

RUSSIANS SCORE BRILLIANT VICTORIES BY LAND AND SEA; BRITISH LAUNCH INFANTRY ATTACK, AND 14 AIR COMBATS

COMPLETION BILL PASSES COMMITTEE IN BRITISH HOUSE

"No Great Monster in Form of Military Machine to Grab Men"

RESULT GREETED WITH CHEERING

Conscription of Wealth Finds Little Fault—Gallipoli Inquiry Impossible While War's On—Germans on Defensive in Air Warfare—Reserves Called Up.

Halifax Getting Her Share of Steamers.

Sir Robert dealt with Sir Wilfrid's reference to conscription. During the first few months of the war, he said, he had made it clear to Canada that he proposed no conscription, and he repeated it now. As regards attempts made to convince American citizens that they run a danger of conscription if they settled in Canada, the premier asserted that he did not think it would affect them greatly, since they had been as eager to do their part in this war as the native citizens of Canada.

After referring briefly to the appointment of the war purchasing commission and the economic and development and military hospital committees since the last session, Sir Robert spoke of his last summer's visit to Great Britain, with particular reference to the extent to which British manufacturers of munitions had been increased. Great Britain would soon be able to produce in a week what she could formerly have accumulated laboriously in four months, and the largest guns to be had in Great Britain at the beginning of the war were the smallest being sent to the front.

In Canada some 250 factories were now making munitions; munition orders to the value of \$200,000,000 had been received and \$100,000,000 worth of shells had been sent overseas, half the payments having been financed by Canada for the British government.

The question arose why Canada was not doing more. The reason was to be found in the fact that though empty shell bodies could be turned out in great numbers there were certain delicate parts the successful manufacture of which had been found in Great Britain sometimes to involve three years' preparation.

Halifax Getting Her Share of Steamers. Sir Robert told of the success which had attended the efforts of the government to secure transports to carry goods to fill war office orders to England. In February last arrangements were made with the admiralty for regular sailings by sixteen ships. That number had been increased to forty, which twenty sailed in winter from Halifax and twenty from St. John. Besides, the government had secured the release for the North Atlantic service of a good many ships which had been taken over by the admiralty.

Sir Robert paid a tribute to the brave, self-reliant and determined spirit of the French people and to the ever increasing efforts of Great Britain. He spoke of the exploits of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and of the Canadian Division which, he had been told, had saved the Allied armies by its stand at Ypres.

"There is no doubt as to what the issue of this war will be," he said. "I am confident that the people of this country will see the end of this war." He said that he was sure that the "strong elements of the Canadian nation will learn the better to understand each other and through that understanding will be welded into a more splendid nation than ever before."

Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, who continued the debate at the evening sitting, commented upon the reference made to last season's bountiful crops in the speech from the throne. He said that the farmers had done their duty, and that Providence had smiled on their efforts, but that the government had done its best to thwart both Providence and the farmers by failing to secure a market in the United States for Canadian grain.

Dr. Clark congratulated the government upon its interpretation of the mind of the people in regard to holding a general election, as indicated by the announcement that a resolution providing for the extension of the parliamentary term would be presented.

He did not regret the opposition's criticisms of last year's budget, and the introduction of an amendment condemning the placing of obstacles in the way of importation of goods from Great Britain. From the time the first shot was fired in the war, he had held that it would be a national calamity to have a general election, and he believed as still. Though that was the attitude of the opposition, it did not absolve the members of the opposition from the duty of criticizing and discussing measures which the government might put forward, even in connection with the conduct of the war.

Dr. Clark did not think the people would have the slightest objection to the government mentioning a half million men as the force to be aimed at, although he would not name a specific figure, although 50,000 of the 120,000 men who had crossed the ocean from Canada had reached the trenches, and the question was asked how long it would take a proper proportion of the army of 600,000 to get to the front.

Dr. Clark said there was no desire on the part of the people to obstruct the government, or the various patriotic organizations in regard to money. But it should be impressed upon the government that while the people were ready to give freely they were suspicious as to the road their money, or part of it was travelling.

After referring to the purchase of alleged "legume Methuselahs" in Nova Scotia, Dr. Clark declared that the people would not stand for any diversion to the pockets of individuals of money which should be devoted to the killing of Germans and the termination of the war.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain moved the adjournment of the debate and the house rose at 9 o'clock.

PLEA FOR BRITAIN BY U. S. SENATOR

"Warring for Life, Liberty and Independence, She Will Not Stand Bullying," His Warning

Draws Picture of Canadians and Americans Killing Each Other Along Border if Protest Against Trade Interference is Tied Up—London Reports Mail Controversy Widening with But Little Hope of Settlement.

London, Jan. 20.—The controversy over the detention of international mails is widening in scope without any sign of settlement. The Anglo-Swedish phase of the controversy is attracting most attention, but other nations affected are watching developments closely, and according to indications are prepared to intervene with something more formal than the inquiries with which they have already deluged the foreign office.

Protests from Sweden to England, and vice versa, have crossed each other apparently without bringing the two nations any nearer to an understanding than they were when the dispute began.

British traders doing business with Russia and Roumania also are besieging the foreign office with petitions to have the question settled.

SENATOR HOKE SMITH ATTACKS BRITAIN.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Great Britain's interference with neutral trade was the subject of a vigorous and exhaustive speech in the senate today by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, who pleaded for action to prevent England from advancing her own trade at the expense of the United States, while attempting to destroy Germany commercially. He declared that the rights of citizens of the United States and other neutral nations were being recklessly disregarded and emphasized particularly what he denounced as Great Britain's lawless treatment of America's cotton trade.

Discussing the action of the Allies in proclaiming cotton as contraband, the senator asserted that cotton had not been used or needed by Germany or her allies in the manufacture of war munitions for more than eight months, as Germany had developed a process for using wood pulp as a cheaper and more effective substitute for cotton in the manufacture of explosives. "I will quietly continue to furnish Great Britain with the cotton she needs for her munitions," he said, "but I will not permit her to use it for her war purposes."

"The president can only write notes," said Senator Smith. "Congress can do more. I do not mean to go to war. There may come a time when we shall have to fight, but I don't believe in involving this nation in war for a few dollars. All we've got to do is to show that we have got the nerve to insist on our rights. England understands that we are right, and that she is wrong."

Senator K. Nelson, Republican, assailed the German naval policy, declaring that 134 Scandinavian vessels had been sunk by Germany since the war began. Senator Williams, Democrat, declared that the North starved the South with its navy, and said the United States was now having a demonstration of what such tactics could accomplish. The Mississippi senator emphasized the difference, however, in responsibility for loss of life and for loss of property.

NO BULLYING FROM UNPREPARED NATION.

"I want to say," Senator Williams continued, "that if the senator from Georgia could have his way, and congress were to pass and the president sign the measure he advocates, it necessarily would result in non-intercourse with the Allies. UNLESS THE ALLIES WERE TO STAND STILL, LIKE A LOT OF WHIPPED CURS, WHILE WARRING FOR LIFE, LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE, AND OBEY THE WILL OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS, WITH 30,000 SOLDIERS AND THE FOURTH NAVY IN THE WORLD BEHIND IT, I FEAR ENGLAND WOULD NOT STAND FOR BULLYING FROM A PEOPLE WHO CANNOT BULLY."

Senator Williams took issue with the designation of England's blockade as a "paper" one. "I don't want to see Dixie put into the attitude of caring just now as much about property as the lives of the women and children sent to their graves in the ocean," he continued.

"Until the question as to the loss of women and children is settled, I do not intend to nag the president or his administration, and I think I would not nag a Republican administration about the loss of property. My people are not ready to put cotton and human life on the same basis, especially when they have sense enough to know that if the shipment of cotton to England and her Allies was cut off, cotton would be worth about four cents now."

Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, asked Senator Williams what he would do to assure respect for United States mails, declaring that Great Britain had seized sixty-five bags of first class American mail bound direct to Rotterdam, and had not consented to render justice yet.

"Suppose that right of the United States is not answered by Great Britain, what would you do?" demanded Senator Hitchcock.

NOT WORTH GOING TO WAR ABOUT.

"What the senator wants me to say is that I would declare war against Great Britain, and cause a lot of Irish, English, Welsh, Scotch, Canadians and Americans to be killed because my mail had been interfered with, but I shall not say it."

"Does the senator know that all the trade secrets of Americans are stolen, so that England can take our trade away from us?" persisted the Nebraska senator.

"Of course I resent every act of a belligerent that violates our rights," replied Senator Williams. "but I do not care enough about it to shed human blood over it. As to British censors handing over our trade letters to British business men, I have doubts. It strikes me that Great Britain is a little too busy at war right now, defending her life, to be engaged in catching on to trade secrets. We have 3,000 miles of undefended Canadian border. I don't want my boys to go up there killing Canadian boys, and Canadian boys coming down here killing our boys, just because somebody stopped somebody's mail on its way to Norway."

"Suppose the seizure went on indefinitely," demanded Senator Hitchcock.

"Suppose the moon was made of green cheese," returned Senator Williams. "But they are being made indefinitely," persisted Mr. Hitchcock.

"They are not," replied Senator Williams.

"The God's truth is—No, I will not say it. Even the truth about some things cannot be told in the senate."

CANADA OFFERS MORE AIR FIGHTING

4 TO 500 COMPLETE FOR USE AT FRONT

To Be Organized at Once From Troops Now in England

PROBABLY INCLUDE 55TH BATTALION

Transfer to France Will Mean That 20,000 More Will Soon Go From Camps—Canadian Army of 100,000 For Spring Drive.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Through the prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, Canada today offered a completely equipped Fourth Canadian Division for the front.

The war office has accepted the offer, and the division will shortly take its place in the fighting line in France, along with the three Canadian divisions now there. The Third Canadian Division which was offered last November and is now completely organized and in the line is being ordered Major General Macnamara, in this specially followed by a fourth division, which will bring the total of the Canadian troops on the front to 40,000 men.

"It is certain that as soon as the division is formed, Canada will add at least another two divisions, and have an army of over 100,000 men ready to join in the Allied offensive movement on the western front in the spring campaign."

The new fourth division will be formed from among the troops now in England, probably including the 55th N. B. Battalion. While no official figures are available, it is understood that there are at least 50,000 Canadians now in training there. As soon as the fourth division is ready to go to the front, troops from Canada will be moved forward to England, ready to supply the gap, and form the basis for a fifth or sixth division for the front, or for reinforcements.

This will mean the departure of 20,000 or 30,000 men from Canada shortly, leaving more room in the present congested training depots throughout the dominion. At the rate of enlistment at present, it will take only a month or so to fill up the gap left in Canada and keep the total number in training in Canada up to well over the 100,000 mark.

OFFICIAL DENIAL THAT MONTENEGRO LAID DOWN ARMS

London, Jan. 20, 4:25 p.m.—Sir John Roper Parkinson, consul general in London for Montenegro, today received official confirmation of the report that King Nicholas of Montenegro and his sons would remain at the head of their troops, determined to fight to the last.

No Formal Negotiations.

London, Jan. 20, 4:34 p.m.—An official French statement received here today by wireless from Paris, says the Montenegrin army never capitulated and, in fact, that no formal negotiations for peace were entered upon. King Nicholas is said to be at Podgoritsa with his troops. Scattered Temporary Cavalry.

San Giovanni Di Medua, Albania, Jan. 19, via Rome, Jan. 20.—The Montenegrin government has been installed at Scutari.

VILLA CAPTURED IS THE REPORT

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 20.—Mexican Consul Andres Garcia has received advice of the capture of General Villa. His advisers stated that the capture was effected by Maximo Blanco, who recently also captured General Jose Rodriguez, one of Villa's generals.

A message announcing Villa's capture also has been received at the office of the American Smelting & Refining Company. Another private dispatch states that Villa was captured at Hacienda San Geronimo.

MORE AIR FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT

British in Fourteen Combats Drive Down Two Machines and Lose One

French Batteries Continue to Destroy Trenches and Disperse Troops of Enemy—Russians Hold Gains in Bessarabia and Make Brilliant Sea Raid on Anatolian Coast.

London, Jan. 20, 11:05 p.m.—The British official statement issued tonight says: "In the course of fourteen fights in the air yesterday we drove two enemy machines down into the German lines. During the day we lost one aeroplane. Today we exploded a mine near Fricourt. An enemy aeroplane dropped three bombs on the outskirts of an unimportant village behind our lines. Generally on the front the day passed quietly. There was less artillery firing than usual, and there is nothing of importance to report."

CLEVER WORK OF FRENCH ARTILLERY.

Paris, via London, Jan. 20, 11:55 p.m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: "Between the Somme and the Arre our artillery bombarded, near the railway station at Chaulnes, establishments occupied by the enemy. A fire, followed by explosions, resulted. To the north of the Aisne, on the road from Corbeny, an enemy column was taken under our fire and dispersed. In the neighborhood of the Cholera Farm a violent fire from our batteries caused great damage to the enemy trenches. There was intermittent action on the rest of the front."

RUSSIANS ADD TO GROUND GAINS.

Retroped, via London, Jan. 20, 9:57 p.m.—The official communication, issued today from general headquarters, reads as follows: "In the region of Drinsk our artillery successfully bombarded an enemy column which approached Schlobberg from the west. On the Middle Stripa we stepped an attempt by weak enemy units to approach our trenches. North of Comarnita, in the region of Rastavits, we captured the sector of an enemy position, the capture being the result of the action of our heavy machine-guns. On the Black Sea, on Jan. 17, our torpedo boats raided the Anatolian coast, destroying 163 sailing vessels, 73 of which were loaded with various commodities. Thirty men were taken prisoner. Other vessels made their escape on our appearance. "Caucasus front: Our troops continue their pursuit of the centre of the Turkish army. Despite the great strength of the Turkish forces, and the excessively difficult local conditions, our troops developed considerable success from their coup. The enemy was thrown from his positions and retired, suffering severe losses, not only in men but in war material of all kinds. "According to latest particulars, we capture, at the town of Koprakeski, near Erzerum, guns, munitions, artillery and prisoners. "The emperor, hearing of this bold action, the Tsar has ordered his sincere gratitude to be expressed to the gallant troops for their exploits and their self-sacrificing services."

GENERAL AYLMER SEVEN MILES FROM KUT-EL-AMARA.

London, Jan. 20.—General Aylmer's force of British troops was yesterday in close touch with the Turkish position at Esin, and consequently was seven miles from Kut-El-Amara in Mesopotamia, where a British force has been surrounded by the Turks.

General Townshend, commanding the British troops at Kut-El-Amara, reports there has been no fighting at that place. This information regarding the Mesopotamia theatre of war was communicated to the house of commons this afternoon by J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India.

Mr. Chamberlain also announced that Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake yesterday took over the supreme command of the Mesopotamia expedition from General Sir John Edmeades Nixon, who has been invalided home.

AUSTRIANS REPORT DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Berlin, Jan. 20, via wireless to Saville.—Increasingly violent fighting on the Bessarabian frontier is announced by the Vienna war office, but it is declared that all the attacks of superior Russian forces have been repulsed, with heavy losses to them. The official statement from Austrian army headquarters, as received here today, says: "The new battle on the Bessarabian frontier has increased in violence. Tenacious attacks by superior Russian forces at several places between Toponozits and Boyva were repulsed, principally by the Budapest Honved divisions. The enemy, several times during the engagements, entered our trenches, but were each time repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting, with heavy losses. "At one place the Sixth and Thirtieth Honved regiments made a vigorous counter-attack. The ground before the trenches is covered with dead Russians. On the fighting ground of certain battalions were counted as many as eight hundred to one thousand bodies of Russians, who had been killed. "The front held by General Pfanner and General Balin is under the fire of Russian artillery. "There have been artillery duels in Eastern Galicia."

ALLIED WARSHIPS SHELL DEDEAGHATCH.

London, Jan. 20.—Allied warships bombarded Dedeagatch, Tuesday, according to a Saloniki despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company. The bombardment caused considerable damage, a train was destroyed and several storehouses were set afire.

ITALIANS ON SKIS CARRY MINES OVER ALPS.

Rome, via London, Jan. 21, 2:42 a.m.—The Italian war office has issued the following official communication: "During groups of our ski detachments on the night of the 16th climbed through ice and deep snow to a height of ten thousand feet, and descended in the Upper Monie Valley, where they destroyed, by mines, two blockhouses near Storcenella Pass, and returned to our lines unharmed. "In the Lagarina Valley, on Monday, our troops, despite hostile artillery fire, succeeded in enlarging our line of occupation on the heights north of Mori. On the eastern front an enemy aeroplane appeared Wednesday over Udine, and threw two bombs in the environs of the city without damage. It was chased away by our artillery."

Allied Navy Active in Aegean Sea.

Constantinople, Jan. 20, via London, Jan. 21, 3:30 a.m.—An attack on the shore batteries of the Gulf of Saros, in which a cruiser, a monitor, three torpedo boats and seven mine-sweepers participated, was repulsed on the morning of Jan. 18, according to an official communication issued tonight by the Turkish war office. The communication follows: "On the morning of the 18th an enemy monitor, protected by seven mine-sweepers, and a cruiser accompanied by three torpedo boats, entered the Gulf of Saros and entered fire, which was directed by our ships. Our batteries vigorously replied, and three batteries were seen to hit the cruiser, which withdrew with the monitor. "During the afternoon the same cruiser opened fire against us again, and was hit by a shell, which fell on deck, causing a fire to break out. She immediately withdrew. "Bulgarians Confirm Bombardment. Sofia, via London, Jan. 21, 3:10 a.m.—

FOUR GERMANS CAUGHT AT CALAIS ALLOWED TO GO

U. S. Authorities Decline to Hold the Escaped Prisoners

MONEY SUPPLIED ON THEIR ARRIVAL

Widespread Organization Indicated by Ability to Put Hands on Necessary Funds—Four Taken at St. Stephen Spent Night in the Police Station Here.

Four of the recaptured German prisoners are now in St. John and will be taken back to the concentration camp at Amherst today. The four who succeeded in entering the United States near Calais and were then taken in charge by the United States immigration officers have, according to a despatch received last night by The Telegraph, been given their freedom and have been admitted formally to the United States. The twelfth man is, so far as is known, yet at liberty. By the action of the United States authorities the four recaptured prisoners, Gustav Hartwig, Wilhelm Schneider, George Kiewit and Hans Nea and two men and cannot be brought back to Canada.

An enemy throng was on hand at noon yesterday when the four men were taken to the Boston train arrived, bringing to the city under escort, the four men who had been recaptured at St. Stephen. A detachment from the local alert battery had gone to St. Stephen earlier in the day. On arrival here the prisoners were marched under care of the armed guard to the central police station. They were lodged in separate cells for the night under care of the local police. The men did not offer any resistance and evidently look to their lot with resignation, and, according to the guard, did not cause any trouble on the trip to the city. They were roughly attired, but only one boasted an overcoat. They were to be young and active and paid but little heed to the surrounding crowd.

A Calais despatch last night said that the United States authorities had held a full investigation regarding the status of the four men who had succeeded in crossing the line. A special court was convened for the purpose of giving them a hearing and determining their guilt, or otherwise to enter that country. The court decided that the men were able to fulfill the immigration requirements and therefore eligible to enter and remain in the United States. They were accordingly set free. Immediately after the decision of the court had been rendered the four men stated that they plan to leave today for New York.

That the getaway from the Amherst camp was no half-hearted attempt is evidenced by the fact that friends in the United States had so arranged financial matters that all who succeeded in crossing the line would be well furnished with money and would not fall under the ban of the immigration regulation on account of lack of finances. This information was furnished The Telegraph last evening by a local official.

The four prisoners who were brought to the city last night are Louis Karl Uckerman, August Meyer, Fred Schultz and Harry Dolmeyer. They will be taken to Amherst today under escort.

The following official statement was issued here today: "An enemy squadron of twenty-four units appeared off Dedeagatch at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and at 9:42 opened fire on the town and on the surrounding heights. The bombardment ceased at noon when the attacking vessels steamed away. During the bombardment no lives were lost. "On the same day an enemy squadron of sixteen vessels cruised from 8 o'clock in the morning to 1 o'clock in the afternoon in the Bay of Porto Lagos. At 1:08 in the afternoon the vessels began a bombardment of the heights surrounding Porto Lagos. The attacks ceased at 5:30 in the afternoon when the vessels steamed away in the direction of the island of Thasos. We sustained no casualties."

AUSTRALIA MAKES SURE OF NOT SENDING HER GOODS INTO GERMANY.

Melbourne, Australia, via London, Jan. 21, 2:54 a.m.—A proclamation has been issued prohibiting all exports to The Netherlands.

him, however, that on the first day of January, 1916, in view of all the developments which had taken place, it might be worth while to announce to the world that Canada was not only prepared, but willing to do something more than she had done.

As for recruiting, the response had been good. It was true that at first the maritime provinces and Quebec had been a little slow in this regard, but from information just received he could say that the movement there was now all that could be desired.

In this connection he wished to pay a tribute to the French-Canadians fighting in France. The names that occurred to him at the time were those of Papineau, Paré, Dandreaux, and Roy. He had heard of no more heroic than that of Major Roy who had died to save his men from danger.

No Thought of Conscription.

Sir Robert dealt with Sir Wilfrid's reference to conscription. During the first few months of the war, he said, he had made it clear to Canada that he proposed no conscription, and he repeated it now. As regards attempts made to convince American citizens that they run a danger of conscription if they settled in Canada, the premier asserted that he did not think it would affect them greatly, since they had been as eager to do their part in this war as the native citizens of Canada.

After referring briefly to the appointment of the war purchasing commission and the economic and development and military hospital committees since the last session, Sir Robert spoke of his last summer's visit to Great Britain, with particular reference to the extent to which British manufacturers of munitions had been increased. Great Britain would soon be able to produce in a week what she could formerly have accumulated laboriously in four months, and the largest guns to be had in Great Britain at the beginning of the war were the smallest being sent to the front.

In Canada some 250 factories were now making munitions; munition orders to the value of \$200,000,000 had been received and \$100,000,000 worth of shells had been sent overseas, half the payments having been financed by Canada for the British government.

The question arose why Canada was not doing more. The reason was to be found in the fact that though empty shell bodies could be turned out in great numbers there were certain delicate parts the successful manufacture of which had been found in Great Britain sometimes to involve three years' preparation.

Halifax Getting Her Share of Steamers.

Sir Robert told of the success which had attended the efforts of the government to secure transports to carry goods to fill war office orders to England. In February last arrangements were made with the admiralty for regular sailings by sixteen ships. That number had been increased to forty, which twenty sailed in winter from Halifax and twenty from St. John. Besides, the government had secured the release for the North Atlantic service of a good many ships which had been taken over by the admiralty.

Sir Robert paid a tribute to the brave, self-reliant and determined spirit of the French people and to the ever increasing efforts of Great Britain. He spoke of the exploits of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and of the Canadian Division which, he had been told, had saved the Allied armies by its stand at Ypres.

"There is no doubt as to what the issue of this war will be," he said. "I am confident that the people of this country will see the end of this war." He said that he was sure that the "strong elements of the Canadian nation will learn the better to understand each other and through that understanding will be welded into a more splendid nation than ever before."

Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, who continued the debate at the evening sitting, commented upon the reference made to last season's bountiful crops in the speech from the throne. He said that the farmers had done their duty, and that Providence had smiled on their efforts, but that the government had done its best to thwart both Providence and the farmers by failing to secure a market in the United States for Canadian grain.

Dr. Clark congratulated the government upon its interpretation of the mind of the people in regard to holding a general election, as indicated by the announcement that a resolution providing for the extension of the parliamentary term would be presented.

He did not regret the opposition's criticisms of last year's budget, and the introduction of an amendment condemning the placing of obstacles in the way of importation of goods from Great Britain. From the time the first shot was fired in the war, he had held that it would be a national calamity to have a general election, and he believed as still. Though that was the attitude of the opposition, it did not absolve the members of the opposition from the duty of criticizing and discussing measures which the government might put forward, even in connection with the conduct of the war.

Dr. Clark did not think the people would have the slightest objection to the government mentioning a half million men as the force to be aimed at, although he would not name a specific figure, although 50,000 of the 120,000 men who had crossed the ocean from Canada had reached the trenches, and the question was asked how long it would take a proper proportion of the army of 600,000 to get to the front.

Dr. Clark said there was no desire on the part of the people to obstruct the government, or the various patriotic organizations in regard to money. But it should be impressed upon the government that while the people were ready to give freely they were suspicious as to the road their money, or part of it was travelling.

After referring to the purchase of alleged "legume Methuselahs" in Nova Scotia, Dr. Clark declared that the people would not stand for any diversion to the pockets of individuals of money which should be devoted to the killing of Germans and the termination of the war.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain moved the adjournment of the debate and the house rose at 9 o'clock.

BERLIN PRESS REPORTS ALLIES LAND FIVE MILES FROM ATHENS

(Continued from page 1)

the re-capture of small portions of the trenches north of the hills still held by the enemy, continues successfully. Prisoners taken confirm that strong enemy forces were engaged and suffered heavy losses.

Four Groups Now Called.

London, Jan. 20.—Groups 2, 3, 4 and 5 of recruits who enlisted under the Banbury plan, were formally called to the colors today, in accordance with the proclamation of December 18. These groups, the first Derby recruits to be called out, are composed of unmarried men from nineteen to twenty-two years of age.

BRITISH SUBMARINE LOST IN ACCIDENT; ENTIRE CREW SAVED.

London, Jan. 20.—A British submarine has gone ashore off Holland, according to an announcement made by the official press bureau today. There was no loss of life.

The press bureau announcement says that part of the men on board the submarine were taken off by a British destroyer.

The others were rescued by a Dutch warship and taken to Holland.

FRENCH MINISTERS AND GOV. HOUSE CROSS TO PARIS.

London, Jan. 20.—Col. Edward M. House, representative of President Wilson, departed today for Paris, having concluded his series of conferences here with prominent British officials.

Premier Bland and the other representatives of the French government who attended the Franco-British war conference also left for Paris.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 20.—Mexican Consul Andres Garcia has received advice of the capture of General Villa. His advisers stated that the capture was effected by Maximo Blanco, who recently also captured General Jose Rodriguez, one of Villa's generals.

A message announcing Villa's capture also has been received at the office of the American Smelting & Refining Company. Another private dispatch states that Villa was captured at Hacienda San Geronimo.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

CHIPMAN
Chipman, N. B., Jan. 14.—B. F. Hill, who has been spending the holidays here, the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill, left on Monday for St. John.

HEALING POWERS OF FRUIT PULP

Healing Powers of Fruit Pulp
The simple juices of apples, oranges, lemons, pines, when transformed into Fruit-pulp will relieve diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and skin.

Healing Powers of Fruit Pulp
The simple juices of apples, oranges, lemons, pines, when transformed into Fruit-pulp will relieve diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and skin.

Healing Powers of Fruit Pulp
The simple juices of apples, oranges, lemons, pines, when transformed into Fruit-pulp will relieve diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and skin.

Healing Powers of Fruit Pulp
The simple juices of apples, oranges, lemons, pines, when transformed into Fruit-pulp will relieve diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and skin.

Healing Powers of Fruit Pulp
The simple juices of apples, oranges, lemons, pines, when transformed into Fruit-pulp will relieve diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and skin.

WILLING WORKERS MISSION BAND

Willing Workers Mission Band
The officers appointed were Miss Annie Stewart, president; Miss Janet Curry, vice president; Miss Grace McPhail, treasurer; and Miss Gertrude Tibbits, secretary.

Willing Workers Mission Band
The officers appointed were Miss Annie Stewart, president; Miss Janet Curry, vice president; Miss Grace McPhail, treasurer; and Miss Gertrude Tibbits, secretary.

Willing Workers Mission Band
The officers appointed were Miss Annie Stewart, president; Miss Janet Curry, vice president; Miss Grace McPhail, treasurer; and Miss Gertrude Tibbits, secretary.

Willing Workers Mission Band
The officers appointed were Miss Annie Stewart, president; Miss Janet Curry, vice president; Miss Grace McPhail, treasurer; and Miss Gertrude Tibbits, secretary.

Willing Workers Mission Band
The officers appointed were Miss Annie Stewart, president; Miss Janet Curry, vice president; Miss Grace McPhail, treasurer; and Miss Gertrude Tibbits, secretary.

MISS F. A. COLE

Miss F. A. Cole, chaplain
Miss F. A. Cole, chaplain, Miss Margaret Ross, R.S.; O.K. Black, A.R.S.; J. Hamilton Irving, E.S.; R. W. Beers, treasurer; Miss Nellie Ross, C.; Miss Dorothy Long, A.C.; Miss George Lawton, I.S.; Edward Lawton, O.S.; Alex. Haines, E.W.P.; Hamilton Irving is organist.

Miss F. A. Cole, chaplain
Miss F. A. Cole, chaplain, Miss Margaret Ross, R.S.; O.K. Black, A.R.S.; J. Hamilton Irving, E.S.; R. W. Beers, treasurer; Miss Nellie Ross, C.; Miss Dorothy Long, A.C.; Miss George Lawton, I.S.; Edward Lawton, O.S.; Alex. Haines, E.W.P.; Hamilton Irving is organist.

Miss F. A. Cole, chaplain
Miss F. A. Cole, chaplain, Miss Margaret Ross, R.S.; O.K. Black, A.R.S.; J. Hamilton Irving, E.S.; R. W. Beers, treasurer; Miss Nellie Ross, C.; Miss Dorothy Long, A.C.; Miss George Lawton, I.S.; Edward Lawton, O.S.; Alex. Haines, E.W.P.; Hamilton Irving is organist.

Miss F. A. Cole, chaplain
Miss F. A. Cole, chaplain, Miss Margaret Ross, R.S.; O.K. Black, A.R.S.; J. Hamilton Irving, E.S.; R. W. Beers, treasurer; Miss Nellie Ross, C.; Miss Dorothy Long, A.C.; Miss George Lawton, I.S.; Edward Lawton, O.S.; Alex. Haines, E.W.P.; Hamilton Irving is organist.

Miss F. A. Cole, chaplain
Miss F. A. Cole, chaplain, Miss Margaret Ross, R.S.; O.K. Black, A.R.S.; J. Hamilton Irving, E.S.; R. W. Beers, treasurer; Miss Nellie Ross, C.; Miss Dorothy Long, A.C.; Miss George Lawton, I.S.; Edward Lawton, O.S.; Alex. Haines, E.W.P.; Hamilton Irving is organist.

RETURNED OFFICERS

Returned Officers
Returned Officers: Capt. J. F. Adams, Toronto Highland Command—Sanabie, Which...

Returned Officers
Returned Officers: Capt. J. F. Adams, Toronto Highland Command—Sanabie, Which...

Returned Officers
Returned Officers: Capt. J. F. Adams, Toronto Highland Command—Sanabie, Which...

Returned Officers
Returned Officers: Capt. J. F. Adams, Toronto Highland Command—Sanabie, Which...

Returned Officers
Returned Officers: Capt. J. F. Adams, Toronto Highland Command—Sanabie, Which...

Canada

Canada
Returned Officers: Capt. J. F. Adams, Toronto Highland Command—Sanabie, Which...

Canada
Returned Officers: Capt. J. F. Adams, Toronto Highland Command—Sanabie, Which...

Canada
Returned Officers: Capt. J. F. Adams, Toronto Highland Command—Sanabie, Which...

Canada
Returned Officers: Capt. J. F. Adams, Toronto Highland Command—Sanabie, Which...

Canada
Returned Officers: Capt. J. F. Adams, Toronto Highland Command—Sanabie, Which...

MAX WULFSOHN
Successful Traders and Trappership their Raw Fur to us for accurate, complete and reliable returns. Silver Foxes our specialty. Put your own valuation on the shipment and we cannot trade will pay express both ways.
Reference: Bradstreet, B. C. Dun or your own Bank.
122-124 West 28th St.
New York City
British or American Cash.

GRAND FALLS
Grand Falls, N. B., Jan. 14.—The annual meeting of the Grand Falls Association was held on Wednesday evening, when the roll of membership was brought up to fifty-three. The committee in charge of arrangements for the picnic had reported a balance of \$97.90, after all expenses were paid.

YARMOUTH
Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 15.—At the election held on Monday to fill the vacancy in the municipal council of the municipality of Argyle, caused by the resignation of C. A. Murray, the following were elected: Mayor S. C. Hood, and Councilors: J. W. Taylor, J. H. Brown, and J. H. Brown.

AGAWAMUT
Agawamut, N. B., Jan. 14.—The death occurred at Brookton (Mass.) on Monday last, of Mrs. Ellen C. Murray, widow of George Murray, of this town. The deceased resided here several years, but spent the winters with her daughters in Massachusetts. She was about 74 years of age.

YARMOUTH
Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 15.—At the election held on Monday to fill the vacancy in the municipal council of the municipality of Argyle, caused by the resignation of C. A. Murray, the following were elected: Mayor S. C. Hood, and Councilors: J. W. Taylor, J. H. Brown, and J. H. Brown.

YARMOUTH
Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 15.—At the election held on Monday to fill the vacancy in the municipal council of the municipality of Argyle, caused by the resignation of C. A. Murray, the following were elected: Mayor S. C. Hood, and Councilors: J. W. Taylor, J. H. Brown, and J. H. Brown.

YARMOUTH
Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 15.—At the election held on Monday to fill the vacancy in the municipal council of the municipality of Argyle, caused by the resignation of C. A. Murray, the following were elected: Mayor S. C. Hood, and Councilors: J. W. Taylor, J. H. Brown, and J. H. Brown.

YARMOUTH
Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 15.—At the election held on Monday to fill the vacancy in the municipal council of the municipality of Argyle, caused by the resignation of C. A. Murray, the following were elected: Mayor S. C. Hood, and Councilors: J. W. Taylor, J. H. Brown, and J. H. Brown.

Great Britain is not going to be bluffed out of the enormous advantage it has attained by means of its powerful and efficient fleet.

NOTE AND COMMENT. The Russians are again pressing the Austrians hard on the Bessarabian front. Incidentally, they are fighting above the clouds in the Caucasus.

Lord Derby is to try again. The young men of Great Britain are to be given another chance to join the colors under the voluntary system of recruiting. But they will have to act without unnecessary delay. Kitchener must get the men. And he must get them soon if Germany is to be soundly beaten.

Further plans for the successful prosecution of the war were discussed at an Anglo-French conference in London Wednesday. This is the most critical time since the outbreak of hostilities more than nineteen months ago. The Allied leaders are more confident of victory than ever. But their greatest need is men. The young men of this province who are free to enlist must not lose sight of that fact.

"The Allies' blockade, which is now so tightened, is strangling the life out of German militarism, and that is why Bernstorff & Co. are trying once more to drag us into a wrangle with the Allies," says the New York Herald. "This country cannot afford to permit Germany's chestnuts out of the fire by asking the Allies to raise or relax a blockade which is based on the precedents which we established in the civil war and followed up in the Spanish War."

"As a matter of fact, the British blockade of the German ports will probably be accepted as effective, even though it does not conform to pre-submarine conditions," says the Boston Transcript. "It ought to be accepted. As well as we can, we should preserve the standards. It devolves upon us to maintain the rights of neutrals at sea in such form that they will not perish altogether in this unprecedented struggle. We have maintained them rather indifferently as against the murder of our people and the murder of other neutrals by German submarines. To act against the North Sea blockade, which at no point has gone further than a matter of dollars and cents in connection with a trade which has already greatly enriched many of our people, in a manner more hostile than that in which we have acted against the Lusitania murders, would be not only invidious but infamous."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's patriotic appeal to Parliament and to the country to place the war before everything else until "the great job" has been completed and German militarism crushed forever, will have a tremendous impression on the people of Canada. Moved by realization of the seriousness of the struggle, in which the Empire is now engaged, the Liberal chieftain, amidst the cheers of members of both sides of the house, pointed out that the paramount duty of all is to fight the enemy of civilization and liberty. "Should Germany triumph," he declared, "there would be nations that would rue the day of their inaction and difference and supineness." The same thing applies with telling force to every man in Canada to-day who, free to enlist, is indifferent to the great struggle in Europe. Sir Wilfrid's remarks breathe a fine spirit of patriotism. From the earliest days of the war he has stood squarely behind the government in its preparations to place Canada in an honorable position amongst the Allied nations. He has placed politics in the background, and this is to-day, as much as ever, his policy and the policy of the successful prosecution of the war. His leading arrangement of the Nationalist speakers who are seeking to prevent recruiting was a striking feature of an admirable address.

"The Crown of Empire." (London Morning Post). O England of our Fathers and England of our Sons, Along the dark horizon line the day-dawn glory runs, For Empire has been ours of old, and Empire ours shall be— His grip is on the world today whose grip is on the sea.

O England of our Fathers and England of our Sons, Along the dark horizon line the day-dawn glory runs, For golden Peace is drawing near, her paths are on the sea;— He grips the hearts of all mankind who stands for liberty. —Frederick George Scott, Senior Chaplain, 1st Canadian Division in France.

\$84,105 INCREASE IN COUNTY TAXES

County Will Pay Slightly Larger Proportion

WARDEN McLELLAN RE-ELECTED

Legislation Will be Asked to Provide Oversight of Dynamite Stores, to Force Extension of Street Railway and Provide Permanent Paving in Lancaster

Wednesday, Jan. 19. The estimates for the municipality of the city and county of St. John for 1916 were adopted at the quarterly meeting of the county council yesterday. The estimates total \$288,992, an increase of \$84,105 over last year's figures.

The report of the board of valuers was adopted showing an increase in the valuations in the city of \$11,412,896 and in the county of \$2,930,146 and the new figures were adopted as the basis for the ratio of taxes to be apportioned between the city and county.

H. R. McLELLAN, re-elected warden of the Municipality of the city and county of St. John. In the county of \$2,930,146 and the new figures were adopted as the basis for the ratio of taxes to be apportioned between the city and county.

H. R. McLELLAN, the present warden, was re-elected. It is understood that the ratio of taxes to be apportioned between the city and county is only 10 per cent. The new members were S. J. Shanklin, Robert Connolly and John Bowen. The warden expressed his appreciation to the members of the council for the past year and he extended a hearty welcome to the new council. He mentioned several things he would like to see dealt with in the near future. The time has arrived, he said, when the appointment of assessors for the various parishes must take definite form. He did not think that a man appointed at the first of the year could possibly be expected to return by May 1. In addition, the assessors must be appointed and there is a continuous difficulty.

Assessment Figures. The report of the finance committee was taken up and considered section by section. Recommendations regarding the assessment were made, and upon consideration were adopted without any change as follows:

Contingencies \$86,941
Saint John County Hospital maintenance 32,570
General Public Hospital 48,000
Saint John Municipal Home maintenance 7,225
Local Board of Health 7,200
Valuation city and county 3,000
County school fund 16,072
Revised 290
Interest and Sinking Fund. Saint John County Hospital on \$88,000 5,438
Saint John County Hospital \$14,300 issue to be made on 1,250
Municipal Home third series 450
Hospital loan 1,500
Hospital improvements 1,200
Jail debentures 450
Hospital re issue 900
Isolation 800
Municipal Home lights 1,200
Hospital balconies 678
Morgue 175
Lancaster Special. Lancaster police fire district 900
Lancaster lights fire district 1,425
Lancaster fire district debentures sinking fund 700
Lancaster fire district 800
Lancaster sewers interest and sinking fund fire district No. 1 and sewerage districts 5,802
Saint Martin's Special. Charles Allen road-Damages, 804; interest, 87 71
Total \$288,992
City's Share Reduced. While considering the item of \$82,500 for the new hospital, Councillor Frink made the motion that \$6,004.47, now remaining in the hands of the chamberlain having been over collected on the municipal assessment from city ratepayers, should be utilized to lower the city's proportion for this item. It was seconded by Councillor Russell. As each section of the estimates taken up the warden explained it and drew

HON. MR. PUGSLEY LAYS CHARGES

Says Public Money Wasted in War Contracts

ASKS FOR AN INVESTIGATION

Middlemen and Political Favorites Fattened at Expense of War Orders—F. W. Cockshutt Talks of Conspiration

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Serious charges against the government's administration of business matters relating to Canada's part in the war were made in the House of Commons last evening by Hon. William Pugsley. He charged that middlemen and political favorites were fattened by the war contracts and demanded an investigation. He also drew attention to the neglect of the government to provide adequate transportation facilities, instancing the fact that the I. C. R. elevator in St. John had been burned down two years ago and had not been rebuilt.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, postmaster-general, resumed the debate on the address in reply to the resolutions of the government's charges. Hon. R. Lemieux, who followed, said it was the duty of the government to investigate the rumors which are being spread, and the charges which have been made.

W. F. Cockshutt said that if voluntary enlistment failed, conscription must come. He does not think it would be far from the danger of German domination. Hon. William Pugsley stated the opposition to the government's charges. He wished to echo them, inasmuch as Australia had not only contributed an army, but built a navy as well. If the British navy were destroyed, continued the member for St. John, many hundreds of thousands who would pray for condemnation upon those who had prevented the establishment of a Canadian navy. This statement was greeted with derisive Conservative cheers.

Mr. Pugsley said that the government had been guilty of grave errors of judgment. He had urged the farmers to increase production, and had not established a shipyard or built or bought a ship to provide for the needs of the Allies. He had urged the manufacturers to produce munitions for the Allies, but he had not done so. He had urged the manufacturers to produce munitions for the Allies, but he had not done so. He had urged the manufacturers to produce munitions for the Allies, but he had not done so.

Mr. Pugsley said that the government had formed a shell committee, the record of which brought shame to Canada. That committee, he asserted, had given large orders to firms in which members of the cabinet had interests. He named John Bertram & Sons, of which Sir Alexander Bertram was vice-president, and a concern with which Mr. Campbell was connected.

Mr. Pugsley said that a Canadian manufacturer had offered to supply shells for \$4 a piece, but that the order for 4,000,000 of them was placed by the shell committee. He named the firm as John Bertram & Sons, of which Sir Alexander Bertram was vice-president, and a concern with which Mr. Campbell was connected.

Mr. Pugsley said that a Canadian manufacturer had offered to supply shells for \$4 a piece, but that the order for 4,000,000 of them was placed by the shell committee. He named the firm as John Bertram & Sons, of which Sir Alexander Bertram was vice-president, and a concern with which Mr. Campbell was connected.

MADAGASKA VOTES \$1,500 TO PATRIOTIC FUND

Edmondston, N. B., Jan. 19.—(Special)

The semi-annual meeting of the committee of the county of Madagaska was held at Edmondston on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 18th and 19th. D. L. Daigle, councillor for St. Hilare, was elected warden without opposition. After Warden Daigle had thanked his colleagues in very appropriate terms the council proceeded to business.

On Tuesday evening at 7 p. m. a joint meeting of the executive committees of St. Leonard's and Edmondston was held at the court house and the councillors attended in a body and expressed their views upon the various ways of raising money for the patriotic fund.

On Tuesday Professor DeBarres and J. W. Harty, councillor for St. Hilare, were heard by the council with a request on behalf of the patriotic fund. Their request was met by a grant of \$1,500 by the county council.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY COUNCIL IN ANNUAL SESSION

Dorchester, N. B., Jan. 18.—(Special)—The annual session of the Westmorland County Council closed today with the election of J. W. Harty as councillor for St. Hilare.

Mr. Pugsley said that the government had formed a shell committee, the record of which brought shame to Canada. That committee, he asserted, had given large orders to firms in which members of the cabinet had interests. He named John Bertram & Sons, of which Sir Alexander Bertram was vice-president, and a concern with which Mr. Campbell was connected.

Mr. Pugsley said that a Canadian manufacturer had offered to supply shells for \$4 a piece, but that the order for 4,000,000 of them was placed by the shell committee. He named the firm as John Bertram & Sons, of which Sir Alexander Bertram was vice-president, and a concern with which Mr. Campbell was connected.

ALBERT COUNTY FINANCES IN FINE CONDITION

Council Concludes Three Days Session—Assessments and Officials for the Coming Year.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 19.—Albert county council closed tonight after a busy three days session. The auditor's report presented to council by F. G. Moore, who made the audit in the place of Auditor Stuart who was ill, showed the following statistics: Total assessment for the past year, 1915, with percentage for costs of collection, \$2,441,000. This amount was apportioned on the different parishes as follows:

Alma. Contingent \$825.44
Schools 188.90
Parish 127.98
Total \$1,142.32
Harvey. Contingent \$360.51
Schools 461.95
Parish 306.98
Total \$1,129.44
Hopewell. Contingent \$765.88
Schools 790.33
Parish 91.05
Total \$1,647.26
Hillsboro. Contingent \$893.41
Schools 927.17
Parish 540.00
Total \$2,360.58
Coverdale. Contingent \$475.61
Schools 461.95
Parish 607.98
Total \$1,545.54
Elgin. Contingent \$469.61
Schools 404.47
Parish 249.77
Total \$1,123.85

The receipts and expenditures during the year, by parishes, was as follows: Hillsboro. Expenditure: Parish account \$2,489.08
Schools 444.92
Poor and parish 1,839.63
Total \$4,773.63
Receipts: Parish account \$2,000.00
Other sources 2,000.00
Dr. balance 2,696.78
Total \$6,716.78

Elgin. Expenditure: Contingent \$1,244.68
Schools 834.97
Poor and parish, including old balance 605.91
Total \$2,685.56
Receipts: Parish account \$1,496.37
Other sources 27.83
Dr. balance 739.01
Total \$2,303.21

Alma. Expenditure: Contingent \$587.37
Schools 171.66
Poor and parish 184.40
Total \$943.43
Receipts: Parish account \$683.84
Other sources 149.21
Dr. balance 330.38
Total \$963.43

Hopewell. Expenditure: Contingent \$6,004.89
School 719.48
Poor and parish 701.04
Total \$7,425.41
Receipts: Parish account 319.98
Other sources 319.98
Dr. balance 1,161.13
Total \$8,896.52

WESTMORLAND COUNTY COUNCIL IN ANNUAL SESSION

CONTRIBUTIONS OF OVER A MILLION TO CANADIAN RED CROSS

Toronto, Jan. 18.—The meeting of the Canadian Red Cross Society today was attended by the Duke of Cornwall. Donations from Sept. 1, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1915, reached \$1,068,478.67. The provinces contributed as follows: Ontario, \$707,904.40; Manitoba, \$89,084.45; Quebec, \$78,886.45; Saskatchewan, \$72,006.19; British Columbia, \$64,898.68; Alberta, \$40,729.81; Nova Scotia, \$28,774.91; Prince Edward Island, \$18,780.00; New Brunswick, \$17,807.61; Yukon, \$8,429.24; United States, \$2,300.00.

After the appointment of committees to the various parishes, the council adjourned at 6 o'clock to meet in the morning.

Mr. Pugsley said that a Canadian manufacturer had offered to supply shells for \$4 a piece, but that the order for 4,000,000 of them was placed by the shell committee. He named the firm as John Bertram & Sons, of which Sir Alexander Bertram was vice-president, and a concern with which Mr. Campbell was connected.

Mr. Pugsley said that a Canadian manufacturer had offered to supply shells for \$4 a piece, but that the order for 4,000,000 of them was placed by the shell committee. He named the firm as John Bertram & Sons, of which Sir Alexander Bertram was vice-president, and a concern with which Mr. Campbell was connected.

Mr. Pugsley said that a Canadian manufacturer had offered to supply shells for \$4 a piece, but that the order for 4,000,000 of them was placed by the shell committee. He named the firm as John Bertram & Sons, of which Sir Alexander Bertram was vice-president, and a concern with which Mr. Campbell was connected.

Mr. Pugsley said that a Canadian manufacturer had offered to supply shells for \$4 a piece, but that the order for 4,000,000 of them was placed by the shell committee. He named the firm as John Bertram & Sons, of which Sir Alexander Bertram was vice-president, and a concern with which Mr. Campbell was connected.

Mr. Pugsley said that a Canadian manufacturer had offered to supply shells for \$4 a piece, but that the order for 4,000,000 of them was placed by the shell committee. He named the firm as John Bertram & Sons, of which Sir Alexander Bertram was vice-president, and a concern with which Mr. Campbell was connected.

WILSON'S SEEDS. PUREST-CLEANEST MOST RELIABLE GET CATALOGUE AT BEST DEALERS ON DIRECT 150 McGill St., Montreal, Que.

Canadian Wheat Crop Exceeds All Estimates. Yield Last Year 976,303,600 Bushels, More Than Double of 1914—Other Grains Show Similar Results.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Final returns of "the most abundant harvest in the history of Canada" were given out today in a crop bulletin issued by the census and statistical office. The total value of the field crops of the dominion last year is estimated at the huge figure of \$80,000,000.

New high records are established both as to quantity and quality, and market value. The earlier estimates as to the grain yields of the previous year have had to be revised upwards. Canada's total wheat yield is now estimated at 876,303,600 bushels or 215,028,000 bushels more than the previous year, with an average yield per acre of 28.98 bushels, as compared with 15.67 bushels per acre in 1914.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNCILLORS UNSEATED. Newcastle, Jan. 19.—Northumberland County Council opened its annual session yesterday morning. Warden Frank D. Swin, M. P., P., in the chair. The following councillors were present: Alnwick—Wm. Anderson, D. V. Alnwick—D. G. Schofield, George Hayes, Blissett—F. D. Swin, Ronald Hurley, Chatham—Aloysius Hertzmann, William Baldwin, Chatham (town)—C. F. Hickey, D. P. MacLachlan, Derby—E. J. Parker, John W. Vandenberg, Glenelg—J. W. McNaughton, James Hackett, Hardwicke—Wm. Savoy, Michael Jimmison.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 17.—(Special)—Owing to recent legislation many were disqualified in the town election today because they did not place their names on the voters' list. The vote polled was small. The mayor, W. F. Sutton, was returned by acclamation, and three of the old board were defeated. Messrs. Stevens, Spears, and Fisher superseded Messrs. Young, Fenger and Fleming. Complete results follow:

H. T. Stevens 236
W. A. Smith 227
Thomas Nolin 226
John Slightfoot, Jr. 206
J. A. Spears 187
Isaiah Fisher 161
Joseph Fisher 150
W. H. Fleming 146
John A. Lindsay 105
At the annual meeting of the board of trade this evening, W. Jarvis, president, gave a very interesting address on the work of the year. It was decided that the election of officers would not take place until the next regular meeting in February. A discussion on assessment and valuation will also take place at that meeting.

95 UPWARD ON TRIAL. American Cream Separator. A BOLD PROPOSITION. Send for a free trial. The American Cream Separator is the only separator that will separate cream from milk in less than 10 minutes. It is the only separator that will separate cream from milk in less than 10 minutes. It is the only separator that will separate cream from milk in less than 10 minutes.

Very Serious Charges by Hon. Mr. Pugsley; Inquiry "In the Full Light of Day" Demanded

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Parliament will be asked to appoint a special investigating committee to probe "in the full light of day" the conduct and operations of the government through its agents in relation to war munition contracts and the expenditure of public money voted for war purposes.

Hon. Dr. William Pugsley gave notice of this intention at the conclusion of his serious speech in the house of commons today. He cited from a large number of Conservative newspapers, editorials calling for an investigation by the government.

"The country will not be satisfied with a government investigation," commented Dr. Pugsley. "The charges are made against agents of this government, appointed by this government, and for their conduct the government stands responsible. The investigation can be properly conducted only by parliament in the full light of day."

Hon. Dr. Pugsley submitted a series of direct and serious charges. He spoke quietly, without embellishment of language, and without the customary accompaniment of partisan plaudits. The house listened silently and seriously. At one point Hon. Arthur Meighen, the solicitor-general, interrupted with a somewhat petulant exclamation that certain Liberals had shared in the war contracts.

WOULD SHIELD NONE

Dr. Pugsley replied that while his intention was to the effect that Liberals who had secured contracts were bona-fide contractors who had experience and capital and plants, at the same time the purpose of the investigation should be patriotic and not partisan, and that it should be conducted without fear or favor, with the determination of sternly disclosing the wrongdoing and placing the responsibility, no matter who suffered.

At the present time, Dr. Pugsley maintained, a special gravity must attach to the words of representatives of the Canadian people in parliament. Pending the investigation and the production of the actual evidence it was not seemly to impute motives, "but," he added, "if the motive had been to bleed the British and the Canadian taxpayers for the profit of political favorites, this government could not seemly have gone about it better." There was a hideous list of transactions destined to "make profits out of the nation's sacrifice and agony."

During the course of Hon. Dr. Pugsley's charges a significant exchange occurred between himself and Premier Borden. Dr. Pugsley cited the case of General Manager Jones, of the Canada Cement Company, who decided to offer the services of his company for the making of shells, and tendered a proposition to the shell commission to manufacture them at a considerably lower price than was being paid. He was refused an order. He then went to Sir Robert Borden personally and from the premier, Dr. Pugsley understood, he received sympathetic consideration.

"Mr. Jones came to see me," interrupted Premier Borden, "and I arranged by telephone to get him in touch with D. A. Thomas, who was then in the country."

HARD SHOT FOR PREMIER

"I am afraid it is that all the premier did I have been giving him too much credit," observed Dr. Pugsley. "I should have thought that the premier, having been informed by a responsible and prominent gentleman like Mr. Jones that shells could be manufactured for very much less than was being paid, he would, in view of the fact that the Canadian people were paying their share of this unnecessary profit, at once have intervened and endeavored to secure the lesser price."

Dr. Pugsley added that if the figures submitted by Mr. Jones in his tender had obtained, there would have been a saving to the Canadian and British taxpayers of over \$20,000,000.

Mr. Thomas, as the agent of Lloyd-Gregg, the British minister of munitions, had found it necessary to investigate for himself and the British government. As a result of his investigation this shell commission, the creation of the Canadian government had to go. "And go they did," exclaimed Dr. Pugsley, "and a new commission, with Mr. Flavelle at its head, had been appointed."

Dr. Pugsley added that he had recently learned that Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, was already dissatisfied with the conduct of the new commission, but this was only hearsay and he would not touch upon it at this stage.

Sir Sam Hughes, who was sitting with the premier, smiled, but did not say or affirm Dr. Pugsley's suggestion.

The responsibility for the actions of the shell commission, concluded Dr. Pugsley, must rest with the government which created it, and practically directed it. The blame does not rest with the manufacturers, who simply and naturally took the price offered by the government. There must be a full and free inquiry into all the orders placed aggregating \$25,000,000, or more than \$30,000,000 in excess of the whole government expenditures for domestic purposes.

Oliver Wilcox, who followed Dr. Pugsley, said that the latter was more interested in undermining the government than in the overthrow of Kaiserism.

Hon. Frank Oliver congratulated the government upon its choice of a champion and asked if the people of this country are to give their lives and treasure for the defence of the empire while the government and its friends profit from the hour of trial and that any one who criticises the government for its course is to be accused of being disloyal.

ONLY RUMORS AS TO DEPARTURE OF 55TH FOR FRONT

New Brunswick Boys Would Prefer Canadian Snow and Cold to Moorland Rain

AUTOMOBILE IN HOSPITAL AS WELL

Several Officers Taking Physical Culture Course—"Everybody Out for Fun" on New Year's Eve.

(Special Correspondence.) Bramshott Camp, England, Jan. 6.—One of the doctors here tells of approaching a patient in the hospital and upon enquiring as to his age, being told that he was forty-four years. The doctor told him that it was not his military age he wanted but his actual age. After much persuasion it transpired that the man was 29 years old, and had three sons in active service, one of them a prisoner in Germany. He withheld his age because of his desire to let nothing interfere with his purpose to get even with the Hun. In his kindness of heart, the doctor assured "Sandy" that he would only use the knowledge of his age so that he might have the most suitable treatment, and "Sandy" will have his chance.

Bramshott a Boom Town. Bramshott was first used as a camp, last year, and although once it was largely a moorland, it is now quite a town. There are a number of stores which have recently been erected and there is that necessary adjunct of all military camps, a cinema with Charles Chaplin in the forefront. For better or for worse there is a tavern and inn. Rain continues to interfere with regular drill work, but despite this difficulty a vast amount of work is being done. It is said that twenty-two days during December.

Various rumors are in circulation here about the early departure of the camp to the front. It is not likely that any great change will take place until the 3rd Division has been sent forward. There are now some eighteen or twenty camps in camp, and of these will form part of the 3rd Division.

The process of becoming acclimatized is one that has given the 55th Battalion considerable distress, but upon nothing has the effect been so marked as the automobile, so kindly donated by New Brunswick friends. Owing to stiffness of joints or some similar complaint, it has failed to respond to all the doctors' treatment, and for the present is relegated in the hospital for incurables. Perhaps it's a case of faint heartedness or homesickness.

GREETINGS FROM OTTAWA

The following telegram was received by the 55th Battalion in camp from the premier of Ontario: "The government and the people of the Province of Ontario extend to yourself and officers and troops under your command heartiest Christmas greetings. Ontario is proud of the men who have gone out and are making sacrifices for the cause of king and empire. We know they will maintain the best British traditions, and will follow the war with interest and admiration."

Private J. W. Hart, "A" company, is promoted to be lance-corporal. Men in Hospital. The following among others have been admitted to hospital lately: Privates J. A. Chabrier, W. E. Gadsby, H. Lindsay, Sergeant A. D. Graham, Privates C. H. Turner, C. L. Mercer, P. C. Rourke, J. McLaughlin, C. Carmichael, L. W. Weeden, Corporal A. Currie, Privates B. B. Mallet, Crowe, Seymour, Cotten, W. E. Burchill, F. Renne, T. Marquis, H. Boney, T. Landry, H. Gammage, C. Spence.

Officers (Gardiner, Murdoch and Thomas) who were in the hospital are all reported better.

Officers taking the physical culture course: Lieutenants Baldwin, Coster, Murray and Cory; Sergeants A. Allen, E. Parent, R. Cabanier, W. E. Gadsby, H. Lindsay, Grant, T. Proctor, W. Best, J. Hart, R. Nutter, J. J. Ryan, S. McBeath, J. Conway, W. Hebert, N. Thompson, F. Perry, A. A. "A" company.

New Year's Day was ushered in at midnight by the playing of bands, singing and a general noisy celebration. Every one seemed to be out for fun. The following were in the list of names: A. Philips, F. Carr, B. Smith, J. Ryan, are all living near the camp.

Life at Bramshott Camp. Sergeant J. J. Graham of the 55th Battalion now at Bramshott Camp in a recent letter describing the big training camp, expressed strong approval of the proposed legislation. They estimated that Canada would be the happiest country in the world, he declared.

Senator King, of New Brunswick, and P. B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton (N. B.), expressed strong approval of the proposed legislation.

The following were named as a committee to wait on the cabinet: F. S. Spence, Rev. B. H. Spence and Rev. Dr. Fleming, Fredericton; Rev. Mr. Grant, New Glasgow; W. E. Raney, "Poronto"; J. H. Conson and E. H. Robertson, Montreal; Rev. Dr. Haselwood, Toronto; Rev. R. Booth, Hiram Robinson, G. H. Millen, A. W. Fraser, J. W. Hennessey, Chas. Hopwell, E. S. Ribold and W. J. Keane, Ottawa.

FRENCH IN KAISER'S PALACE. London, Jan. 13.—French soldiers have occupied the Achilleon, on the island of Corfu. The French flag has been hoisted over it. The occupation of Corfu, say advisers from Athens, is a repetition of what has happened on other Greek islands. It is understood that the landing of the French troops is preparatory to the transportation of a portion of the Serbian army to the island, for the purpose of rest and refitting.

The Achilleon was erected in 1860 for the Emperor Elizabeth of Austria. The villa was purchased in 1907 by the German Emperor.

ACCEPTING THEIR FULL SHARE OF THE BURDEN

Sergt. E. R. Morton, No. 3 Field Ambulance at the front.

Private K. J. Morton, A.S.C. at the front.

Private Roy Morton, A.S.C. at the front.

William A. Morton, 115th.

The distinction of having four sons in khaki belongs to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Morton of 230 Brantford street, St. John.

Kellie, who is with No. 5 C. A. S. C. in France, wrote to his mother on Dec. 29, saying that Roy had been down to see him on Christmas Day and said that he was going to rejoin No. 5, being then with the C. M. R. Roy had been in hospital for a week with bronchitis. Kellie wrote that he had received no word or parcel for some time, but heavy Christmas mail traffic had no doubt caused the delay. They had received, he said, a parcel from the ladies of St. John and a writing case from the ladies' committee of Canada.

"We had our first touch of gas last week," writes Kellie, "but it was not strong enough to hurt us. We had a very enjoyable Christmas, considering the country we are in. The officers put up a very nice dinner, with sheep peas, cold ham, potatoes and pudding, and after supper we had a few speeches and a sing-song, and enjoyed ourselves very well. A soldier's life here tries the best of our spirits. It is still raining over here and the mud is up to our knees."

Another son, Roy, writing on Dec. 24, said he was then driving a limber from the infantry for the C. M. R., but expected to rejoin the A. S. C. He had seen his brother Bob the day before and found him well. Roy, too, wrote that his Christmas boxes had not arrived.

There are now some eighteen or twenty camps in camp, and of these will form part of the 3rd Division.

The process of becoming acclimatized is one that has given the 55th Battalion considerable distress, but upon nothing has the effect been so marked as the automobile, so kindly donated by New Brunswick friends.

Owing to stiffness of joints or some similar complaint, it has failed to respond to all the doctors' treatment, and for the present is relegated in the hospital for incurables. Perhaps it's a case of faint heartedness or homesickness.

Another son, Roy, writing on Dec. 24, said he was then driving a limber from the infantry for the C. M. R., but expected to rejoin the A. S. C. He had seen his brother Bob the day before and found him well. Roy, too, wrote that his Christmas boxes had not arrived.

The following among others have been admitted to hospital lately: Privates J. A. Chabrier, W. E. Gadsby, H. Lindsay, Sergeant A. D. Graham, Privates C. H. Turner, C. L. Mercer, P. C. Rourke, J. McLaughlin, C. Carmichael, L. W. Weeden, Corporal A. Currie, Privates B. B. Mallet, Crowe, Seymour, Cotten, W. E. Burchill, F. Renne, T. Marquis, H. Boney, T. Landry, H. Gammage, C. Spence.

Officers (Gardiner, Murdoch and Thomas) who were in the hospital are all reported better.

Officers taking the physical culture course: Lieutenants Baldwin, Coster, Murray and Cory; Sergeants A. Allen, E. Parent, R. Cabanier, W. E. Gadsby, H. Lindsay, Grant, T. Proctor, W. Best, J. Hart, R. Nutter, J. J. Ryan, S. McBeath, J. Conway, W. Hebert, N. Thompson, F. Perry, A. A. "A" company.

New Year's Day was ushered in at midnight by the playing of bands, singing and a general noisy celebration. Every one seemed to be out for fun. The following were in the list of names: A. Philips, F. Carr, B. Smith, J. Ryan, are all living near the camp.

Life at Bramshott Camp. Sergeant J. J. Graham of the 55th Battalion now at Bramshott Camp in a recent letter describing the big training camp, expressed strong approval of the proposed legislation. They estimated that Canada would be the happiest country in the world, he declared.

Senator King, of New Brunswick, and P. B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton (N. B.), expressed strong approval of the proposed legislation.

The following were named as a committee to wait on the cabinet: F. S. Spence, Rev. B. H. Spence and Rev. Dr. Fleming, Fredericton; Rev. Mr. Grant, New Glasgow; W. E. Raney, "Poronto"; J. H. Conson and E. H. Robertson, Montreal; Rev. Dr. Haselwood, Toronto; Rev. R. Booth, Hiram Robinson, G. H. Millen, A. W. Fraser, J. W. Hennessey, Chas. Hopwell, E. S. Ribold and W. J. Keane, Ottawa.

FRENCH IN KAISER'S PALACE. London, Jan. 13.—French soldiers have occupied the Achilleon, on the island of Corfu. The French flag has been hoisted over it. The occupation of Corfu, say advisers from Athens, is a repetition of what has happened on other Greek islands. It is understood that the landing of the French troops is preparatory to the transportation of a portion of the Serbian army to the island, for the purpose of rest and refitting.

The Achilleon was erected in 1860 for the Emperor Elizabeth of Austria. The villa was purchased in 1907 by the German Emperor.

The Achilleon was erected in 1860 for the Emperor Elizabeth of Austria. The villa was purchased in 1907 by the German Emperor.

PURITY FLOUR

is a thirsty flour. It is so strong that it takes up a great deal more water. It therefore makes

More Bread and Better Bread Buy it and see for yourself.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Three maritime province men are included in the midnight casualty list. John C. Thornton, 111 Paradise row, St. John (N. B.), of the 12th Battalion is reported seriously ill. George Fuller formerly of the 52nd Battalion but later attached to the 23rd Battalion is reported killed in action. Joseph C. Shilton, Annapolis Royal (N. S.), of the Princess Patricia Light Infantry is reported dead.

THIRD BATTALION. Killed in Action—F. J. Keown, Buffalo (N. Y.); Sergeant L. A. B. Inglis, Edmonton (Alb.).

EIGHTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—Corporal Joe A. Vachon, Moose Jaw (Sask.).

TENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Walter T. Green, Victoria (B. C.).

TWELFTH BATTALION. Seriously ill—JOHN C. THORNTON, NO. 111 PARADISE ROW, ST. JOHN (N. B.).

SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—D. Heyland, Kaslo (B. C.).

TWENTIETH BATTALION. Wounded—Percy E. Harvey, Rosemeath (Ont.).

TWENTY-FIRST BATTALION. Died of Wounds—Thomas M. Flanagan, Kingston (Ont.).

TWENTY-EIGHTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—George Fuller, 52nd Battalion, (no address given).

THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION. Suffering from Shock—George Sylvester, Harrison (Ont.).

Accidentally Wounded—Lieut. David C. Robertson, Scotland.

PRINCESS PATRICIAS. Died—JOSEPH C. SHILTON, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL (N. S.).

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—A new unit appears in the midnight casualty list, the Number Seven Canadian Stationary Hospital, evidently the Dalhousie University detachment. The list follows:

SECOND BATTALION. Wounded, accidentally—Lieutenant Malcolm Neilson, England.

THIRD BATTALION. Severely wounded—Alfred Hare, England.

FOURTH BATTALION. Died of wounds—Frank Mulhern, Toronto.

Missing—Lieutenant Charles V. G. Field, England.

FIFTH BATTALION. Died of wounds—James A. Cutler, England.

Killed in action—George Ireland, Austin (Man.).

SEVENTH BATTALION. Severely wounded—Charles Bruce Erington, Vancouver.

EIGHTH BATTALION. Wounded—Captain Lloyd W. Bingley, Port Arthur (Ont.).

FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—William G. Bacon, Toronto.

SEVENTEENTH BATTALION. Severely wounded—Sylvester Brodbeck, Woodstock (Ont.); William Doherty, Toronto.

TWENTY-FIRST BATTALION. Wounded—John Edward Jones, England.

TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—Ernest Stewart, Montreal.

Wounded—Sydney H. Mullett, England.

TWENTY-SEVENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—Jacob A. Mancktelow, England.

TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION. Slightly Wounded—Sydney S. Fay, Bridgetown (N. S.); James Marshall, England.

Wounded—Ernest A. Kelley, England; James Flatley, England; Arthur C. Jameson, Bedford (Que.).

THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION. Killed in Action—Robert Stewart, Scotland.

THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION. Seriously ill—Archibald W. Hutchison, London (Ont.).

FIFTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Seriously ill—Alexander MacAsay, Scotland.

THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Wounded—Gunner Frederick A. Thomas, England.

FOURTH ARTILLERY BRIGADE, AMMUNITION COLUMN. Slightly Wounded but how on Duty—Driver William Whitehead, England.

RESERVE ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Seriously ill—Sergeant Joseph L. Meier, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure four good men to represent us as general agents. The special list taken in the fruit-growing business New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise to offer a permanent position and get the right men. Stone & W. ion, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boom in the sale of in New Brunswick. We want Able Agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal Peltan Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Ladies to do plain light sewing at home, who spare time; good pay; work sent distance, charges paid. Send stamp particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

WANTED

CASH Paid for Postage Stamp before 1870. Any kind except cent American. Send stamp Beacon street, Brookline (Mass.) 36395

FOR SALE

FARM for sale, three miles Bellisle station. Apply, E. Benson, Shannon post office, Quebec.

Vacancies in Office

Caused by enlistment of those who answered, and those who will their king and country's call, are filled.

Who will qualify themselves advantage of those great opportunities. Catalogues free to any address.

BIRTHS

GRAY—To Mr. and Mrs. Gray, 14 Bentley street—a daughter (Helen Audrey).

ARTHURS—On Jan. 16, to Mrs. W. C. Arthur, 160 Main a daughter.

SAUNDERS—To Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, 27 Charles street—a daughter.

DEATHS

HOWARD—In this city, on last of year, William Howard, in his 81st year, leaving a wife, eight children, leaving a widow, father and a kind husband.

HOLDER—In this city, on last, Deborah A. Holder, nee East, Charles A. Holder, leaving three daughters.

HENNESSY—At Fairville, 18th inst., Hannah A., wife of J. Hennessy, leaving her husband and two sons to mourn.

CARD OF THANKS

Miss Ada Coates, in behalf of J. Hennessy, wishes to thank the many for their kindness and sympathy, expressed in their recent sad bereavement.

Greenwich Hill Concert. Greenwich Hill, Jan. 14—An interesting concert was held in the Oratory, Greenwich Hill, on Thursday January 13, in order to raise money for the St. Margaret Hospital, Boulogne, France, who contribute them amongst the Canadian soldiers at the front, that she might need of aid. A sum of money was forwarded to her previously, spent in sending boxes of cheer to the trenches.

The programme consisted of: Solo, Boys of the King of Albert; Recitation, The Young Man; Miss Annie Daye; Songs, Glorious England—Henderson; Recitation, The Vacant Room; Song, Glorious Devon—Mr. Dialogue, A Pain in the Side; Eulogical, Handling D; Recitation, A Recruiting; Ella Adams.

Duet, Three Fishers West and Mrs. Buckland; An Affection of Solo, The Shamrock—Miss Carson; Recitation, When Daddy First—Miss Georgie Weldon; Dialogue, A Rumpus in a Tableau followed by God King.

A pie-social followed the concert proved to be a great success of daintily and appropriate decorations. Without Pitt acted as and proved himself equal to the in spite of the rather weather, the concert was well and \$38.25 was realized.

Unless anything unforeseen occurs this concert will be a Jones' Creek and Westfield.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: St. John County. W. H. Sheppard to John property in Musquash.

Kings County. Hannah Hamilton to D. H. Dore, in Sussex; Mary F. Willett to Westfield; Parsonage, property in Kings County.

A Patriotic Appeal for Federal Prohibition

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir,—On the 4th December last, a very instructive address was delivered at the Canadian Club, Ottawa, by Hon. R. H. Brand, C.M.G., on "Prohibition in England is fighting for the War and how Canada can help."

The speaker explained the enormous annual burden which Britain is carrying, and that only by rigid economy and by increasing the wealth-producing powers of the country, would Canada be able to help.

How to attain this end should be the aim of government and people. While not directly indicating the manner in which Canada could accomplish this, he referred to the enormous waste from drink, stating that in 1913 the British expenditure on drink amounted to \$30,000,000, besides the loss of thousands of tons of barley and the productive employment of tens of thousands of men, and the final result is that all this drink goes down the people's throat and nothing is left.

Mr. Brand was too courteous to apply this to Canada, but left the application for us. The expenditure on liquor in Canada runs into many millions. It is not only absolutely wasteful, but, as Mr. Brand states, it also takes away from productive employment thousands of men.

What, then, is the remedy? Pass a prohibitory law to remain in force during the war and for a reconstruction period of three years thereafter, at which time let the question of repeal be submitted to the people.

J. R. BOOTH (Ottawa). WM. C. EDWARDS (Ottawa). E. LAFONTAINE (Montreal). President of the Ligue Antialcoolique de Montreal. FRED. H. DEACON (Toronto). GEO. H. MILLEN (Hull). STUART J. CARTER (Montreal). HIRAM ROBINSON (Ottawa). Honorary Chairman. A. W. FRASER (Ottawa). Chairman.

J. W. HENNESSY, (Fort Coulonge, P. Q.) Vice-Chairman. EDWARD SEYBOLD (Ottawa). Secretary.

"Published." The captain who sank the Ancona has been severely punished, the scoundrel having been compelled to accept the Imperial Order of the Red Eagle of the second class.

"Great Detective." "I see you have a new cook, my dear?" His Wife—"How do you know that?" "Great Detective—" "I saw the General in a Good Hospital, Cleveland, England, where he underwent an operation."

WANT PROHIBITION DURING THE WAR

Strong Resolution Framed at Ottawa Meeting of Temperance Men—Will Present it to Government for Action.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—A resolution calling for prohibition of liquor in Canada for the duration of the war and a reconstruction period of three years thereafter, was passed today at a meeting of members of the Dominion Alliance executive, the senate and commons and the Ottawa committee recently organized to further the federal prohibition movement.

The resolution, in effect determines the wording of that which will be introduced in the commons later in the session. A committee was appointed to wait on the cabinet, and ask that the government facilitate passage of the resolution and follow it up with legislation.

At the instance of the committee on federal prohibition, which is seeking to force the issue in parliament, the resolution was offered to ask for prohibition during the war and for a reconstruction period of at least three years thereafter, and until repealed by vote of the people.

A. W. Fraser, K. C. Ottawa, said the committee was attacking liquor from the economic viewpoint. They estimated that Canada would be the happiest country in the world, he declared.

J. R. Booth, the Ottawa millionaire lumberman, put the prohibition issue second in importance only to the prosecution of the war. "With liquor wiped out, Canada would be the happiest country in the world," he declared.

Senator King, of New Brunswick, and P. B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton (N. B.), expressed strong approval of the proposed legislation.

The following were named as a committee to wait on the cabinet: F. S. Spence, Rev. B. H. Spence and Rev. Dr. Fleming, Fredericton; Rev. Mr. Grant, New Glasgow; W. E. Raney, "Poronto"; J. H. Conson and E. H. Robertson, Montreal; Rev. Dr. Haselwood, Toronto; Rev. R. Booth, Hiram Robinson, G. H. Millen, A. W. Fraser, J. W. Hennessey, Chas. Hopwell, E. S. Ribold and W. J. Keane, Ottawa.

FRENCH IN KAISER'S PALACE. London, Jan. 13.—French soldiers have occupied the Achilleon, on the island of Corfu. The French flag has been hoisted over it. The occupation of Corfu, say advisers from Athens, is a repetition of what has happened on other Greek islands. It is understood that the landing of the French troops is preparatory to the transportation of a portion of the Serbian army to the island, for the purpose of rest and refitting.

MATTHEW J. NORTHRUP SENDS FOUR SONS TO WAR; WANTS TO GO HIMSELF

Little River Man, Although Past Age Limit Thinks Fact of His Sending Whole Family Should Count in His Favor.

Matthew J. Northrup, of Little River, has all his sons—four in khaki, and he is lamenting that the recruiting officer turned him down because he was too old. The example of this little family is worthy of emulation. If every family showed the same spirit and gave service in like proportion, the 1916 Canadian army would not be a difficult accomplishment.

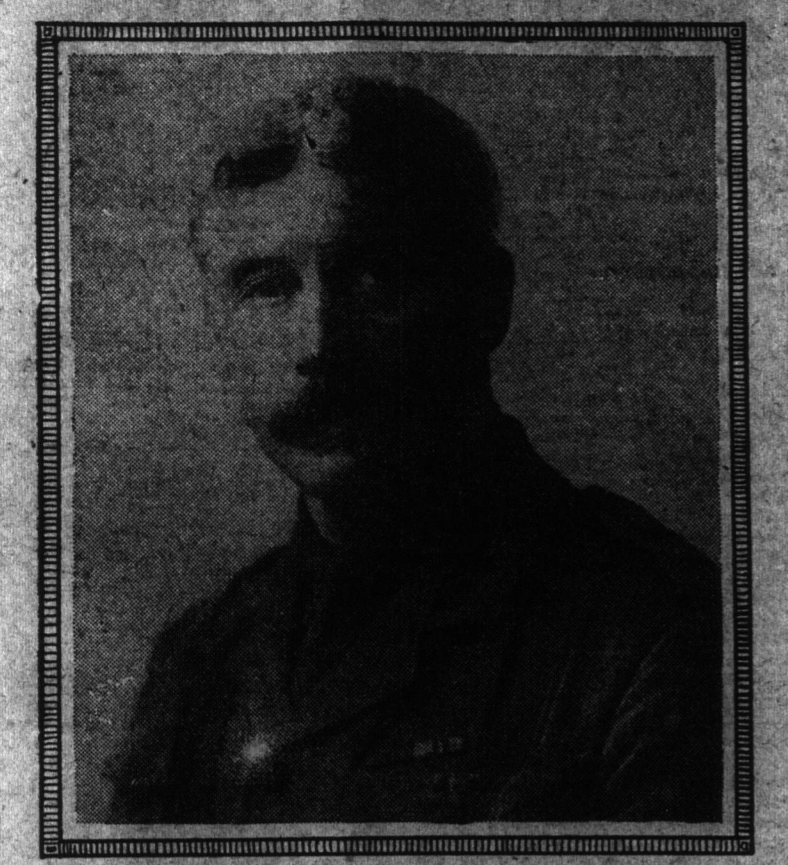
John Northrup went in the heavy artillery in the first Canadian division; Percy went to the front with the 20th Battalion; and Samuel and Roy have shown their place in the ranks of the 104th.

This in itself was all that anyone could ask. The entire eligible family joined the khaki. Not quite satisfied with this, however, the father offered himself some time ago and was quite disappointed when he was turned down. He pleaded in his own behalf and urged his right to fight for his king and country, because of the showing his family had already made. The offer regretted that he was beyond the age limit, because his entire wife was of the howitzer type. He wanted to fight.

NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER TRACT CHANGES HANDS

Bangor, Me., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Walter A. Finnigan and Isiah M. Pierce, of Bangor, have just acquired the one-third interest of James M. McNulty, of Bangor and Santa Barbara (Cal.) in the well-known Eagle estate of mills and timber lands, which were acquired by the firm of McNulty, Pierce & Townsend in 1912 for about \$300,000. The property consists of about 120,000 acres of timber lands, of which 24,000 acres are in New Brunswick, 18,000 in Annapolis County, and the remainder chiefly in Pennsylvania. They also saw mills at Bangor and Webster, land and buildings at Basin Mills, and a box mill at Old Town.

CANADIAN GENERALS COMPLIMENT THE 26TH



BRIGADIER-GENERAL DAVID WATSON, C.B. General Watson, formerly editor of the Quebec Chronicle, went to the war as Lieut. Colonel. He is now in command of the Fifth Canadian Brigade, and has just been honored by the King with the title Commander of the Bath. This picture is from a recent photograph taken in France.

Fame is following close on the heels of the "Fighting 26th" N. B. Battalion now in the trenches on the western front. From all parts of the country messages telling of the individual and collective bravery of the men of this unit. Perhaps no other Canadian unit, with the exception of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry has shed lustre upon Canadian traditions at the front as our own battalions.

Composed of boys who were known in every day civilian life, it is difficult for some to believe that these same men have measured up to the highest standards of bravery among the picked troops of Europe. From handling the pen, the pick, the machine they have taken up their rifles and punctuated their glorious history with bullets. Not until the history of the present conflict is written will all the glorious deeds they have accomplished be known, and as these deeds are being recited one by one like in the case of the famous Light Brigade "all the world wonders" They have fought like men, they have died like men and as gallant men all and heroes their memory will never fade in the annals of Canadian history.

Official Release. The following official statements relative to the 26th Battalion, lately received by mail, will be of great interest and a source of great gratification to the people of St. John and the province generally. Extract from battalion orders, Dec. 12, 1915. "This battalion has been highly complimented by the G. O. C. 5th Can. Inf. Bde. for the absence of trench feet. It is most important that on no future occasion should we fall to deserve praise for the way we look after the feet of our men. Especially does this apply to platoon commanders, who will be unceasingly on the watch to guard against any appearance of trench feet."

Canada's Michael O'Leary. (Boston Post). They call him the "Canadian Mike O'Leary." He was in Boston not long ago visiting his sister. His real name, however, is William C. Ryan, now Sergeant Ryan. Only a fortnight ago he was awarded the D. S. Medal—Distinguished Service Medal—for carrying a wounded comrade to safety under fire. Since that time, new tales of his hero-

OBITUARY

Rev. Horace G. Colpitts. Moncton, N. B., Jan. 17.—The sudden death of Rev. Horace G. Colpitts, in Nova Scotia, is reported. He was brother of Rev. Robert Colpitts, editor of the Maritime Baptist. He was well known among I. C. B. employees, having learned telegraphy in Petrolia, and later being employed in the general offices here. He was active in church work while in Moncton, and had a large circle of friends. In the First Baptist church yesterday, Captain, the Rev. G. A. Lawson, paid a high tribute to his Christian character and life work.

MOLASSES AND FRESH CHICKENS LITTLE CHEAPER

Very little change is noted in the markets in general during the past week. A slight reduction is noted in the price of molasses and fresh chicken while flour has advanced in one case twenty and in another twenty-five cents per barrel. A slight change is also noted in the price of pressed hay and Canadian oats.

COUNTRY MARKET. New potatoes, per bush 0.00 to 1.20. Beef, western, per lb. 0.11 to 0.12. Beef, country, per lb. 0.07 to 0.10. Mutton, per lb. 0.10 to 0.11. Pork, per lb. 0.08 to 0.09. Eggs, case, per dozen 0.00 to 0.01. Tub butter, per lb. 0.25 to 0.27. Creamery butter per lb. 0.34 to 0.37.

GROCERIES. Choice seed raisins, 1 lb. 0.10 to 0.12. Currants, cleaned, 1 lb. 0.12 to 0.13. Cheese, per lb. 0.18 to 0.19. Cream, pure, per box 0.50 to 0.53. Biscar soda, per keg 2.40 to 2.50. Beans, white, 4.20 to 4.30. Split peas, 4.20 to 4.30. Pot barley, per bag 6.20 to 6.35. Corn meal, per bag 1.75 to 1.80. Granulated commercial, 5.95 to 6.00. Lard, store, 1.00 to 1.10.

PROVISIONS. Pork, Canadian mess, 24.50 to 25.00. Pork, American clear, 26.00 to 26.50. American plate beef, 35.00 to 35.50. Lard, compound, tub, 0.12 to 0.13. Lard, pure, per sack, 0.15 to 0.16. Molasses, fancy Barbadoes, 0.50 to 0.51.

SUGAR. Standard granulated, 5.75 to 6.80. United Empire, gran., 6.60 to 6.70. Bright yellow, 6.65 to 6.69. No. 1 yellow, 6.30 to 6.35. Paris lump, 7.50 to 7.75.

FLOUR, ETC. Roller oatmeal, 0.00 to 0.23. Standard oatmeal, 0.00 to 0.75. Manitoba, high grade, 0.00 to 0.78. Ontario, full patent, 0.00 to 0.73.

CANNED GOODS. The following are the wholesale quotations per case: Salmon, pine, 4.00 to 5.00. Fish, 4.00 to 5.00. Canned apples, 4.00 to 4.60. Kipper herring, 4.50 to 4.60. Beans, 4.00 to 4.50. Clams, 1.70 to 1.75. Corn, 2.50 to 2.55. Oysters, 2.90 to 3.50. Canned beef, 1.75 to 2.80. Peaches, 2.35 to 2.40. Pineapple, sliced, 2.12 to 2.15. Pineapple, grated, 1.67 to 1.70. Lombar, plums, 1.25 to 1.35. Corn, per doz., 1.05 to 1.30. Peas, 1.02 to 1.05. Strawberries, 2.35 to 2.40. Raspberries, 1.05 to 1.10. Grand Manan herring, 3.00 to 3.10. Pickled shad, half-bbls., 8.00 to 8.14. Fresh cod, per lb., 0.06 to 0.09. Haddock, 0.12 to 0.18. Kipper herring, per box, 0.80 to 0.82. Haddies, 0.07 to 0.08.

FRUITS. Market walnuts, 0.16 to 0.17. Almonds, 0.17 to 0.18. California prunes, 0.09 to 0.16. Filberts, 0.14 to 0.15. Brazil nuts, 0.18 to 0.19. Peanuts, roasted, 0.11 to 0.14. Bag figs, per lb., 0.10 to 0.12. Coconuts, per doz., 0.60 to 0.70. Coconuts, per sack, 4.00 to 4.50. California oranges, 8.00 to 8.50. Apples, 2.25 to 2.60.

OILS. Palatine, 0.00 to 0.20. Turpentine, 0.00 to 0.12. Exera lard compound, 0.00 to 0.91. "Round" lard compound, 0.00 to 0.82. "Premier" motor gas-oil, 0.00 to 0.31.

HIDES AND WOOL. Tallow, 0.05 to 0.06. Wool (unwashed), 0.99 to 0.30. Hides, 0.18 to 0.18. California, 0.00 to 0.16. Lambskins (Jan.), 1.00 to 1.65.

GREEK KING PLOUED AT ALLIED MEASURES. London, Jan. 16.—In an interview given recently to an Associated Press correspondent, King Constantine bitterly denounced the action which is being taken by France and Great Britain and Greece, says an Athens despatch.

St. John Clearings. St. John bank clearings for the week ending yesterday were \$1,834,595; corresponding week last year, \$1,818,289.

St. John Clearings. St. John bank clearings for the week ending yesterday were \$1,834,595; corresponding week last year, \$1,818,289.

LIBERAL CAUCUS PUTS PATRIOTISM BEFORE PARTY

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Jan. 20.—A fully attended Liberal caucus was held today to discuss the party's attitude with regard to the legislative problems of the session. There was a full and frank discussion, particularly in reference to the government's proposal to submit forthwith a resolution providing for the extension of the life of parliament for one year from October 7 next.

While the opposition will not abandon any of its legitimate and necessary functions of criticism, or of suggesting legislation, there was an unanimous opinion that there was interest in the fact that the interests of state, at the present time, superseded all party considerations. There is undoubtedly a feeling among the Liberal members that the first business of the session should be the passing of the war budget and provision for carrying on the business of the country for the next year, rather than providing first for the prolongation of the life of the present parliament.

The government forces, on the other hand, assert that the first demand of the government will be for the passing of the resolution to extend the life of parliament, and this will be the first order after the debate on the address is concluded next week. There are growing indications that if the resolution is not promptly passed, although there is no need for any haste, in the matter, since parliament has still until October next to run, the government will take advantage of what they will be pleased to call "factious Liberal opposition" and spring an election.

APPOHAQUI APOHAQUI

Apohaqui, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson received a letter this week from her son, Sergeant James W. Thompson, who was wounded on Jan. 1, and is now in France. Sergeant Thompson writes that his injury, being in the foot is comparatively of a minor nature and progressing favorably and he expects to be back in the front at the end of five weeks from time of writing. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ferguson, of Clairholm (Alb.), were visiting relatives and friends here this week on route to their western home. Mr. Ferguson, formerly Miss Winona Wannamaker of this place, and little ones have been spending several months in the home of Mrs. Ferguson, who is now in the hospital with her husband's parents at Picton. Mr. Ferguson came in December from Clairholm to join his wife and children for the Christmas season and return with them.

Clairholm to join his wife and children for the Christmas season and return with them. Mrs. Freeman, Amherst, is spending a few days with her aunt Mrs. W. A. Jones and Mrs. Jones.

Rev. L. H. and Mrs. Jewett, Berwick, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Small on Wednesday. Colby H. Jones is home for the week-end from the U. N. B.

Lewis and Britton Draw. Buffalo, Jan. 20.—Ted Lewis, and Jack Britton fought a fast ten-round bout to a draw here tonight. Britton shaded his opponent in the early rounds, but Lewis more than evened up his loss in the last three rounds. Lewis weighed 142, and Britton 144 pounds.

What Did Little Mary Buy?

1916 Ford Touring Car FIRST PRIZE For the Best Reply \$1000.00 In other Fine Prizes Also Given



JOHN BROWN was a prosperous grocery store in his native town. He is a very successful business man and has much of his success to his loyal method of conducting his business.

Second Prize: Handsome Sherlock-Manning Piano, Value \$450.00

THIRD PRIZE: Columbia Gramophone

FOURTH PRIZE: Magnificent Kitchen Cabinet

FIFTH PRIZE: Handsome Sewing Machine

SIXTH PRIZE: 1916 Model Cleveland Bicycle

SEVENTH PRIZE: Magnificent Metal Kitchen Cabinet

Continental Publishing Co., Limited, 30 Continental Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

VOL. LV. FRENCH BRITAIN'S TRADE WITH ENEMY

Rights of Americans to Be Affected by Strict Application of Act

Actual Blockade THE NEXT IN

Debate in House of Comm tomorrow May Result in Suspension of Order-in-Council—Final Note on Lusitania Received in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The States has notified Great Britain the American embassy in London objection to the application of the act with the enemy act in a strict American trade.

Actual Blockade in Better. London, Jan. 24.—Debate on the question of enforcing a stricture by Germany by the British fleet to open in the house of commons today is being awaited with interest in government circles, as it will be a great step towards the suppression of the present blockade of German trade.

British Shipping Restricted. The government took measures to reduce largely trading by Germany between neutral ports, there is a possibility of cutting off Germany's trade with the United States.

Germany's Last on Lusitania. Washington, Jan. 24.—Germany's last on Lusitania, Ambassador Van Bernstorff, written proposal designed to settle the controversy.

Maintain It Act of Reprisal. Germany reiterates clearly that the torpedoing of the Lusitania was an act of reprisal for the British attack on German merchant ships.

Germany's Last on Lusitania. Washington, Jan. 24.—Germany's last on Lusitania, Ambassador Van Bernstorff, written proposal designed to settle the controversy.

Maintain It Act of Reprisal. Germany reiterates clearly that the torpedoing of the Lusitania was an act of reprisal for the British attack on German merchant ships.

Germany's Last on Lusitania. Washington, Jan. 24.—Germany's last on Lusitania, Ambassador Van Bernstorff, written proposal designed to settle the controversy.

Maintain It Act of Reprisal. Germany reiterates clearly that the torpedoing of the Lusitania was an act of reprisal for the British attack on German merchant ships.

Germany's Last on Lusitania. Washington, Jan. 24.—Germany's last on Lusitania, Ambassador Van Bernstorff, written proposal designed to settle the controversy.

Maintain It Act of Reprisal. Germany reiterates clearly that the torpedoing of the Lusitania was an act of reprisal for the British attack on German merchant ships.

Germany's Last on Lusitania. Washington, Jan. 24.—Germany's last on Lusitania, Ambassador Van Bernstorff, written proposal designed to settle the controversy.

Maintain It Act of Reprisal. Germany reiterates clearly that the torpedoing of the Lusitania was an act of reprisal for the British attack on German merchant ships.

Germany's Last on Lusitania. Washington, Jan. 24.—Germany's last on Lusitania, Ambassador Van Bernstorff, written proposal designed to settle the controversy.

Maintain It Act of Reprisal. Germany reiterates clearly that the torpedoing of the Lusitania was an act of reprisal for the British attack on German merchant ships.