is therefore a decrease of \$7,004,407, apart of course from any supplementary estimates which may be brought down before the end of the session. It is not expected, however, that these will be large.

The reduction in the estimates is all the more noticeable because there is an increase of \$18,000,000 for sinking debt charges, including interest and sinking fund and an increase of \$91,129 for pensions.

The principal departmental reductions as compared with last year are as follows: Public works, ordinaries, \$4,898,907; trade and commerce, elevators, \$1,840,000; railways and canals, \$1,831,621; public works, capital, \$2,369,000. There is a reduction of over \$2,000,000 in the estimates of the larger harbor and river improvements chargeable to capital. The estimates for most of the large works now in course of construction are reduced.

E. N. RHODES CHOSEN AS NEW DEPUTY SPEAKER

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—At the opening of the house today E. N. Rhodes, member for Cumberland, N.S., was elected to the office of chairman of the committee of the whole house or deputy speaker.

The minister of the interior announced in the house that the total number of immigrants arriving in Canada in 1916 was only 48,468 as compared with 168,980 in 1914.

The civil government items show that no promotion in the civil service have been authorized.

There is an increase of \$100,000 in the amounts voted to various provinces under the agricultural instruction act. This is the statutory increase provided under the act. The total vote is \$1,000,000.

The largest decrease in connection with the agricultural department is \$100,000 for exhibitions. There is a big decrease in the immigration vote, but this is principally accounted for by the fact that there is no expenditure for the month of January is given in the monthly financial statement as \$1,287,188, and for the ten months of the current fiscal year, \$9,569,388.

"Got the Pillows, Too?" (Boston Transcript.)

We don't want to fight but by goodness if we do we've got the graters, we've got the paddles and we've got the pillows.



THE BRITISH STEAMER APPAM AT NEWPORT SHOWING GERMAN NAVAL ENSIGN FLYING AT THE PEAK. INSERT IS LIEUT. BERGER.

STEAMER VICTORIA DESTROYED BY FIRE

The steamer Victoria, which has plied on the river between this city and Fredericton for the last nineteen years, was burned to the water's edge Friday morning. She was moored at the foot of the crossing opposite Indian town at the closing of navigation and as there has been no fire on board since that time the origin of the blaze is a mystery.

Practically all that now remains of the steamer is the hull and the engine which was salvaged by the firemen. The hull was found in Fairville, but it was impossible for the firemen to get their engine to the wharf, nothing could be done. Some of the firemen went to the scene, but the terrific heat from the fire drove them back and, being unable to get any water, they were helpless.

The Victoria was built in 1897 by Edward McGuigan, Jr., in his shipyard at Courtney Bay. Her dimensions were length 101-10 feet, breadth 32 feet, depth 7-10 feet. Her hull was of steel and her fittings of solid mahogany. She was built from the plan of the old steamer Hobbess, which was wrecked on the river last year and which had been built by the late Captain Charles Sturkey, Captain Charles Taylor and Robert S. Orchard.

Three years ago the steamer was purchased by the Victoria Steamship Company, which included Robert Pitts Randall of Fredericton, president; V. W. Clark, also of Fredericton, vice-president; E. C. Atkinson of Fredericton, secretary-treasurer; H. C. Harrison, this city, manager, and Frank Clements, also of this city, as a member of the executive. Last fall Mr. Atkinson purchased the steamer, his colleagues and was to sell the steamer to a syndicate in the United States.

Among the captains who were in command of the steamer were Captain McDonald, the late Captain Sturkey, Captain Day, and Captain Weston. The steamer was the largest on the river and was well fitted for tourist travel. She was to make more than twelve knots an hour and was driven by steel paddle wheels.

A prominent steamship official, speaking last evening, said that the steamer was insured for \$100,000.

OUR FEBRUARY SALE

Every Shoe Reduced. Bargains in Broken Sizes and Odd Lots. YOU NEED RUBBERS TODAY. Men's Rubbers 65c, 80c, 92c, \$1.00. Men's Overshoes \$1.15, 1.25, 1.50, 1.65, 2.00. Women's Rubbers, 35c, 59c, 68c, 72c. Women's Overshoes, \$1.15, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00. Misses' Rubbers, 35c, 49c. Child's Rubbers, 30c, 36c, 41c. SALE GOODS CASH. NO APPROBATION. Open Saturday Nights Until 10:30.

CANADA'S DEBT

\$527,488,999

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The net debt of Canada at the end of January totaled \$527,488,999, an increase of \$15,844,980 during the month of January, and of \$138,110,088 during the twelve months.

Was expenditure for the month of January is given in the monthly financial statement as \$1,287,188, and for the ten months of the current fiscal year, \$9,569,388.

"Got the Pillows, Too?" (Boston Transcript.)

We don't want to fight but by goodness if we do we've got the graters, we've got the paddles and we've got the pillows.

Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Cherry Balm. The ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Effectually cures all attacks of BRONCHITIS. The only Preparation in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE. Sold in bottles of 4 and 1/4. Price 2/6, 4/6. Wholesale Agents: Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, Limited.

WARREN WASHINGTON OF PLOT TO DESTROY OTTAWA BUILDINGS

Providence Journal Asserts It Conveyed Its Information Three Weeks Ago to U. S. Authorities.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 4.—The Providence Journal says that three weeks ago it notified the department of justice at Washington that it had received information directly through employes of the German embassy that the parliament houses at Ottawa, Rideau Hall, the home of the Governor General in Ottawa, and large munitions plants in Ontario were to be the next object of German attack on this continent, in the order named.

The Journal furthermore notified the department of justice at the same time that the German embassy had given instructions that the work of destruction in American munitions plants should be temporarily suspended and that the next move to be made would give the people of Canada a few things to think about. The statement was also made by the embassy that the arrest of König and the prevention of the destruction of the Welland Canal would only stimulate the German cause.

"This information, given by the Journal to the government, it says, was conveyed to the Journal through a channel of the German embassy at Ottawa, which was notified of the source, had to their knowledge been in constant touch with members of the German embassy for many months.

PURE BLOOD MEANS HEALTH

Pure Blood Can Best Be Obtained Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If people would realize the importance of keeping the blood rich and pure there would be least sickness and disease. The blood is the means through which the nourishment gained from food reaches the different parts of the body. If the blood is impure, the nourishment reaches the nerves, bone and muscle is tainted with poison and disease follows. The blood is also the medium by which the body fights off disease. If the blood is thin or watery this power of resistance is weakened. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood. They increase the ability of the body to resist disease. They strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, cure headache, backache, and any disease caused by thin or impure blood.

If you are suffering and your blood is thin or impure there is a large probability that your condition is caused by the condition of your blood. You should study your own case. If you lack amiable, your stomach, or if you are thin, exercise, are pale or sallow, have no appetite, are not refreshed by sleep, if you have backache or headache, rheumatic pains or stomach troubles, the treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is worth investigating. You can get these Pills through any medicine dealer or direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SUNBURY ORANGE LODGE ANNUAL

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 1.—The County Lodge of Sunbury, L.O.A., convened in annual session with L. O. L. 148, this afternoon. The reports of the different primary lodges showed the organization to be in a very successful position throughout the county.

The finance committee's report showed a good balance on hand, part of which was liberally donated to different charitable institutions.

After general routine of business had been elected for the ensuing year: Curran A. Dupliss, W. C. M. J., Cecil E. Lord, D. C. M., J. G. A. Belyea, C. Chapin, J. Wood, C. F. S. J. G. H. Joy, C. R. S., A. F. Smith, C. J. C. D. A. Dupliss, C. L. W. W. Armstrong, D. C. L., C. R. Dewitt, D. C. L.

After election the brethren repaired to the dining room, where the lady friends of the order had prepared a bountiful supper, which was graciously enjoyed by all.

At the evening session the ladies were invited to witness the installation of officers, J. G. A. Belyea, P. C. M., officiating, assisted by A. L. Dupliss, P. C. M.

The newly elected county master's address was very much enjoyed by all. The ladies were very much interested in the order and its objects, and a person to become a member, so much so that in the very near future there will be a ladies' Orange Lodge in this place.

Always.

She—What is that stryng little man that keeps running around and taking the ball away from everybody?

He—That's the referee.

She—What side is he on?

He—Oh, the other side—always—Minnesota Mimohaha.

TORONTO FUR, WOOL HIDE PRICES

(Hullans Weekly Market Report) Toronto, Jan. 31.—Beefhides are unchanged and coming to market in fair supply and are being absorbed at current quotations. City butcher hides green flat, 18 1/2c to 19c; city hides, green, flat, 16c to 17c; flat cured, 16c to 17c; part cured, 15 1/2c to 16 1/2c.

Hides are strong and the market is kept pretty well cleaned up. City rendered sold in barrels, 7c; country stock, solid in barrels, No. 1, 6 1/2c; No. 2, 5 1/2c; No. 3, 4 1/2c.

Horse hair holds its own; the supply about equals the demand. Farmer peddle stock, \$5 to \$6c; per lb., \$12 to \$13. Washed fleeces wool as to quality, 40 to 44c per lb.; washed rejects (hurry, cotton, clean), 40c; raw, 38c; north-western wool as to quality, 80 to 84c; north-western unwashed, according to quality, 23 to 28c.

Old rubbers, junk, etc., are in fair supply and are being absorbed at unchanged prices. Rubber boots and shoes according to trim, \$3 to 6c; auto tires, \$7 to 8c; canvas shoes, \$1 to 1 1/2c; heavy, \$1 to 1 1/2c; light, \$3 to 4c; brass, heavy, 7 to 8c; light, 5 to 7c; copper, heavy, 10 to 12c; light, 8 to 10c; zinc, 5 to 7c.

The report from the G. M. Lamson & Co., London, says that the fur sales show an advance on practically all kinds of Canadian furs over prices realized in the March sales of last year. In considering the state of the London sales, the reader must remember that the prices realized at the March sales were extremely low and Canadian dealers have already anticipated this advance and are paying prices about equal to those obtained at the London sales.

London sales prices, as are follows: Wolf, 75c; bear, \$2 to \$3; mink, 10c; beaver, \$5; lynx, 30c; muskrat, 10c; fisher, 10c; red fox, 40c and wildcat, 40c per cent higher than in the March sales. White and black are a very successful sale. The principal lines of Canadian and American furs sold as follows, on the average per skin for different lots:

Beaver, \$8 to \$12.75; marten, \$8 to \$12.50; silver fox, \$8 to \$10; cross fox, \$8 to \$24.50; red fox, 90c to \$2.50; raccoon, 60c to \$4.75; muskrat, fall, 16c to 20c; winter, 20c to 42c; mink, 10c to \$4.50; marten, \$1.50 to \$19.25; bear, \$9.25 to \$12.25; skunk, 75c to \$4.00; lynx, 50c to \$15; white weasel, 5c to 7c.

DANGER THREATENS OUR NATIVE BIRDS

(Conservation.)

The skins of two chickadees were noticed on a lady's hat the other day by an official of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The chickadee is one of our most beautiful and widely distributed birds, 60 per cent of whose food consists of injurious insects. To all lovers of the Canadian woods, it is a general favorite. There is every reason, humane, aesthetic and economic, for preserving it; yet thoughtless, fashion-crazy women persist in wantonly sacrificing it and others of man's feathered friends to decorate their millinery.

Not all women are included in this indictment, but the law should be amended to reach those who will not refrain from patronizing the slaughter of innocents and useful birds. Already our legislators have forbidden the importation of foreign plumage, but this must be supplemented by an act to suppress the traffic in native birds. It should be made illegal, not only to kill useful, rare and insectivorous birds, but the vendors and wearers of the plumes of such birds should be punished likewise.

He—"Yes, I once thought of going on the stage, but friends dissuaded me."

She—"Friends of the stage, I presume."

CREAM WANTED

We are users of large quantities of cream and milk. Accounts settled by check the 15th of every month. Highest prices paid for these commodities. Reference, Merchants Bank of Canada.

PRIMECREST FARM, ST. JOHN, N. B.

CASUALTIES OF 1,000 IN FRENCH AIR RAID

Official Report Says Seventeen Aeroplanes Killed 470 and Wounded 500 in Bulgarian Camps

Russian Destroyers Escape Submarines Through Skillful Manoeuvring—German Press Expresses Indignation Over Trawler's Abandonment of Zeppelin's Crew—The Pongo Captured the Appam, Says Captain Harrison.

LARGE GERMAN WARSHIP SUNK, SAYS A COPENHAGEN REPORT

Copenhagen, via London, Feb. 7, 3.56 a. m.—A large German warship has been sunk in the Kattegat, between the island of Anholt and the Swedish coast, according to a Copenhagen despatch quoting the newspaper Helsingør Avis.

The despatch says it is supposed the vessel struck a mine. Wireless calls for help were heard, but these ceased after a time.

Paris, Feb. 5.—An official Bulgarian report, as forwarded from Athens to the Temps, says that 470 men were killed and more than 500 wounded during the recent attack by French aeroplanes on Bulgarian camps.

The attack is said to have been made by seventeen aeroplanes. More than 200 bombs were dropped on the Bulgarian camps at Petrich, in the Strumitsa Valley. The bombardment was over in twenty minutes.

RUSSIAN DESTROYERS ESCAPE

Petrograd, Feb. 5.—A Russian official statement issued last night says that two Russian destroyers, patrolling the southern coast of the Black Sea, came under the fire of coast batteries and were simultaneously attacked by a submarine. The destroyers, the statement says, by manoeuvring, cleverly and easily repulsed the attacks and steamed out of range unharmed.

SECOND OFFICER LOST WITH STEAMER

London, Feb. 6.—The British steamship Balgownie, 1,061 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew, with the exception of the second officer, was saved.

The Balgownie was 235 feet long, 30 feet beam and 17 feet deep. The steamer was built at Aberdeen in 1880, and was owned by the General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of London.

45 Bombs Dropped in England

London, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the Worcester County Council, held yesterday, it was stated that forty-five bombs were dropped by the Zeppelin airships on their two visits in the recent raid on the English provinces.

The only damage done by the missiles in Worcestershire, according to reports to the council, amounted to £25. Eight unexploded bombs and a piece of a propeller were found after the raid.

An Outburst from Berlin

London, Feb. 8.—According to Berlin telegrams transmitted by Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam, the attitude of the crew of the trawler King Stephen toward the crew of the wrecked Zeppelin LZ-19 has raised a storm of indignation in the Berlin press, which describes the case as a worthy counterpart of the Baroness incident.

King George's First Appearance is At Memorial Service

London, Feb. 5.—King George today made his first public appearance since he suffered injury from an accident while reviewing the British troops in France last October.

His Majesty attended a performance of Verdi's requiem in memory of the soldiers who have fallen in the war.

DEMAND RETURN TO BRITISH OWNERS

Washington, Feb. 4.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, today presented a formal demand on behalf of his government, for the return to British owners of the liner Appam, taken by a German prize crew.

A new diplomatic controversy with Great Britain is foreshadowed, as the United States practically has decided to hold the prize. Mr. Grezmany.

HALIFAX SOLDIER KILLS HIS SERGEANT

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 6.—Sergeant Alexander Williamson, of the 83rd Rifle Battalion, was shot and instantly killed in the military quarters at McNab's Island on Saturday night, and Private Charles Fielder, a member of the same battalion, is held a prisoner at the police station on charges of wilful murder. No motive for the crime is known.

GERMAN AIRCRAFT DOWN IN FLAMES

Paris, Feb. 6.—French artillery subjected the German trenches in the region of Maudouze De Champagne to a destructive fire yesterday says the official statement issued this afternoon by the war office. The statement also recounts the bringing down in flames of a German aeroplane after an engagement with a French battle-planes.

EASIER TO CONVICT DESERTERS NOW

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—An order-in-council has been passed under the war measures act, providing for a more speedy conviction of deserters from the overseas forces. It is provided that every man of the active militia of Canada, or of the Canadian overseas expeditionary forces, who absents himself from his corps while it is on active service, without the leave of his commanding officers, shall be guilty of an offence under the criminal code. On conviction of the offence he shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labor.

PARADE FROM 26TH IN DARING EXPLOIT

Lieuts. Sturdee and Winter, Sergeant Pierce and Pte. Cassaboon Cut Wire in Front of Enemy's Trenches—Nova Scotia Grenadiers Bomb the Germans.

GROWING BELIEF OF INCENDIARISM

Ottawa Now Convinced That Firebug Destroyed Parliament Building

FOUR BODIES IN RUINS

No Trace of Remains of B. B. Law

M. P.—Special Committee to Inquire into Cause of Disaster—Messengers of Sympathy from Premier Asquith, Lord Kitchener, and Other Notables.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The special committee which is to investigate the burning of the parliament buildings will be constituted today or tomorrow. It will consist of two members from the government and one by the leader of the opposition, B. A. Pringle, K. C., of Ottawa, will probably be the government nominee.

The commission will be given authority to employ all expert assistance that may be necessary for the purpose of making the investigation thorough and complete.

The search for the four bodies still in the ruins of the commons was continued all day today but without success. A report that the body of Bowman Law, M. P., had been found, was circulated this afternoon, but proved to be without foundation. The searchers did succeed in reaching the part of the ruins where the members' telephone cabinets had been.

Mr. Law had been in this part of the building just before the fire broke out and had telephoned friends in the city accepting an invitation for today, and it was thought that he might have been overtaken by the fire or another while still in the cabinet. A mass of debris was cleared away, but the body was not found, and it seems more than ever likely that Mr. Law met his death on the third story in or near the room occupied by the Nova Scotia Liberals.

LEOPOLD FOR EGYPTIAN ARMY; KAMERUN FIGHT NEARING CLOSE

Geneva, Feb. 5, via Paris, Feb. 6, 4.15 p. m.—Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who has studied Egypt thoroughly, will be appointed to command a German-Turkish army in an attack on the Suez Canal, according to the Kurier, of Munich. The newspaper says the expedition is expected to get under way in the spring, and that it will be commanded by German officers, who are making preparations at Constantinople.

AUSTRIAN ARMS FACTORY DAMAGED

Rome, Feb. 6, via London, 7.48 p. m.—Austria's arms factory, the Skoa works at Pilsen, Bohemia, has been partly destroyed as a result of an explosion, according to a despatch from Bucharest, Rumania, to the Messaggero.

GERMAN ARMY OF 15,000 INTERNED

Madrid, Feb. 6.—Nine hundred Germans and 14,000 of their colonial troops from the German colony of Kamerun have crossed the border into Spanish Guinea, according to an official announcement made here today. The troops have been disarmed and interned.

FRENCH BLOW UP MUNITIONS DEPOTS AND GAS RESERVOIRS

London, Feb. 6.—The British official statement on the campaign in the west, issued tonight, is as follows: "The enemy artillery has been active today north and south of La Bassée Canal. Our artillery shelled the enemy trenches between the Ance and Somme rivers.

"Hostile aircraft have shown some activity about Ypres. Ewardingshe was again shelled."

GERMAN AEROPLANE DOWN IN FLAMES

Paris, Feb. 6.—French artillery subjected the German trenches in the region of Maudouze De Champagne to a destructive fire yesterday says the official statement issued this afternoon by the war office. The statement also recounts the bringing down in flames of a German aeroplane after an engagement with a French battle-planes.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION

Wounded—Fred. Archibald McCarty, De Burt Station (N. S.)

FOURTH BATTALION

Wounded—Alexander McLeod, Scotland

EIGHTH BATTALION

Wounded—Frederic E. Johnson, Rockford (Ill.); JAMES V. McINTYRE, HALIFAX (N. S.)

TENTH BATTALION

Wounded—R. J. Armstrong Calgary, Killed in Action—James Adamson, Penfolt (B. C.)

FOURTEENTH BATTALION

Previously Reported Wounded, and Missing, Now Unofficially Reported Prisoner of War at Munster—Arthur Giguere, Sherbrooke (Que.)

FIFTEENTH BATTALION

Wounded and Returned to Duty—DAVID LUND, SACKVILLE (N. B.)

SIXTEENTH BATTALION

Wounded—Fred Rainford, Winnipeg, Killed in Action—Robert Anderson, Scotland

PARTY FROM 26TH IN DARING EXPLOIT

Lieuts. Sturdee and Winter, Sergeant Pierce and Pte. Cassaboon Cut Wire in Front of Enemy's Trenches—Nova Scotia Grenadiers Bomb the Germans.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The weekly communiqué from Sir Max Allenby, with the Canadian corps in France, says: "During the week of January 27-February 2, more than six successful minor operations were carried out by the troops under Sir Douglas Haig, one of which was particularly noteworthy."

"During the night of the 26-27 a party of ten grenadiers from the 26th Nova Scotia battalion, under Lieut. G. E. Roberts, advanced to within fifteen yards of the German parapet, and threw four bombs at German trenches, where a working party had been located. At the same time rifle grenades were fired from our lines into the enemy trench and our machine guns opened fire. It is believed several casualties were caused. Our party returned unharmed."

Men of the 26th

"On the night of January 29, a patrol consisting of Lieutenants Sturdee and Winter, Sergeant Pierce and Private Cassaboon, 26th Nova Brunswick Battalion, cut through the German wire and made useful reconnaissance."

"The Prince of Wales spent January 27 with the Canadian corps. He visited all our divisions and brigade headquarters and inspected sections of the front trenches of our first and second divisions. On January 30, Right Hon. Bonar Law, M.P., colonial secretary, visited the Canadian corps headquarters and headquarters of three Canadian divisions."

"The weather during the period has been fine and cold. The health of the Canadian troops continues very good. No cases of trench fever have occurred during the week."

LIQUOR and Tobacco Habits

Dr. McTaggart's Vegetable Remedies for these habits are safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injection, no loss of time from business and positive cures. Recommended by physicians and clergy. Enquiries treated confidentially. Literature and medicine sent in plain sealed packages. Address or consult—Dr. McTaggart's Remedies—Established 20 Years—200 Stair Building, Toronto, Can. 57

SEVENTH BATTALION

Wounded—Sapper John Anderson, Hamilton (Ont.)

NO. 6 COMPANY, DIVISIONAL TRAINING CORPS

Wounded—Mark W. Reder, England

SATURDAY, JAN. 8

The name of Gordon Murrell, of Belleisle, Kings county, previously reported as killed in action, appears in the mid-night casualty list issued at Ottawa.

Benjamin E. Glimes, of P. S. S. Sepia, Kent county, previously reported wounded with the 14th Battalion, is now reported seriously wounded.

Joseph Lynch, of Chatham (N. B.), is reported severely wounded in the 15th Battalion.

James J. R. Joyce, of Evanston (C. B.), is reported died with the 62d Battalion.

Ottawa, Jan. 8—The list follows:

SEVENTH INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Wounded—Hedley Leslie James Harding, Brno (Cing.)

SEVENTH BATTALION

Killed in Action—Harold H. Owen, Vancouver

Wounded—Reginald Harding Bellingham, Washington

Died of Wounds—Harold Patrick Cook, West Vancouver

EIGHTH BATTALION

Wounded—Corporal John C. Black, Scotland; J. J. Allen, St. Agathe (Que.); Harold Edward Sinclair, Winnipeg

TENTH BATTALION

Wounded—Samuel John Uten, England

Suffering from Shock—A. Peterson (address not known)

The Lightning Cure for BRONCHIAL COUGHS

Veno's Lightning Cough Cure puts scientific precision into the treatment of bronchial troubles—cures as surely as water quenches fire. Veno's is not a mere hap-hazard mixture of a number of ingredients, thrown together in the hope that one or two may prove effective. Veno's is all effective, an absolute specific. That is why it is the most successful cough remedy in the whole world.

Awarded Grand Prix and Gold Medal, International Health Exhibition, Paris, 1910.

That medal was the mark of scientific approval—the highest award offered at the Exhibition. And Veno's Lightning Cough Cure won it as the purest, surest, speediest, and most thorough remedy of its class. Veno's is free from narcotics, free from poisons, and just as suitable for children as it is for grown up people. You can trust Veno's to cure—

**Coughs and Colds
Bronchial Troubles
Nasal Catarrh
Hoarseness**

Price 30 cents. Difficult Breathing
Whooping Cough
Blood Spitting
Asthma

Leave also containing 7 times the quantity 70 cents. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere, or direct, on receipt of the gold certificate for Canada. Harold F. Veno & Co., Ltd., 10, McCull Street, Toronto. Proprietors—The Veno Drug Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH CURE

STANLEY LUTES, OF BERRY'S MILLS, REPORTED WOUNDED; NOVA SCOTIA MAN ALSO IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—The list follows:

THIRTEENTH BATTALION

Wounded—Fred. Archibald McCarty, De Burt Station (N. S.)

FOURTEENTH BATTALION

Wounded—Stanley Lutes, Berry's Mills (N. B.); Corporal John M. Boucher, Aberdeen, U. S. A. Killed in Action, Jan. 26—Sidney St. John, Trinidad (B. W. I.)

SIXTEENTH BATTALION

Died of Wounds—Gilbert Edward Cooper, Stonehall (Man.) Slightly Wounded—Lance Corporal George Mearns, Scotland

NINETEENTH BATTALION

Severely Wounded—R. Fallon, West Toronto

TWENTY-SECOND BATTALION

Severely Wounded—D. Robichaud, Athol, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION

Wounded—Harry Brooks, Montreal

TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION

Killed in Action—S. B. Eaton, Seattle, Washington, U. S. A.

TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION

Dangerously Wounded—Lance Corporal L. Ryan, Vancouver

THIRTY-FOURTH BATTALION

Died—Walter Meldrum, Sarnia (Ont.)

FIRST FIELD COMPANY, FIRST CANADIAN DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS

Wounded—Sapper H. Edward Taylor, England

SECOND FIELD COMPANY, FIRST CANADIAN DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS

Severely Wounded—Serp. John F. Tanqueray, Salmon Arm (B. C.)

FOURTH BATTALION

Severely Ill—Capt. Fred G. McLaren, Hamilton (Ont.)

ELEVENTH BATTALION

Died—David J. Davies, Wales

TWELFTH BATTALION

Died—M. Laroque, Ottawa

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick and present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We permit permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for District No. 1, Parish of Hammond. School to open in September. Salary liberal. Apply to the undersigned. Wm. J. Kelly, Secretary, Londonderry, Kings County, N.B. 9117-2-23

FOR SALE

FARM for sale, three miles from Bellville, New Brunswick. Apply, Elizabeth Bond, Shelburne post office, Queens County, N.B. 80822-1-9

Vacancies in Offices

Caused by enlistment of those who have answered the call of their king and country's call, must be filled. Who will qualify themselves to the advantage of these great opportunities? Catalogues free to any address.

MARRIAGES

GILCHRIST-BAGLES—At 51 E. Street, on February 2, 1916, Capt. G. H. Gilchrist, B.A., and Miss Margaret Bagles, daughter of E. H. Bagles, this city by Rev. T. J. Deland.

DEATHS

McCAVOUR—At Lorneville, N. B., on the 3rd inst., David McCavour, 63 years, leaving a wife, eight children, one sister and six brothers.

JONES—At Armstrong's Corner, Wednesday, 2nd inst., John J. Jones, 77 years.

McNALLY—Entered into rest Thursday, Feb. 3, 1916, at his late residence 78 Queen street, Daniel McNally, 83 years, leaving a wife and eight children to mourn their loss.

DONE—In this city, on the 3rd inst., in the thirty-third year of his age, J. B. H. Done, B.A., Manchester (Eng.), recently acting priest in charge of Mission church St. John the Baptist.

BRIGHT—Suddenly, at Chipman, Feb. 5, Edward Bright, 64 years, native of Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, leaving a wife, three children, and a daughter, Mrs. W. A. Fairweather.

QUINN—In this city on February 7th, James Robert Quinn, aged 84 years, 65 years, wife, four children, and a daughter, Mrs. W. A. Fairweather, widow of the late John P. Thomas, aged eight years.

GARD OF THANKS

Thomas and Mrs. Lydon, of Lorneville, wish to thank Dr. Decker, M.D., Broderick and Emery who so successfully performed two serious operations on their two children, Carmela and Barry. Also to thank the good nurse Misses Gray, Mcintosh, Andrews, Bird, who by their kindness and love made it pleasant for the children during convalescence at the General Hospital.

Lesse-Majeste.

(Ralph Mortimer Jones in New Evening Post.)

This Sabbath Day, it being near dawn Of a New Year, I sought, distracted, The sacred desk, and as my country Breathe out a prayer upon the open year.

In careful words the burden of my heart I there uncovered; for full well I know That not the ear of God alone was there To hear my orisons, but also mine Were gathered in that shrine to witness my lips

And censor what I told. Might triumph in the world; that I should just

In open shame might cringe; that I should maled flat.

Of that might praise and main upon The tender cheek of love; that I should thrive

Of charity might not be overt by The rough codes of governors kings; That they who murder honor might not bleed

The bread of ravished peoples, nor Of babes and mothers plead too long For Heaven's high judgment. So I, ed, picking

My way stealthily, like a thief who To roam the sleeping inmates. I prayed

And stopped. After the benison, there came Two men who hailed me at the door, And, stalling angry fingers in my throat by a fullale of words, to wit That I had been preyed for the

Of the Imperial arms. A lack-a-d How could they know? I swear That Christ His Kingdom come.

Cure for BRONCHITIS

Scientific precision into the... as surely as water quenches...

Difficult Breathing Whooping Cough Blood Spitting

LIGHTNING CURE

BERRY'S MILLS, NOVA SCOTIA CASUALTY LIST

THIRTEENTH BATTALION

FOURTEENTH BATTALION

SIXTEENTH BATTALION

NINETEENTH BATTALION

THIRTY-FOURTH BATTALION

THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION

THIRTY-SIXTH BATTALION

THIRTY-SEVENTH BATTALION

THIRTY-EIGHTH BATTALION

THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION

THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION

THIRTY-SECOND BATTALION

THIRTY-THIRD BATTALION

THIRTY-FOURTH BATTALION

THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION

THIRTY-SIXTH BATTALION

THIRTY-SEVENTH BATTALION

THIRTY-EIGHTH BATTALION

THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION

AGENTS WANTED

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED

FOR SALE

Vacancies in Offices

MARRIAGES

DEATHS

CHARTERS

IF IT WASN'T FOR A WOMAN

IF IT WASN'T FOR A WOMAN

IF IT WASN'T FOR A WOMAN

IF IT WASN'T FOR A WOMAN

MARINE JOURNAL

CANADIAN PORTS

FOREIGN PORTS

OUR SOLDIERS

OUR SOLDIERS

OUR SOLDIERS

OUR SOLDIERS

OUR SOLDIERS

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OUR SOLDIERS

OUR SOLDIERS

OUR SOLDIERS

FRENCH BOXERS EXERCISE BEHIND FIRST LINE TRENCHES

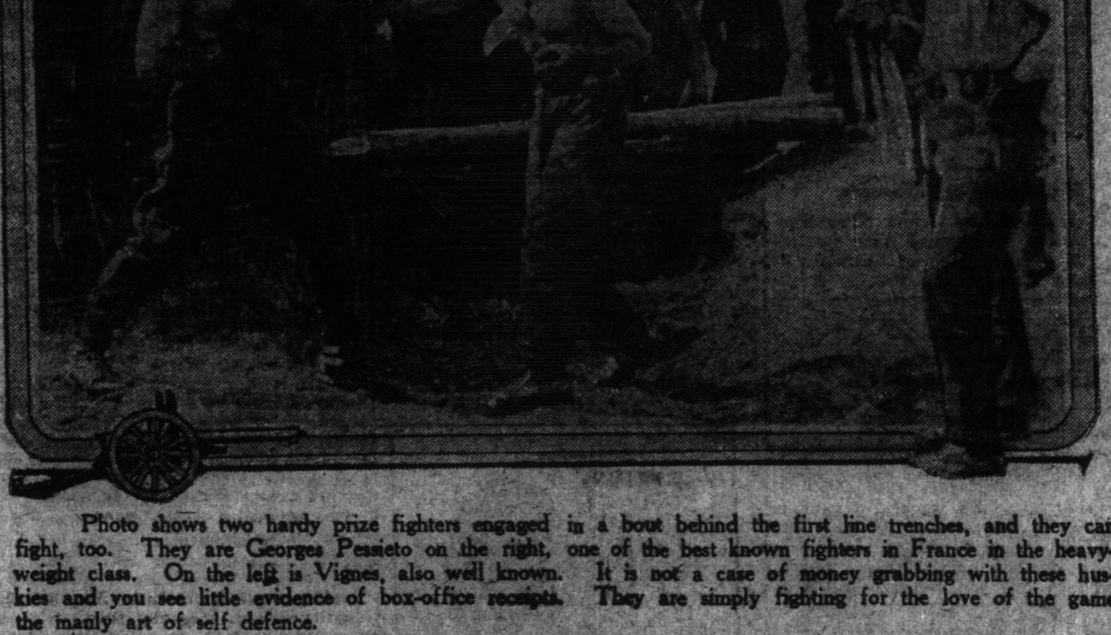


Photo shows two prize fighters engaged in a bout behind the first line trenches, and they can fight too. They are Georges Pesento on the right, one of the best known fighters in France in the heavy-weight class.

Although not yet officially announced, it has been learned in military circles in this city, that Colonel H. H. McLean, M.P., is to be appointed within the next...

CONDENSED NEWS: LOCAL AND GENERAL

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ROY OF FIFTEEN, ALREADY SOLDIER, DIES SUDDENLY

Maurice Fowler Evans, With Two Brothers in Khaki, Intended to Go, But Death Cuts Short Bright Career.

Much sympathy will be extended to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Evans, of Hampton, in the death of their young son, Maurice Fowler Evans, after a brief illness, of pneumonia of the brain.

Mr. Evans has contributed freely of his family to the great cause of the empire, as he has two sons now in military service. His eldest son, Ronald, is a lieutenant and adjutant at the field, and heavy artillery depot at the Citadel, Quebec, while the second son, Harry, is lance corporal No. 3 Canadian General Hospital, McGill, under Colonel Birkett.

LIMIT TURKISH PRISONERS TO FOUR-LINE LETTERS

How to Send Money and Parcels to Canadians Who Are Captives in the Ottoman Empire.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The Canadian government has received notice from London that the secretary of state for foreign affairs has been informed by the United States ambassador that the Turkish government desire that in future remittances of money not exceeding five pounds should be limited to four lines of type.

Letters and parcels should also be sent to the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva for transmission. Such letters and parcels should be addressed to the International Red Cross Society at Constantinople by whom payment to the recipients will be effected and a receipt returned to the International Committee at Geneva.

Information has also been received from the United States ambassador that prisoners of war in Turkey are now allowed to write only one letter a week limited to four lines and that this regulation applies also to letters addressed to them. Letters of greater length will not be delivered.

Parliament Fire

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Premier Borden announces that he will appoint a commission of three members to investigate the parliament building fire. He requests Sir Wilfrid Laurier to name one of the three members. The members will be aided by the dominion police.

Parliament Fire

Parliament Fire

Parliament Fire

Parliament Fire

Parliament Fire

LIQUOR and Tobacco Habits

Dr. McTaggart's Remedies

Dr. McTaggart's Remedies

Dr. McTaggart's Remedies

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FOREIGNER CAPTURED ON WEST SIDE HELD ON SUSPICION OF BEING SPY

Plans of French and British Coast in His Possession, and He Maintains Absolute Silence—Cordon Drawn Tighter—Patrol Boat Draws Fire.

A man whom the authorities suspect of being a German spy, was captured on Saturday night, by the guards on the shore at West St. John.

The man taken into custody by the 104th guard at the west side docks on Saturday night was seen acting in a suspicious manner.

The guards at all points are becoming very sharp and no person gets by without the proper credentials.

OBITUARY

Friday, Feb. 4. General regret was expressed yesterday when it was learned that Rev. J. B. Done, who was locum tenens of St. John Baptist church, Paradise row, had passed away in the St. John infirmary.

Friday, Feb. 4. The death occurred last night at his residence, 78 Queen street, of Daniel McNally.

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GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE CAPTURE OF THE APPAM

Only a German Prize Crew Now Remains on Board

Newport News, Va., Feb. 4.—Only the Appam and his small prize crew remain today aboard the former British passenger steamer Appam, brought into these neutral waters on last Tuesday as a prize of war.

Mrs. Anna Niles Kennedy. The death of Mrs. Anna Niles Kennedy, widow of Thomas Kennedy, occurred in Amity (Me.) at the home of Mrs. John Kathleen, on Feb. 3, at the age of 69 years.

Mrs. Margaret Miller. The death occurred Saturday morning of Mrs. Margaret Miller, the deceased was a native of County Cork, Ireland, where she was born eight years ago.

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GERMAN PRISONERS BECOME GUARDS

Statement of Its Splendid Work Since the War Began—How It Serves the Canadian Boys Overseas.

The Canadian War Contingent Association, of the "C. W. C. A.," as it is generally known in Canadian circles in the United Kingdom, and among the troops at Shorncliffe, and in France, has been carrying out in an unobtrusive but effective manner the work for which it was formed soon after the war commenced.

It has collected what appears to be a substantial sum, rather over \$28,000, but its expenditure has been more than half that sum, being expended in connection with the various objects to which its attention has been devoted.

The Queen's Canadian Militia Hospital at Beachborough Park, Shorncliffe, which was organized and is maintained by the association, has been extended from 50 to 125 beds, and is always practically full. It is regarded as one of the best, if not the best, of the voluntary hospitals on the South Coast, and has a great reputation among Canadian soldiers, who prefer to go there rather than to any other similar institution, because of the Canadian atmosphere which prevails and besides the medical and nursing staff are all Canadian.

To supply extra comforts to the troops has been thoroughly well done within the means at the disposal of the association. Many thousands of socks—one might almost say hundreds of thousands—have been sent over from Canada, and have been distributed to the boys in the front. Supplies of mufflers, wristlets, sleeping caps and other articles of the kind have also been distributed from Canada, and have been circulated in great numbers. General supplies in large and small quantities are also received by the association from time to time, and these are distributed among the boys as they are needed and asked for. The variety and character of the comforts is illustrated by the following list of articles which are included in those that are sent to the front.

The transfer of gold was made after dark the first evening after the cruiser was captured. During the night the cruiser was used for everything to make our enforced captivity as little irksome as possible. We had nightly concerts and during the day were free to indulge in games and athletic contests.

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Russian Austro-CZERNOWITZ Capture of Ussuriysk

Petrograd, via London, Feb. 8. In the official statement issued in Petrograd, which is a fortnight in the official statements, in that the western front of the Russian now is securely in Russian hands.

The capture of Ussuriysk is a great success for the Russian forces to break their lines, offensive. Their object is to occupy, which is thought will

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WEDDINGS

Coggins-Millard. A pretty wedding took place Thursday at the home of Mrs. H. W. Smith, when her sister, Miss Florence M. Millard, was united in marriage to Harry Coggins, a popular member of the 104th Battalion.

Upper Gosheen, Jan. 31.—The death took place in St. John, Jan. 31, after a lingering illness, of Mrs. W. H. M. Manu, aged 60 years. She is survived by two brothers, Daniel Malone of Upper Gosheen, Kings county, and John Malone of Fredericton, N. B. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery at South Branch. Relatives were pall-bearers.

John J. Jones. The death of John J. Jones, a well-known resident of Armstrong's Corner, occurred on Wednesday after a comparatively short illness. He was seventy-seven years of age. One brother, Robert, was now residing in St. John. Mrs. W. Morrison, of city, holds a nephew.

Capt. Joseph E. Innes. Captain Joseph E. Innes died at Liverpool (N. S.), on Monday, from paralysis, the wife of Capt. John E. Gilchrist, who had been in the sea one year ago and began a grocery and crockery business. The only sister is Adelaide, wife of C. O. Fox, of Bathurst (N. B.). Captain Innes had recovered from the sudden death of his wife, Ellen, a year ago.

Mrs. S. Emma Beaman. The death took place yesterday morning at the residence of her sister, 128 Duke street, of Mrs. S. Emma Beaman of Digby, Nova Scotia. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. S. E. Logan, of this city, and Mrs. Henry Heans, of Lynn (Mass.), and three brothers, John and Edwin of Digby (N. S.), and George, of St. John. Burial will be in Digby.

Newton Smith. The death occurred at French Village on Tuesday last of Newton Smith, an old and respected resident of that place. He had been ill for a short time with pneumonia, to which he finally succumbed. He is survived by two daughters and one son. The daughters are Mrs. Hudson Giggle, of French Village, and Mrs. Allan Keirland, of Waverley (Mass.) and the son, Edwin Smith, of St. John. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Rachel Harvey, of Vancouver (B. C.), and one brother, Alfred, of Montreal. The funeral was held on Thursday, the services being conducted by Mr. Holmes of the Anglican church there.

William C. Wright. The death of William C. Wright took place early Saturday morning. He was a bookkeeper for P. Nasr & Sons, Ltd., and resided in Bridge street. He leaves his wife and two young children.

TORY UNDEASHTY

Capt. Harrison believed she was a British tramp and changed his course to beat her down on her. At her stern a flag drooped in folds. We discovered later that that person was British, so it would drop. All of us who gave it a second thought took it for granted it was the Union Jack. As a matter of fact, it was the German Imperial navy ensign.

Sudden Transformation. "When he had come to within 200 yards of the stranger and had stopped our engines a sudden transformation in her appearance electrified us all. Forward and aft her hullings, which looked like a side light, now, simply disappeared as if by magic.

Recruiting Officer.—Eber served a term of imprisonment for five years for the robbery of a bank in London in 1911.