

GREECE MAY YET FEEL HORRORS OF WAR DESPITE KING'S EFFORTS; SMITH-DORRIEN GOES TO EAST AFRICA

TURKS' ATTACKS ON THE TRIGRIS RIVER FAILURE

OVER 1-2 MILLION RECRUITS IN RUSH OF LAST WEEK

Admit No Progress at Kut-El-Amara -- Reports of British Losses Exaggerated -- Greece Likely to be Battleground When Next Big Conflict is Staged -- Allies Safe at Saloniki and Being Reinforced While Bulgars Cross Greek Frontier in Pursuit.

London, Dec. 14.—The next big battle will, in all probabilities, be fought in Greece, despite the efforts of the Hellenic King and government to save their country from the horrors of war. The British and French forces have made good their retirement down the Vardar Valley, and are now approaching Saloniki, where reinforcements are being landed, while reports received in Paris and Rome say that the Bulgarians have crossed the Greek frontier in pursuit. The reports of such action by the Bulgarians come somewhat as a surprise, as it had been thought that such a move by them would provoke the Greeks, and that consequently if the Entente Allies are followed all the tank would be allotted to the Austrians and Germans.

Greek Government in a Quandary.

Greece's situation diplomatically has been complicated by the request of Germany to know whether the Athens cabinet does not look upon the use of Greek territory by the Entente Allies as a breach of her neutrality, and the inquiry is considered to foreshadow German participation in the pursuit. However, it is not believed here that the Germans have many troops in that part of the Balkans, their main forces being concentrated in Rostochuk where the Russian threat of an invasion of Bulgaria seemed likely of fulfilment, and that therefore, the Entente troops, for the present only, have to fear the Bulgarians, as the Austrians are still being occupied in Montenegro and Albania, where the Montenegrins and Serbians are keeping up a stubborn resistance. It has again been reported that the Italians have landed an army on the Albanian coast to go to the assistance of the Serbians, and Montenegrins. There has been more fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula. The Turks here claim to have repulsed an attack against their left wing at Seddul Bahr. The Turkish official accounts say nothing new has occurred at Kut-El-Amara, where the Turks are operating against the British who retired from the Bagdad region. This is taken, in military circles here, as an admission on the part of the Turks that their attacks on the British position on the Tigris river have failed.

The previous reports of the losses the Turks inflicted on the British, when the British retired down the river, are declared, in private information now reaching London, to have been exaggerated. For example, the three vessels which they captured turn out to have been a tug boat and two barges.

Gorizia Again Bombarded.

The Italians are still hammering away at the Austrian positions around Gorizia. The town of Gorizia itself has again been bombarded. Austrian officers who have been through many big battles on the eastern front describe the Italian artillery fire as more terrific and continuous than any they have previously experienced.

The appointment of Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien to the supreme command of the forces operating in East Africa means that the British are taking steps in an endeavor to clear the Germans out of the only colony that remains to them except a small part of the Kamerun. The Germans are in a strong force in East Africa, but Gen. Smith-Dorrien, with the army that is being raised in South Africa, and the troops who are already there, and those who are going from home, hopes to complete the new job in short order. The commander, like this man under him, is experienced in African warfare.

Socialists in Bulgaria Parliament Oppose Credit Vote

Sofia, via London, Dec. 14.—It is announced here that the Sobranje will meet December 23. The government will ask a credit of 150,000,000 francs. The government will be supported by all parties, except the Socialists.

At the meeting of the ministry at which it was decided to convene the

Sobranje it was announced that Bulgaria had enlarged her territory by 50,000 kilometres (over 3,100 miles).

Turks Claim Allied Attack Failed

Constantinople, via London, Dec. 14.—The following official communication was issued today:

"There is no news from the Irak front.

"On the Caucasian front surprise attacks at several points were repulsed.

"On the Dardanelles front an enemy armored cruiser, assisted by an observation balloon, bombarded our positions near Anafarta. Our artillery replied, successfully bombarding the enemy trenches and batteries. Near Ayburnu there have been severe bombings and artillery combats. Near Seddul Bahr, on Saturday night, the enemy fired a large number of shells against our left wing. On Sunday, after firing for hours bombs and aerial torpedoes against the same wing, the enemy attempted an attack which completely collapsed under the fire of our artillery. The enemy was forced to retreat to his own trenches with great losses."

Estimates Turkish Forces at 850,000.

London, Dec. 14.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary secretary of war, said that it was calculated that Turkey had 650,000 men in the field, and that this might be increased to a million.

Fine but Cold on Western Front.

London, Dec. 14.—The war office tonight made public the following official communication:

Field Marshal French reports that today our artillery bombarded Dommeourt, enemy trenches east of Givochy and the village of Le Mesnil. Hostile artillery showed considerable activity east and northeast of Ypres, to which our artillery replied with vigor.

"Last night we bombed one of the enemy trenches at Le Touquet, just west of the river Lys, with hand grenades, causing great confusion in a trench which appeared to be strongly held."

"The weather continues bright and cold."

Italian Statement.

Rome, Dec. 14, via London, Dec. 15.—The Italian official report on the progress of hostilities says:

"During the 43rd the enemy continued to bombard, persistently, our positions along the Isonzo front. We replied effectively."

"There is nothing further to report."

A Ruse To Allay Suspicions of Greece

London, Dec. 15.—Telegraphing from Saloniki the Times' correspondent says:

"The reported concentration of large enemy forces south of Monastir today is authoritatively denied, and therefore the Doiran-Givochy section is the only quarter from which an enemy advance may be anticipated at present."

"The exclusion of Bulgarians from the civil administration of Monastir is now clearly seen to have been a pretense, intended to allay Greek suspicions, and the Serbian resistance was completely broken and the line of the Greek policy definitely known. It now must be discarded. Monastir has been officially declared by the German minister at Sofia to be in the irrevocable possession of Bulgaria. While a purely Bulgarian administration is being installed in that coveted town, one of the first acts of this administration has been to close the frontier to travelers from Greece."

MAJ. COLES GOES HOME TO INSTRUCT A. S. C. OFFICERS.

London, Ont., Dec. 14.—It is reported here that Major W. G. Coles, of the Army Service Corps of the first Canadian division, is to be returned to Canada at once, to instruct army service

THANK GOD FOR CRITICISM, SAYS SIR SAM

Minister of Militia Raps Stay-at-Home Armchair Critics Who Slander Men in the Trenches.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—General Sir Sam Hughes, speaking at a meeting of Conservatives tonight, stated that Col. John Currie, of the 48th Highlanders, was the "best slandered man in Canada." He said: "At the front Jack Currie stood in the trenches all Thursday, all Friday night and Saturday, and returned with seventy men. It will become any craven coward to stay at home and slander a good soldier and man like Jack Currie."

Regarding the morals of the Canadians, he said: "You could not pick out 5,000 mayors and controllers in Canada who would be better behaved. Do you imagine that 3,000 darlings, sweet, loving Women's Christian Temperance Union women would be any better behaved if they were placed similarly?"

Speaking of shell making, he said that today 350 institutions were making shells, or parts of shells, in Canada, and 100,000 workmen were employed.

Britain, by spring, would have six million men and Canada one 200,000. "I am criticized," he said, "and I thank God for it. Under no circumstances would I have the good opinion of some people in Toronto. I would do something wrong first to have their poor opinion of me."

GERMAN EDITOR HAS BEEN ACQUITTED.

Amsterdam, Dec. 14, via London.—Herr Schroeder, editor of the Telegraaf, was acquitted today, at the conclusion of his trial on the charge of having made improper utterances in his newspaper.

The public prosecutor demanded that he be sentenced to six months imprisonment for saying: "There are in Central Europe a number of scoundrels who are responsible for the war."

MCGILL GRADUATE DIES ON BATTLEFIELD FROM BLOOD POISONING.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—Captain J. L. Mavety, only son of Rev. Dr. J. E. Mavety, pastor of Eastern Methodist church, here, has died of acute poisoning in France. His parents were notified by the war office tonight. Captain Mavety was attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps. He graduated from McGill in 1911, and was in his 25th year.

corp officers in training for overseas service.

Major Coles, who is to be given the rank of lieutenant-colonel, has been in charge of a divisional supply train in France, and has served with distinction. He was a member of the London board of control when war broke out.

Gen. Smith-Dorrien In Charge of Campaign In East Africa



GENERAL SIR H. L. SMITH-DORRIEN.

London, Dec. 14.—General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien has been appointed to the supreme command of the forces operating in East Africa.

General Smith-Dorrien was in service on the Franco-Belgian frontier in the earlier months of the year. He commanded the second British army for a time and in May was placed in control of one of Great Britain's six new armies. He returned to London in June. No official mention was made of his return from the front, for which various reasons were advanced. A vigorous campaign has been instituted recently by the French and British to conquer German East Africa.

GREECE, SHORT OF FOOD AND COAL, TAKES OVER SHIPS IN FOREIGN PORTS

Nation Keenly Feeling Effect of the Restrictions by Entente Powers.

London, Dec. 14.—The Greek government, it was learned here today, has commandeered all Greek shipping in British and American ports in an effort to supply the deficiency in food and coal which exists in Greece as a result of the Entente Allies' restrictions.

The Greek vessels will be loaded with cargoes purchased by the Athens government, which does not anticipate further trouble.

London, Dec. 14.—In a despatch filed at Saloniki on Monday Reuters correspondent says the Bulgarians have occupied the positions formerly held by the Serbians along the Greece-Serbian frontier. At last, reports all was quiet there.

ALLIED LOSSES SMALL IN RETREAT ALTHO' ODDS HEAVY AGAINST THEM

London, Dec. 14.—Reviewing the past week's operations, Reuters' correspondent at Saloniki says the fighting during the week did not involve serious harm to the Allied forces, the Bulgarians having shown no desire to come to close quarters since last week, Monday.

"The British casualties on that day," says the correspondent, "although severe, totalled less than a thousand, but during the rest of the week a few dozen would sum up the total casualties, along the whole Franco-British front."

"During the week the Allies retired about 14 miles by gradual stages, removing all their own stores and absolutely denuding the country of everything valuable to the enemy. An unusual sight that was witnessed was herds of cattle and sheep being driven ahead by the allied soldiers, who greatly enjoyed this novel fatigue duty. On Saturday the rear guard of the Allies was only two miles from the Greek frontier, and the town of Donraa had been completely stripped. The British recognised numerous German uniforms among the Bulgarian troops."

WOMEN'S PEACE COMMITTEE REPUDIATES FORD EXPEDITION

London, Dec. 15.—The International committee of women for permanent peace, through the president of the Swedish section, has issued an official communication which says that neither the Swedish section nor the headquarters of the committee at Amsterdam will have any connection with Henry Ford's peace mission.

Vote of Another Million Men Postponed Until Next Week — Announcement of Result of Earl Derby's Campaign Not Ready Yet—Bonar Law Threatens to Resign.

London, Dec. 14.—The vote for another million men for the army, which Premier Asquith intended to move on Thursday of this week, has been postponed until next week.

The premier had promised to give the House of Commons the results of the Earl of Derby's recruiting campaign also on Thursday, but it has been found impossible to tabulate the figures in time, and this announcement is likewise postponed until next week.

According to the Evening News last week's rush for enlistment brought in more than 500,000 recruits.

London, Dec. 14.—Andrew Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies, told Sir Edward Carson and a few Unionist dissenters, in an outspoken warning in the House of Commons this evening, that further signs of revolt would lead to his retirement from the government.

Mr. Bonar Law was opposing a motion, backed by the dissident Unionists, for the rejection of the parliament bill introduced on Thursday last by Sir John Simon, secretary for home affairs, providing for the continuation of the present parliament beyond the five year period, and the postponement of a general election during the war. This would keep alive the plural voting bill.

The objecting faction took exception to the prolongation of the life of the plural voting bill, and urged the desirability of a general election. Mr. Bonar Law, after stating that the present compromise bill was his own proposal, dealt with the Unionist criticism of the government.

"I would say to my Unionist friends," said the secretary, "if the time comes and I think it has not come yet—that they honestly think the war is not going to be won by this country without a change of government, it would be better for them to go openly into opposition and move a vote of no confidence. We Unionists are members of the government as the representatives of our party, and if I thought that in this position we had lost the confidence of our party I would feel that I was of no further use to the government. If my party lost confidence in me, I would not dream, for a moment, of continuing in the government."

Not Easy to Sit Silent.

Premier Asquith also participated in the debate. He declared, regarding the criticism of the government's secrecy, that it was no gratification for the government to sit silent, day after day, under imputations and suggestions which could easily be refuted and blown into the air if it were not their bounden duty, as the trustees of the nation, to maintain reticence.

Dealing with the bill, the premier declared that a general election at the present time would be a national calamity, but, he added, the government was not inflexibly wedded to the present period of postponement named in the bill, and would be prepared to consider reasonable suggestions for an alteration of the terms suggested.

After a short debate the bill was given a second reading.

"Since the system of inspection of British prisoners camp in Germany was instituted the staff of the United States embassy at Berlin has paid 155 visits to camps," said Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs in the House of Commons today. "By their untiring efforts they have secured improvements, though even now conditions in some camps are far from satisfactory."

Interned Alien Enemies in Great Britain.

London, Dec. 15.—It was announced in the House of Commons today that the number of "alien enemies" interned in England are: Civilians, 32,274; naval and military, 15,475.

Besides these, prisoners of war now in England total 21,205.

ENEMY SEAPLANE BROUGHT DOWN BY BRITISH

German Machine Chased and Crippled Falls Into Sea a Mass of Flames.

London, Dec. 15 (12.30 a. m.)—A British official communication, just issued here says:

"Flight Sub-Lieut. Graham, in an aeroplane, with Flight Sub-Lieut. Ince as observer, while on patrol off the Belgian coast this (Tuesday) afternoon, sighted a large German seaplane and gave chase.

"After a severe engagement the German machine was hit and fell. Before reaching the water it burst into flames, and at the moment of striking exploded. No trace of the pilot, passenger or machine could be found.

"Sub-Lieut. Graham's machine was severely damaged by machine gun fire, and fell into the sea, but both the officers were picked up and safely landed."

WOLGAST-WHITNEY BOUT STOPPED

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 14.—The lightweight fight between Frank Whitney and Ad Wolgast here tonight was stopped at the end of the fifth round, when Wolgast's manager stated that Wolgast was in no condition to continue. A cut high on the former champion's forehead, was opened early in the fourth round, and blood flowed from it freely. The bout was to have gone ten rounds.

LIKELY ACCEPT EXPLANATION OF AUSTRIAN CHARGE

Baron Zweidnek Mixed Up in Passport Deal Acted Under Instructions of Dr. Dumba.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The State Department probably will accept the explanation made by Baron Elich Zweidnek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, regarding a letter he wrote to the Austro-Hungarian consul general in New York suggesting that neutral passports be bought to assist reservists in this country to reach Austria-Hungary.

The letter was written while Dr. Constantine Dumba, the recalled ambassador, was in charge of the embassy. Baron Zweidnek called upon Secretary of State Lansing the day after it was published and explained that he was subordinate official at the time and was acting under the instructions of Dr. Dumba. Secretary of State Lansing did not indicate what his view would be but it is learned that there is no disposition at the department to question the charge's statement that he was not responsible for the letter.

Acceptance of Baron Zweidnek's explanation will clear up one of the incidents out of which grew the situation aggravating relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary. There probably will be no decision in the case of Alexander Von Nuber, Austro-Hungarian consul general at New York, charged with objectionable activities, until after a reply has been received to the note to Austria-Hungary, demanding reparation for American lives lost when the liner Ancona was sunk, and assurances that such attacks will not be repeated.

TWO MEMBERS OF SIXTH MOUNTED RIFLES WOUNDED

PLOTS TO RECK MUNITIONS PLANTS BARE; VON PAPAN MAN WHO FIXED THE PRICE

San Francisco, Dec. 14.—Plans for the destruction of munition plants at Acapulco, Mex., and elsewhere, were revealed today, when there were made public the details of indictments returned yesterday against three alleged conspirators in German plots.

Gary, Ind., and Pinet, Calif., also were suggested as alleged agents of the conspiracy as a fertile field for similar work. Two fires and explosions occurred later at Pinet at the plant of the Hercules Powder Company. The letters containing these plans were three, alleged to have been written to Louis J. Smith, witness for the government against Baron George Wilhelm Von Brincken, Charles C. Crowley, a detective employed by the German consul general here, and Mrs. Margaret Cornell. The name of Franz Von Papan, the recalled military attaché of the German embassy at Washington, was brought into the government's investigation of the alleged bomb plots, it became known today. Federal officials said telegrams in the government's possession showed that the subject of the price to be paid for the destruction of an explosive plant at Pinet, Calif., was "put up to" Von Papan.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR RECRUITS

Successful Meeting Held Last Evening in Mill street rooms and in South End.

Several men made application for enlistment yesterday, but none were finally passed except one for the Siege Battery.

E. L. Rising was chairman of last night's recruiting meeting at the Mill street rooms, and Mr. W. F. Nobles told some comic stories. The speaker of the evening was F. M. Sproul, of Hampton, who delivered one of the most stirring addresses heard during this campaign. He said so much has already been said on this subject that it is hard to tell where to start, and there is still so much to say that it is hard to tell where to stop. If this were a war waged for territorial aggrandisement or for political gain he would not advise any man to leave his home or take any part in it whatsoever. But this is not a war of ambition on the part of Britain, but rather of self-preservation. When Britain is at war Canada is at war. We are component parts of a great whole—the British Empire—and it is our duty, and we should regard it as a privilege to do our share in maintaining the rights of that Empire.

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"We hear a great deal about the cause of this war, but in a sentence the overwhelming desire of the Kaiser of Germany for world power is what has caused this, the most appalling war of all times. England abstained from participation so long as she could with honor, but when Germany violated the neutrality of Belgium which Britain had agreed to maintain, it was impossible for her to stay out any longer. It is true Britain was not prepared for war and only had a small army, but sir, small as that army was it played a most important part in the war. From Mons to the Marne, they fought the hardest kind of fight, a rearguard action and thank God they were able to hold the enemy until the French troops were mobilized in sufficient force to take the offensive. This week we have the story of another retreat, in Serbia, and who are the men who sacrificed themselves that the army might retire in good order. They were the Inniskillings, all honor to them.

"Upon every one of us as citizens of Canada there rests a duty to do all that we can to hold up the hands of the men at the front. The Kaiser was under a misapprehension as to the state of affairs in the British Empire when he decided that the time was opportune for the realization of his dream of world domination. He was told India was dissatisfied, Ireland was just waiting the opportunity to break away. As far as Canada was concerned he was very much mistaken. You could not find a corporal's guard of Canadians today who do not love the Empire and are ready to die for it if necessary. What do we find in Cornell.

German Counsel Directed The Activities.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 14.—The Providence Journal prints this morning the text of an affidavit made by Johannes Henrykus Van Koobergen in San Francisco on August 27 last. This affidavit goes into much circumstantial evidence to an alleged organized German conspiracy on the Pacific coast with the object of blowing up munition plants, on which indictments have been returned by a federal grand jury in San Francisco against Baron George Wilhelm Von Brincken, C. C. Crowley, and Mrs. Margaret Cornell.

The affidavit asserts that Franz Bopp, German consul-general at San Francisco, personally supervised the activities of Koobergen, and directed the attempt to hire him and blow up tunnels on the Canadian Pacific Railway in May of the present year.

The affidavit also declares that Bopp ordered the money for this work, \$1,500 to be paid to Koobergen, under the impression that the work had been accomplished, when, as a matter of fact, Bopp was misled by Canadian Pacific officials, working in conjunction with Koobergen, who caused stories to be inserted in the Canadian papers telling of the destruction of important tunnels by mysterious accidents.

The affidavit also declares that Geo.

MEET TODAY TO SIGN ARTICLES FOR WILLARD-FULTON FIGHT

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DIED.

MCCARTHY—In this city, on the 12th inst., after a short illness of pneumonia, George McCarthy, leaving his wife, two sons, one daughter, two brothers and two sisters. Funeral on Thursday at 8.30 a.m. from his late residence, 9 Spar Cove Road, to St. Peter's church for high mass in requiem. Friends invited to attend.

CALLS DEC. 12th THE DAY OF LIBERATION FOR MACEDONIA

Army Headquarters Report Declares Not a Hostile Soldier Remains on Macedonian Soil and Allies Everywhere Beaten

Sofia, Dec. 14, via London, Dec. 15.—"December 12 will remain for the Bulgarian army and nation a day of great historical importance," says an official communication issued from general headquarters. "On that day the army occupied the last three Macedonian towns still in the hands of the enemy, Dolna, Gjevelg and Struga. The last fight against the British, French and Serbians took place near Dolna and the Ochrida lakes. The enemy everywhere is beaten. Macedonia is freed. Not a single hostile soldier is to be found on Macedonian soil. After yesterday's defeat of the British and French on the right bank of the Vardar, our troops upon neutral Greek territory. Our troops pursued them to the Greek frontier.

LIEUT.-COL. M'LEOD REPORTED DANGEROUSLY ILL; TWO MEMBERS OF 6TH C.M.R. AMONG WOUNDED

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—The casualty list issued at midnight reports Lieut. Col. H. MacLeod, of Fredericton, N. B., as dangerously ill. The 26th Battalion has men in the list as follows:

- Wounded but now on duty—Clifford W. Garrison, 147 1/2 St. James' street, St. John, N. B.
- Killed in action—John H. Pallen, Chatham, N. B.
- The list shows that the Sixth Mounted Rifles are in action, two members being reported wounded, Sergt. Geo. M. Morrison of Amherst, N. S., and Geo. Currie, of Georgetown, P. E. I.

MAJ. GAULT GETS OVER MILLION FROM FATHER'S ESTATE

Organizer of Princess Pats and Sister Share Equally, Each Getting \$1,307,888.

Montreal, Dec. 14.—Major Andrew Hamilton Gault, who organized the Princess Pats and is now fighting with the Canadian forces in France, and his sister, Mrs. Geroy George Reginald Benson, of Lydeard House, Taunton, England, receive equal shares in the estate of their late father, Frederick Gault, of Montreal, \$1,307,888 each. This award was made today by Mr. Justice Guerin in the superior court in a friendly action taken by Major Gault last year to have the trustees of his father's estate make a division.

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Imperial Theatre Today ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

The Celebrated Actor who for Years has Been a Favorite

MR. FRANK KEENAN

In that Classic of the Pioneering Days of '49

"THE LONG CHANCE"

In 5 Great Reels

Universal Broadway Attraction

HENRY KELLY, Bardone, Already a Favorite

Universal Animated Weekly

Festival Orchestra

OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT MATINEE TODAY

PARISIAN GIRLS

Big Musical Comedy Co. With Elvise Wallace, Ralph Austin, Tom Carroll and Happy McNally and The Beauty Chorus in

THE PASSING SHOW.

'PARISIAN GIRLS' GIVE A CLEAN, SNAPPY SHOW TO LARGE AUDIENCE

Bright Musical Comedy Company opens engagement in Opera House and delights patrons.

Before a house without a vacant seat, the musical comedy company, "The Parisian Girls" gave its first performance in the Opera House last night and secured an emphatic success. That the large audience was not disappointed in any part of the show was proven by the hearty applause with which the singers, dancers and comedians were greeted and the enthusiastic cheering and applause given the company at the close of the performance.

The Parisian Girls are just a little different from any of the musical companies seen here in the past, the performance opens with a waltz and closes with a real bang and in between there is nothing but snap and rapid moving comedy. The piece itself, called "Drop It and Run" has just a suspicion of a plot, as all musical comedies are supposed to have, but the musical numbers and the dancing follow one another in such quick succession that the plot does not matter much anyway.

"Happy" McNally, a real black face comedian, and Tom Carroll, are the two fun makers and they kept the audience in roars of laughter by their new and original songs and jokes, the

latter positively new—something that theatre-goers appreciate nowadays. St. John is going to like "Happy"—he calls, dance and his imitation of a C. P. R. freight last night was original and brought down the house.

A clever girl with the company, Lillian Ashton, who by the way is English and quite well known on the other side as a comedienne, made a hit with her song "Is Anyone Looking For a Widow." It is safe to say that there were several in the house last night that would have enjoyed looking for one particular widow, at any rate.

"Pleasure" she caught the entire audience and her song numbers were much enjoyed. Then there was "Beauty Chorus," eight cute, clever, pretty little muses, all good dancers and singers, and dressed evidently for the occasion and on of the stage innumerable times and each time with new steps and new costumes.

A surprise to many in the audience was the appearance of Elvise Wallace and Ralph Austin, both well known and well liked here and a hearty reception was given them on their first appearance. Miss Wallace was as dainty and likeable as of yore and her voice was heard to good advantage in several selections.

There were other good numbers on the programme including a solo by Tom Bullock, who will be remembered as a member of the Thompson Musical Company of last season, which was well sung, and there was a charming little dance, the name of the dancer not known to the writer, that was worthy of mention. Taken right through, the performance given last night by this company is one of the best seen here at popular prices and can be recommended to anyone looking for a clean, refined entertainment. The play will be repeated for two performances today. A change of play is announced for the last half of the week. There will be daily matinees.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. L. Chas. H. Little & Co.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

35 DOTS NEW YORK

WASHINGTON HER RIGHTS VIOLATED

By Removal of Austrians and Germans From American Vessels.

Action of French cruiser Decartes declared legally unjustifiable and a breach of neutrality.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The United States government today called Ambassador Sharp at Paris for presentation to the French foreign office a note vigorously protesting against the removal by the French cruiser Decartes of six Germans and Austrians from the American steamships Carlotta, Coma and San Juan. Immediate release of the men is asked, on the ground the seizure of citizens of any nation from an American vessel on the high seas is without legal justification, and constitutes a flagrant violation of American rights.

The note was dispatched by Secretary of State Lansing, with the full approval of President Wilson, it is also understood to have been discussed by the President with his cabinet at today's meeting.

Couched in friendly terms, the communication states the American point of view emphatically, and cites precedents employed in the case of August Plepenberg, a German, who was removed from the American ship Windber by the French cruiser Conde in November of last year, and released after representations by the United States.

Attention is directed to the fact that the men removed from the ships were not embodied in "the armed forces of the enemy," as that term is used in the declaration of London. It is asserted, however, that there is no justification for the removal of subjects of a nation which is an enemy of France from an American vessel on the high seas bound to a neutral port, even if they could properly be regarded as military persons.

To support this position, it is understood that the note points to the rule set by the French minister of foreign affairs in a note sent during the civil war to the French minister to the United States in regard to the removal of the confederate commissioners, Mason and Silldell from the steamship Trent.

The text of the American note will be made public when word of its delivery to the French foreign office is received by the State Department.

Christ Plum Pudding

MADE WITH PURITY

1 Pint PURITY Flour

2 Cupfuls Fine Bread Crumbs

1 Heaping Cupful Sugar

1 Cupful Seeded Raisins

1 Cupful Well-washed Currants

1 Cupful Chopped Blanched Almonds

1 Teaspoonful Salt

2 Teaspoonfuls Cinnamon

3/4 Grated Nutmeg

4 Dissolve a level teaspoonful of warm water. Flour the fruit in Purty Flour then mix the remaining bowl put the well-beaten eggs in one cupful of milk. Stir in the crumbs and nut, one after the other putting in the dissolved soda last. Fry Flour to make the pudding which will take all the four hours. Serve with well-flavored sauce.

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WASHINGTON SENDS NOTE OF PROTEST TO FRANCE

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To support this position, it is understood that the note points to the rule set by the French minister of foreign affairs in a note sent during the civil war to the French minister to the United States in regard to the removal of the confederate commissioners, Mason and Silldell from the steamship Trent.

The text of the American note, which is said to be brief, probably will be made public when word of its delivery to the French foreign office is received by the State Department.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY COURT IN SESSION

Judge Jonah expresses himself in favor of conscription — One criminal case on docket.

Dorchester, N. B., Dec. 14.—The December sitting of the Westmorland County Court convened today at 2:35 o'clock. His Honor Judge Jonah presiding in place of Judge Borden, who is indisposed. There is a large number of representatives of the legal fraternity present.

His Honor addressed the grand jury at length, making reference to the position of the Empire and expressing himself very strongly in favor of conscription. The depositions bearing on the only criminal case in the docket were reviewed and submitted to the grand jury for their consideration. After due deliberation the grand jury rendered a "true bill." The youthful prisoners were not in court and their sureties were informed that unless they were in court tomorrow bail would be forfeited. The following is the docket as presented:

The King vs. Henry McPherson and Clifford McPherson.

The Civil Docket (Jury): Fred L. Estabrook and R. Ernest Estabrook vs. Alex. Jamieson; Powell, Bennett and Trites for plaintiff; Fowler and Friesse for defendant.

This case was tried, the jury finding a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$180.22. The jury made this finding without leaving the jury box.

C. Fred Fawcett vs. H. H. Hatfield and P. G. S. Coll; Powell, Bennett and Trites for plaintiff; J. C. Hartley for defendant.

Clement Melanson vs. C. Edgar McAuley and Cora L. McAuley; James Friel for plaintiff; E. R. McDonald for defendant.

David H. Williams vs. Fred C. Jones; Fowler and Friesse for plaintiff; E. A. Kelly for defendant.

E. Annie E. Evans vs. Anthony G. Fillmore; Powell, Bennett and Trites for plaintiff; C. Hanington for defendant. Non-Jury Cases.

Herbert A. Doucet vs. Willard L. Broad; Jas. Friel for plaintiff; E. A. Kelly for defendant. This case by mutual consent will be tried in county court chambers in Moncton.

Thos. R. Campbell vs. Smith Foundry Co., Ltd.; W. B. Chandler for plaintiff; Gregory and Winslow for defendant. This case by consent will also be tried in county court chambers, Moncton.

Chas. A. Fillmore vs. Frank Crossman; W. Hazen Chapman for plaintiff; Jas. Friel for defendant. Job Renton vs. Alpheus Renton; E. P. Murphy for plaintiff; A. A. Allen for defendant. This case will be tried in county court chambers, Moncton.

MAKES BRITAIN NO ACTION UNTIL ANCONA AFFAIR SETTLED

Sir Geo. Paish Explains Chancellor McKenna's New Scheme.

New plan will enable Britain to pay for great quantities of supplies to be bought in U. S. during next year.

London, Dec. 14.—Sir George Paish, one of the best known English authorities on financial affairs, made a statement to the Associated Press today in regard to the government's plan for mobilization of American securities. He said:

"The plan is to enable the British people to purchase and pay for the great quantities of American goods and produce they will need to buy in the next twelve months. Further, it is for the purpose of providing the allies of Great Britain with the sums they need to pay for goods purchased in the United States."

"In the past year goods bought from America have been paid for largely in gold and still more largely in securities, as well as by the credit of £100,000,000 which American bankers and investors so generously provided France and Great Britain a short time ago."

"The amount of gold in the United States is now so colossal that the importation of additional amounts may lead to wild speculation, and it is undesirable in every one's interest that a still greater amount of gold should accumulate in the United States, and desirable that payment should be made for the vast quantity of goods which the Allies are purchasing in securities of one kind or another, or by means of additional credits similar to the one recently granted."

"Practically speaking, Great Britain has to provide all the money needed to settle the American favorable trade balance. For 1915 the excess of exports will probably reach \$1,750,000,000 and after allowing for payment of interest, freights, etc., the balance in favor of the states will probably reach about \$1,350,000,000 of which about \$400,000,000 will be settled in gold, \$400,000,000 by the recent France-British loan, and the balance of \$550,000,000 by sales of securities."

"In 1916 the balance in favor of the states, in view of the great quantities of goods already ordered, may not be less than \$2,500,000,000, and after allowing for interest and other payments the net balance in favor of the states may be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000."

"With the prospect it was essential that Great Britain should mobilize her American securities and make necessary preparations for payment of so great a sum."

"The British chancellor is designed to provide all the money that will be needed, although possibly the American people themselves, in view of their desire to create a great international money market in the United States, will wish to invest money in British or French loans at the very attractive rates of interest which they will afford."

"The United States, by reason of its vast exports, will enjoy a greater income than it ever had hitherto."

WAR SUPPLIES HELD UP BY TRAINMEN'S STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Six hundred engineers, firemen and train hands quit work—Thousands of tons of freight tied up.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Six hundred engineers, firemen, trainmen and switchmen employed by the Belt Railway of Chicago, struck today, and as a consequence thousands of tons of freight, including Christmas and other seasonal goods, food for the Pacific coast, and war supplies for Europe, were tied up.

The walkout was caused by the alleged refusal of the company to maintain passenger service for its employees to the new terminal yards at Clearing, beyond the southwest boundary of the city. Employees who live far from their work, they assert, been compelled to walk nearly two miles twice a day.

No indication of what Austro-Hungary's reply to the American note on the Ancona attack would be had received today, and at the cabinet meeting no details of the situation were taken. At a conference between Secretary Lansing and President Wilson, the note to France protesting against the removal of Germans and Austrians from American steamers by a French warship near Porto Rico was the principal subject taken.

The cabinet meeting was devoted principally to a discussion of domestic questions.

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Christmas Plum Pudding

MADE WITH PURITY FLOUR

- 1 Pint PURITY Flour
- 2 Cupfuls Finely Chopped Beef Suet
- 1 Cupful Fine Bread Crumbs
- 1 Heaping Cupful Sugar
- 1 Cupful Seeded Raisins
- 1 Cupful Well-washed Currants
- 1 Cupful Chopped Blanched Almonds
- 1/2 Cupful Citron, sliced fine
- 1 Teaspoonful Salt
- 1 Teaspoonful Cloves
- 1 Teaspoonful Cinnamon
- 1/2 Grated Nutmeg
- 4 Well-beaten Eggs

Dissolve a level teaspoonful of soda in a tablespoonful of warm water. Flour the fruit thoroughly from a pint of PURITY FLOUR, then mix the remainder as follows: In a large bowl put the well-beaten eggs, sugar, spices and salt in one cupful of milk. Stir in the fruit, chopped nuts, bread crumbs and suet, one after the other, until all are used, putting in the dissolved soda last and adding enough PURITY FLOUR to make the fruit stick together, which will take all the pint. Boil or steam four hours. Serve with wine, brandy, or any well-flavored sauce.



U. S. MEAT PACKERS' CASE NOT LIKELY TO GET TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Negotiations have reached stage where hopes are held out for an amicable settlement.

London, Dec. 14.—Negotiations for the settlement, out of court, of the controversy of the Chicago Beef Packers and the British government, which have been continuing under way since the prize court decided against the owners of the meat cargoes, have now reached a stage where hope is expressed that the matter may be amicably adjusted, without the hearing of an appeal before the privy council.

The representatives of both sides have been busy here and at Washington, seeking a basis of agreement, and while many points of actual difference are still unsettled the negotiations have reached a stage that arbitration proceedings may be expected soon.

NO WORD FROM PEACE SHIP

Lot likely that British authorities will bother bringing the ship into Kirkwall.

London, Dec. 14.—The steamer Oscar II, which has on board Henry Ford and his peace advocates, has not yet been reported. It is learned in official circles, however, that it is hardly likely that the ship which is destined for Christiania, will be taken into Kirkwall. It is believed that the Oscar II, has no cargo aboard, and following the policy outlined recently by Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary for foreign affairs, in the House of Commons, that the government will hardly take any steps which will bring the passengers any nearer the English coast than is necessary.

"The government views the enterprise of Mr. Ford with an indifference which admits neither of recognition or interference, a policy which official circles believe can be followed with the greatest advantage by keeping the Ford party from English shores."

MRS. LYON'S ACHEs AND PAINs

Have All Gone Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Terre Hill, Pa.—"Kindly permit me to give you my testimonial in favor of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I first began taking it I was suffering from female troubles for some time and had almost all kinds of aches—pains in lower part of back and in sides, and pressing down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the aches and pains are all gone and I feel like a new woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. ACACIUSUS LYON, Terre Hill, Pa.

It is true that nature and a woman's work has produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known. From the roots and herbs of the field, Lydia E. Pinkham, forty years ago, gave to womankind a remedy for their peculiar ills which has proved more efficacious than any other combination of drugs ever compounded, and today Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is recognized from coast to coast as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health—many of them openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and in some cases that it has saved them from surgical operations.

half of the citizens, and Rev. S. Howland on behalf of the churches of the town. Mr. McAllister, the general secretary, outlined the work of the Y. M. C. A., and stated that Mr. Dycer would be in charge of the work here. Major Laughlin replied, thanking the citizens and the Y. M. C. A. for the home provided for his boys, and he was assured by many that it was the best bunch of boys located in town since the war started. He said that his first military experience was in Woodstock in 1890 under Capt. McMullen and his first experience in preparation for actual warfare is being gained in Woodstock.

After a musical program in which Mrs. Geo. W. Gibson, Miss Lindsay, Harry Dunbar and Fred L. Moore took part, the soldiers were provided with lunch prepared by the Women's Institute.

A Full Line of Victrolas, Victor Talking Machines, Records and Supplies

Has just arrived at my store, 49 Germain St.

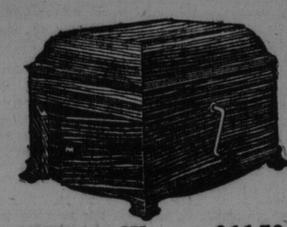
A young lady, MISS WRIGHT, has been engaged to take charge. She will demonstrate the Machines and be pleased to set aside any Machine or Records for Xmas delivery.

JOHN FRODSHAM

Christmas

will give you the opportunity of getting the Victrola you have had in mind right along for the home.

Don't wait until the last day, but select one now, and you will satisfy every longing for good music on Christmas morning.



Victrola IX \$66.50

With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records (30 selections, your own choice) \$60.00

Sold on easy payments, if desired

Other Victrolas from \$21 to \$400 (on easy terms, if desired) at any "His Master's Voice" dealers in any town or city in Canada. Write for free copy of our 450-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 6000 Victor Records.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. LIMITED

199 Lenoir Street MONTREAL

DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY ONE PRICE FROM COAST TO COAST VICTOR RECORDS MADE IN CANADA LOOK FOR "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" TRADE MARK

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Wholesale Distributors of VICTOR GRAMOPHONES and RECORDS Also BERLINER MACHINES and SUPPLIES



AGENTS WANTED

To Sell The St. John Standard

We require agents in all parts of the Maritime Provinces to handle this paper in their own towns. Spendid opportunity for energetic boys to make good wages and for merchants to add to their profits. Write at once for terms, etc.

Canvassers Wanted

Enterprising men or women can earn profitable wages with very little labor by securing subscriptions to The Standard, Daily and Semi-Weekly editions. References required from applicants for this work. Territory apportioned to the earliest applicants.

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HOUSE

AN GIRLS

ocal Comedy Co.

allace, Ralph Austin,

and Happy McNally

ty Chorus in

THE PASSING SHOW.

atively new—something that goes appreciate nowadays. St. going to like "Happy"—he can see and his imitation of a C. eight last night was original right down the house.

ent first with the company. Ashton, who by the way is quite well known on the de as a comedienne, made a her song "Is Anyone Looking 'dow." It is safe to say that ere several in the house last ere several have enjoyed looking particular widow, at any rate, ute little Bessie Fox went she caught the entire audi- her song numbers were much. Then there was the "Beau-," eight out, clever, pretty isses, all good dancers and and tireless evidently for they and of the stage humorously and each time with new steps costumes.

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STORIA

Infants and Children.

Kind You Have

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nature

Use

For Over

thirty Years

STORIA

TRADE MARK, N. B. 2008 2010.

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 32 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1915.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

TWO PARAMOUNT PROBLEMS

There are two problems that are pressing themselves upon the consideration of the thinking world today; the first is in what way the awful destruction of life and property precipitated by the present war may be ended, and the second is by what means can the civilized world forever make impossible a recurrence of conditions such as have resulted in this world-wide conflagration.

To the former there is only one reply that any rational self-respecting mind would care to voice and that is that, since there are things like honor, and chivalry, and mercy in the relations of nations, which are of more value than property or even life itself, this war must not be ended until that power which has set itself to annihilate these high moralities has been bound hand and foot and delivered over to the executioner. In a word this means the arrest and breaking up of that band of well-dressed thugs and educated cut-throats in Germany which has plotted the robbery and assassination of the rest of the world.

For the speedy accomplishment of this much desired end, there is no other way than for the Empire and her brave allies to continue in ever increasing volume to flood Europe with almost countless numbers of soldiers, thoroughly equipped with all sorts of arms and munitions of war. In no other manner can we hope to bring to the desired end the present epidemic of national brigandage with which Germany has been affected. This does not mean that the German empire must be dismembered or broken up. It simply means that the German people must be disillusioned and freed from that baneful system of militarism which has already sacrificed millions of their best blood to the mad passion of an impossible political and that they be enabled by the untrammelled use of their great powers of intellect to attain to that place of influence and dignity as a nation to which they are fairly well entitled. This they must be taught they can never attain by means of a blind obedience to any type of government that at its very best is nothing more or less than a military barbarism dominated by a mad autocrat.

As to the second problem, namely in what way the world may hope to make a recurrence of this awful outbreak of slaughter forever impossible the answer is by no means so plain. The last number of the Round Table devotes some sixty pages of closely reasoned argument to this thesis. The writer indicates that the dangerous regime of nationalism together with its two-fold illusions of ascendancy and isolation must give place to a form of world politics in which the supreme motive and purpose will be the service of humanity. He reasons after this fashion:

"Selfish nationalism is the real cause of modern war. "Selfishness leads to anger, hatred and quarrels between individuals. "It leads to party strife and civil war within the state. "It is no less bound to lead to conflicts between states, for so long as they think first of themselves they will neither forego the use of force to defend or promote what they believe to be their own vital interests, nor will they use it, however noble the cause, and however great the need, when, from a purely selfish point of view, they need not intervene. Nationalism then in its modern bigoted form is the enemy to be destroyed. Directly that is done the way is clear."

Few there are who think who will dispute the contention that at the root of the whole trouble lies selfishness and thus far the writer in the Round Table has stated the facts correctly, but the practical question is how is the world to get rid once and for all of selfishness? To this question which is all important, the world has no better answer to offer today than that which was supplied by Mazzini, the great Italian patriot and moralist, who said: "We must convince men that they, sons of God, have here on earth to carry out one law, and that each of us must live not to himself but to others; that the end of life is not to have more or less of happiness but to make ourselves and others better; that to fight injustice and error everywhere for our brother's sake is not a

right only but a duty—a duty that we may not without sin neglect—a duty that lasts as long as life."

Perhaps as the result of all the sacrifices of this war the world may lend an attentive ear to this philosophy of altruism and if so out of this indescribable welter of blood it may not only gain a freedom that shall last, but also a consciousness of the utility of mankind that what helps or hinders one nation must ultimately help or hinder all nations. Such a persuasion alone will assure world peace. To this much desired consummation the road is open but the way is long.

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE SOLDIERS

The provincial commission, appointed to consider the problems in connection with the provision of employment for the returned soldiers held its first meeting yesterday and organized. It also arranged for the appointment of sub-committees to secure information in the municipalities of the province. The purpose of the provincial commission is primarily to secure information as to opportunities for the returned soldiers. There may be many of those who come back who will be unable to return to their former employment and for such special opportunities must be provided. Others again will require care and attention until they are once more able to support themselves and their families; these also must be the subject of tender attention.

There will be a disposition as far as possible to provide returned soldiers with public work and any movement in that direction will be favorably received. But it is not to be expected that public positions can be found for all. Also it will probably be found that many of the soldiers can be settled on the land. For these New Brunswick offers splendid opportunities.

In many cases, however, it will be necessary to arrange for returned soldiers to receive vocational training to fit them for positions different from those they occupied prior to donning the King's uniform. For such as these the commission will secure all possible information as to opportunities, etc., working always with the view of placing the men where they can work to the best advantage. The progress of the undertaking will be watched with interest as it represents one of the many new problems with which federal, provincial and municipal governments in Canada will have to grapple as the result of this country's glorious participation in the Empire war. One thing is sure, the returned soldier who has fought for the freedom and well being of this country during the war is entitled to the best his country can give him when the war is over.

All honor to the Inniskilling Fusiliers and the other Irish regiments which covered themselves with glory in the fighting in Serbia. Before the war Emperor William was led to believe that Canada and Ireland would not participate. St. Julien, Festubert and Ypres supplied Canada's answer. The Inniskillings have spoken for the Emerald Isle.

Latest reports from Henry Ford's peace ark are to the effect that the peace evangelists are still fighting over the best methods of inducing the men in the trenches to stop fighting. Now if Henry's delegates would only emulate the example of the famous cats of Kilkenny they would solve the problem very easily.

The call for young men to join the armies of the Empire is still strong. The war is now approaching the stage where the pressure of weight of men will count more than at any time since its commencement. Britain must be in a position to apply that pressure as long as necessary.

It is reported that the Kaiser has visited the battle field of Waterloo. And the Boston Transcript remarks "next stop St. Helena."

Nine days and then Christmas. Have you done your Christmas shopping yet?

The Drill Instructor.

[From the "Snapper," monthly magazine published by the East Yorkshire Regiment.]

You've just come down from the depot And a pretty lot you look, I've got to fix you up somehow I'll do it, hook or crook. You don't come here for pleasure Don't get that in your head, You've got to pick up things fair smart Or lots of tears you'll shed.

"Now then! get those knees straight And look up of the ground, Before you thought of listing All the two bob bits were found. "Stand still there!" get your hands back. You're sloppy and you're slack, I see your chest has shifted, You've got it on your back."

LATER.

I've struggled hard for four long weeks To make you fit to fight, But you're just as thundering awkward As the day you came to light. "I'll ever make you soldiers. Something echoes "Aya," But instead of feeling proud of you You make me want to cry.

What if you look at me like that for Think you'll frighten me away, If you don't soon stir your brains up The Lord knows what I'll say. You've made me use bad language Till all the air's turned blue, You'll send me grey, bald headed But I'll men'll make of you, Now this thing's called a rifle You'll soon learn all its tricks, You've got to slope, and Order arms, Trail, and fix Bayonets quick, Now you there in the centre Just keep your body still, D'you think you're shovelling lumps of coke

LATER.

You're just a little better Than you were some months ago, But you've got a lot to learn yet Before to France you'll go, When they've taught you Bayonet fighting Shooting, other things as well, You'll be sent to face the Germans, And we know you'll give them hell.

Now the Colonel's going to see you The Lord knows what he'll think, For every time I look at you You make my spirits sink, Just try and put some edge on And work a little smart, You ought to be in France by now, You've broke my blooming heart.

The Colonel says he's satisfied, He's easy pleased no doubt, You'll be off to face the music Before the month is out, (Aside) They're off at last the finest squad I ever had, "God bless them," I'd like to see them all come back, But those that don't, "God rest them."

WILSON HEARS BOTH SIDES OF THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE QUESTION

Washington, Dec. 14.—Both sides of the women's suffrage question were presented today to President Wilson. A delegation from the National Association opposed to woman suffrage thanked him for his announced opposition to a federal constitutional amendment enfranchising women and delegates to the annual meeting of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, asked him to support such an amendment and use his influence to have it endorsed in the next platform of the Democratic party. The president did not commit himself further on the question. He said nothing to the women opposed to suffrage. To the suffragists he explained that he had already under consideration a request that he change his original position in opposition to a federal amendment.

FRENCH INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION WILL VISIT DOMINION

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Dec. 14.—A French industrial commercial commission which has been in the United States to encourage trade between that country and France after the war is expected to come to Canada within the next few days for the same purpose. Although nothing official has been heard from them it is believed that they will visit Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and possibly other centres.

GENSUS OF MEN IN TORONTO OF MILITARY AGE

Toronto, Dec. 14.—The police commissioners this afternoon endorsed the plan proposed by Major Leonard Reed, of the recruiting depot, to have a census taken in Toronto of all men of military age. The Major will confer with the chief of police as to the procedure.

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

Grandpop was at our house for suppur ystidday, wick wile we was eating it be sed, Well, Benny, have you made up your mind wat you want me to give you for Kriasmus.

You sirs, I want wan of those biding sets you can make bridges and things out of, I sed.

No, you must ask for something usefull, I nerriv give presents that ain't usefull, sed grandpop.

Aw! rite, then I want a pare of hoobey skates, thare usefull to skate with, I sed.

You mean thare usefull to fall down with and brake your leg with, thare usefull to the doctor, thare who thare usefull to, sed grandpop.

Well, roller skates, then, I sed.

The same thing applies to roller skates, sed grandpop.

My sled is prity near wear out, I sed.

Nothing usefull about a sled, sed grandpop.

Id like to have a red swettir like Puds Simkinsee, thats usefull, aw! rite, to keep you warm, I sed.

Wata the matir with your ovircote, sed grandpop.

Nothing, I sed.

Can't you think of anything sensibll, sed grandpop.

No sirs, I sed.

With I coodent, and grandpop sed, Then Ill tell you wat Im going to give you if you can think of it by yourself, Ive got my mind all made up, Im going to give you my old razor, its got an ivory handill and it cost 7 dollars wen it was noo 15 years ago, and wen you grow up and your wiskers start growing, you can use it evry day and think of me.

But G wizz, wat good will it do me now, I sed.

No good now, of course, sed grandpop, you mite cut yourself with it if you had it now so your fatir will have to keep it for you till you grow up, now thats wat I call a usefull Kriasmus present.

Wich maybe he does, but I dont, awn akount of w I grow up how do I no weathir Ill want to let my wiskers grow or not.

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Today We Announce
Our Readiness for
Christmas Business

And in this announcement we desire to tell you that we have prepared wisely and well.

Our stock is superb—our service complete, and we will be pleased to have you inspect carefully every article of interest.

With buyers coming in greatly increasing numbers, assortments and varieties must necessarily decrease.

Very many of our articles come from markets too far away to permit of re-ordering. Among these are the "Unique Novelties" in which early shoppers find the greatest joy in selection.

Thus we advise early Christmas shopping.

FERGUSON & PAGE
Diamond Importers and Jewelers
King Street

Sparkling Cut Glass
The Gift De Luxe

Bowls, Nappies, Flower Vases,
Spoon Trays, Salt Cellars,
Pitchers, Tumblers
AND OTHER DAINTY PIECES

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

Before You Go Out Today
Here Are Some **CHRISTMAS SHOPPING HINTS**

Gift Stationery
A dainty box of choice Stationery—Crane's is best for holiday giving—is always most acceptable, and because it is useful, will be valued all the more, expressing thoughtfulness as well as good will on your part.

You will find here dozens of pretty Papereries of all sizes and at many prices.

See Them, Anyway.

Fountain Pens
These are practical and sure to be welcomed, especially by the soldier lads, for whom the Boston Safety is particularly suitable, because it can be carried in any position and is guaranteed Not to Leak.

Our superior line of Fountain Pens includes the World Famous Waterman as well as the Boston Safety in all styles.

Ladies' Handbags, Purces, Portfolios, Letter Cases, Gentlemen's Bill Folds and Wallets of highest grades are special features of our Holiday offerings.

BARNES & CO., LTD. PRINCE WM. ST.

BALATA BELTING
The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

Dainty B

Acetylene
We have Table Inverted S (for cooking Acetylene sizes, at P Campbell

THE PAT
No Kitch No fear of draining POT have a PATEN SEE our line of Guaranteed
D. J. BARRET
GLENWOOD Ranges and Heaters, Kitchen

USE Made in S and Save
Insist on Jas. W. Foley Tea Pots, Stoneware All Crocke

An Inte Con FOR BOYS

"Jumbled Wo

Below are given twelve Jumble letters of same so that the words (ence? If so, write the answer on handwriting, and send same, toget to

UN

These are the Jumbled words:

ADER LENDRICH RYEV CLUNE ATCH REETINTS

STANDARD O For Boys Full Name..... Address..... Age Last Birt

Announce
readiness for
Business

Announcement we desire to tell
read wisely and well.
Our service complete,
to have you inspect care-
fully.
In greatly increasing
and varieties must neces-
sarily Christmas shopping.

ON & PAGE
Jewelry and Jewelers
Street

ling
Glass
Luxe

Flower Vases,
Cellars,
blers
NTY PIECES

SONS, LTD.

Out Today
SHOPPING HINTS



Fountain Pens

These are practical and
to be welcomed, espe-
cially by the soldier lads, for
whom the Boston Safety is
particularly suitable, because
it can be carried in any po-
sition and is guaranteed
Not to Leak.
Our superior line of Fountain
Pens includes the World
Famous Waterman as well as
the Boston Safety in all
styles.

Ladies' Handbags, Purses,
portfolios, Letter Cases,
Gentlemen's Bill Folds and
Wallets of highest grades are
special features of our Hol-
iday offerings.

ELTING

Dye-Houses and
ations.

LIMITED

1121, St. John, N. B.

Dainty Bronze
Gipsy
Boots



In addition to our immense
range of up-to-the-minute styles
of Women's Boots in all the
prevailing leathers, we are now
showing the neatest and most
fashionable boot made—a beau-
tiful all-Bronze Kid Gipsy Cut
Button Boot at \$4.85 a pair.

Wouldn't a pair make an
appropriate present for mother,
sister or daughter?

Waterbury & Rising,
Limited
King St. Main St. Union St.



Acetylene Table Lamps

We have a large assortment of
Table Lamps for acetylene gas.
Inverted Shade Holders, Hot Plates
(for cooking); Friction and Electric
Acetylene Burners. Carbide, all
sizes, at lowest factory prices.

P. Campbell & Co., - 73 Prince Wm. St.



THE PATENT POTATO POI

No Kitchen Outfit complete Without One!
No fear of scalding the hands or arms when
draining POTATOES or other vegetables when you
have a PATENT POTATO POI to work with.

Price 60c. to \$1.35.

SEE our line of modern labor-saving Kitchen Utensils
Guaranteed Goods At Lowest Prices

D. J. BARRETT, 155 Union Street,
St. John, N. B.
GLIMWOOD Ranges and Heaters, Kitchen Furnishings, Furnace Repair Work.

USE Made in St. John Goods
and Save Money

Insist on Jas. W. Foley & Co.'s Rockingham
Tea Pots, Stoneware and Flower Pots.

All Crockery Dealers

An Interesting
Contest
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"Jumbled Words" Contest

Below are given twelve jumbled words. Can you rearrange the
letters of same so that the words thus formed make a complete sense?
If so, write the answer on a piece of paper, in your very best
handwriting, and send same, together with the usual contest coupon,
to

UNCLE DICK,
THE STANDARD,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

No Boy or Girl must be over fifteen years of age, and all entries
must be in this office by Wednesday, December 15th. Handwriting
will be taken into account in the judging. To the Boy or Girl who
sends in the correct solution, I shall award a BEAUTIFUL WATCH
and the next in order of merit will receive a valuable CONSOLATION.

These are the jumbled words:

- ADER LENDRICHS HET NORREC
- RYEYV CLUNE NORREY
- ATCH KIBDC RIBDC
- REETINTS LLWI OVU

STANDARD COMPETITION.
For Boys and Girls

Full Name.....
Address.....
Age Last Birthday.....

FIRE HOSE DISCUSSION ONCE
MORE HIRED BY CITY COUNCIL;
WARM DEFENCE OF TITAN HOSE

Commissioner McLellan submits lengthy statement—
Assessors reappointed—Telephone Company asks
permission to erect more poles.

Fire hose and fire hazards were subjects that occupied much of the attention of the city council at its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. The discussion of the question of the best fire hose at reasonable prices was reopened by Commissioner McLellan before the council in committee of the whole. Again Mr. McLellan defended the Titan brand of hose and criticized the firm of W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd., which had considered the price paid by the city too high. The firm had a long communication in the newspaper last week bearing on the subject. The council received Commissioner McLellan's report but no final action was taken.

The subject of fire hazard came before the council when a petition from the New Brunswick Telephone Co. was read, asking a permit to erect poles on Victoria, Dearborn, Holly and Alexandra streets. The petition was granted, notwithstanding Commissioner McLellan's objection, except as regards Alexandra street.

Strong Objection to Poles
Commissioner Potts said he was opposed to the erection of more poles than absolutely necessary. He had no decided objection, however, to granting the petition in this case. Commissioner McLellan strongly objected to more poles being put up in the streets of St. John. He said to tell the council one thing, "this district is one of the most dangerous in the city. There the fire hazard is the greatest. There is a way the company can avoid putting up so many poles. I appreciate the company's action in removing poles and wires from some of the streets. But that is no reason why I should favor the erection of poles in a fire hazard district. In the district three deckers exist and there is danger to life from wires should a serious fire break out."

Commissioner Potts spoke of the wires on Dock street which, he said, prevent ladders from being raised. "I have looked into the situation in the district referred to in the petition and it is the recommendation of the Department of Public Works that the petition be granted."

Mayor Frink said he thought the telephone company had been very reasonable in its dealings between the city and the company. "But that is no reason," he added, "why danger should not be eliminated." He proposed that the government amend the company's charter, restricting the erection of poles. The petition was granted, except as to Alexandra street.

Water and Sewerage
Three recommendations submitted by the Water and Sewerage Department were adopted, as follows:

"Your commissioner recommends that he be authorized to purchase from Mr. Samuel J. Aids, a property in the neighborhood of Spruce Lake, for the sum of \$1,200, upon the title being satisfactory to the city solicitor, payable from water maintenance fund."

"Your commissioner further recommends that Andrew Martin be engaged as hydrant inspector, to attend all fires in the city, to be paid a regular fireman's wages one of the fire hydrant maintenance fund."

Assessors Reappointed
Assessors were appointed, the Department of Finance and Public Affairs presenting the following recommendation:

"Your commission recommends that Uriah Drake, Timothy T. Lantalaum and John Ross be appointed, under the provisions of Section 21, of The Saint John City Assessment Act, 1909, and amending Act, 3 George 5, cap. 1, assessors of taxes for the City of Saint John, to constitute with the chairman, Arthur W. Sharp, the Board of Assessors of Taxes for the City of Saint John for the year 1914."

A. C. P. R. Request
The Canadian Pacific railroad was refused a permit to place an elaborate illuminated sign on its King street building. The objection to the sign was that it would project 8 feet, 3 inches over the sidewalk, when the by-laws permit only a distance of four feet.

OXO
In the Kitchen

OXO CUBES are a most efficient aid to the cook. They are handy and uniform in size, flavor and food-value so that the right quantity to use can be judged to a nicety. It is surprising how quickly a cook can prepare her soups and savories with OXO CUBES. The OXO CUBE, way of cooking is as great an advance as old-fashioned methods as the electric cooker is on the coal-fire.

CUBES

Chief Departments. Their well known generosity heretofore exhibited, in always adhering to a fair and impartial consideration of all taxpayers, who had supplies to sell any of the departments referred to, and their readiness to subordinate their own claims and interests to those, who although smaller taxpayers in the community, had a right to participate in the volume of business of these departments has obviously slipped a cog in this particular case.

Their opinion 'that Titan is not the best brand on the market' is not wholly enjoyed by themselves, as no person has claimed that Titan is the best, but I do claim, that it is a better quality than any they have sold the city for \$1.00 per ft. As to their statements that Titan should be sold for \$1.00 for 80 cents per ft., and that they had a quotation which including duty and the usual commission, would permit of it being sold at that price—I would ask if the self-constituted censor of a jobber's profit was not found by the U. S. manufacturer as it was by the Canadian to be 10 per cent. profit, would they confine themselves to the 10 per cent. profit? The U. S. manufacturer evidently is content with a fair profit and is willing that the jobber should have his own profit, provided the consumer's price is not such an exorbitant one, and eliminates the product from fair competition.

The Canadian manufacturers on the other hand, appear to want the cream and give the jobber the skim milk. As against their statement, that they have a quotation of 51 cents per ft. in the U. S. I have the assurance of the Diamond Manufacturing Co., that they have quoted Thorne & Co., and also that the Titan brand is sold to all Municipalities in the U. S. at 80 cents.

"If Thorne & Co. have a quotation, it certainly is not a legitimate one. And even if they pretend to have one from the Goodrich Co. I also have the assurance of the Diamond Co., that the Goodrich Co. cannot quote on this brand of hose. It might be proper to state, at this point, that any information I have secured has been since this matter was first exploited in the Mayor's office as a mare's nest, and not as suggested by Thorne & Co. before I purchased Titan brand of hose."

Regarding the suggestion made by W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., that the public may draw their own inferences as to my proposals for hose, I might add, that I fully expect the public to do so.

As to their suggestion that the jobber of Titan hose is making a profit, which is altogether too large, and would make it appear that the jobber is inclined to require extortionate prices; I would advise Thorne & Co., to inspect another sale by this same jobber to the city of another product of the same Diamond Manufacturing Co. In this case prices were asked for Salvage Covers, and the prices ranged as follows: viz: \$33.50, \$28.50, \$25.00 and \$22.00 per cover. The price of \$22.00 was that of J. S. Eagles & Co., and they secured the order. As is usual the criticism was made that the goods would be lacking quality. The covers were delivered and inspected, and it is the opinion of those qualified to judge, that these particular covers are the best that the City of St. John has ever had. If inclined to require such large profits, why not in one case as well as the other? In conclusion I will say, that I am prepared to accept the full responsibility of the hose purchase, and leave it to the fullest expression of the taxpayers as to whether the city is receiving value or not."

Mayor Frink, Commissioners McLellan, Wigmore and Potts and Clerk Wardrop were present at the session Mayor Frink left just before the discussion of the hose question to attend a meeting. The chair was then taken by Commissioner Wigmore.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Duffy took place at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Dennis McCarthy, 341 Union street, to the Cathedral, where Rev. Hector L. Belliveau celebrated Requiem High Mass. Relatives acted as pallbearers. Interment was in the old Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Marjorie A. Robson took place yesterday afternoon from her parents' residence, 98 Middle street, West St. John. Burial services were conducted by Rev. W. R. Robinson and interment took place in Cedar Hill.

Suffered From Nerves.
Could Not Sleep.

To the thousands of people who are tossing on sleepless beds night after night, or who pace the floor with nerves un-tinged, and to whose eyes sleep will not come, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills offer the blessing of sound, refreshing slumber.

They restore the equilibrium of the deranged nerve centres, thereby producing peaceful, undisturbed, refreshing sleep, and will cause you get up in the morning feeling that you have the strength and vitality to go through your day's work.

Mrs. Hollas Knox, St. John, N.B., writes: "I suffered greatly with my nerves, I could not sleep at night, nor work, and the least little thing worked on my mind and bothered me. Last winter I thought I would go out of my mind, I would scream out, and my mother really thought I was going crazy with my nerves. It was so terrible I would hold my head and cry. I tried two doctors, but they did not do me any good. I thought I would tell you that to-day I am perfectly cured by using three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I can recommend them to all sufferers from nervous troubles. You can tell everyone that they are the only thing that did me any good."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have been on the market for nearly a quarter of a century, and are universally known as the best remedy for all heart and nerve troubles.

Price 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A QUEBEC MAN
NEW HEAD OF
BOYS' HOME

Superintendent Fowler, of
Shawbridge, will locate
in East St. John — Ap-
pointment made yester-
day.

Superintendent Fowler of the Shaw-
bridge Boys' Industrial Home, Quebec,
was elected superintendent of the
Boys' Industrial Home here at a meet-
ing of the governors of the latter insti-
tution in City Hall late yesterday. Mr.
Fowler applied for the place soon after
Superintendent McDonald resigned.

The board of governors held a private
meeting at City Hall on Monday
at which Mr. Fowler was present. No
action was taken at that meeting and
another was called for yesterday.

The new superintendent has had
much experience in dealing with
youths and the Shawbridge Industrial
Home has a high reputation.
Some of the public school officials of
the city are in favor of having the
local home taken over by the school
authorities, but as yet no definite move
has been taken. The subject came be-
fore the meeting of the school board
Monday night.

Established 1894.
ACCURATE
and Reliable
SERVICE
is Our Motto.
D. BOYANER
—Two Stores—
58 Dock St. 111 Charlotte St.



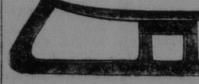
Wins Every Race!

To the Canadian lad, neither Christmas nor winter would be
complete without Sled and Skates, which, for the girls, have an
equally strong appeal.

Among the many kinds of Sleds you will find in our sporting
department, there is nothing faster, stronger, safer and more
durable than the Famous FLEXIBLE FLYER (illustrated
above), which, in addition to its non-skid runners and patent
steering device, is this year provided with an All-Steel Front.
The steering appliance is a great saving in boots, rubbers and
overshoes. The FLEXIBLE FLYER comes in three sizes, at
\$3.25, \$3.75 and \$4.50.

SLEDS AND FRAMERS in all sizes and styles at
..... Prices ranging from 55c. to \$2.50

BABY SLEIGHS \$2.25 to \$13.25



In Skates we feature the well-known Starr brand, which we
are showing in every style for men, women and children.

- MEN'S VELOX \$5.00
- LADIES' VELOX 5.00
- TUBE HOCKEY 5.00
- TUBE RACERS 6.00
- REGAL FEATHERWEIGHT 4.25
- REGAL (Plain) 4.00
- MICMAC FEATHERWEIGHT 3.50
- MICMAC (Plain) 3.50
- ACME 60c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and 2.50
- ACME with ankle strap 1.50
- BOYS' HOCKEY Plain, 55c.; Nickel 1.00
- BOYS' REACHERS 1.40
- MEN'S REACHERS 2.25

HOCKEY BOOTS.

FOR BOYS \$1.90, \$2.50

FOR MEN 3.00, 4.00

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD.

Market Square and King St.

Ye Old Time
Yule-Tide
Mince Pies

The kind you loved
to eat when you
went to grandma's
will be the kind
you'll have for
Christmas if you
use

La TOUR
FLOUR

The all-round
household flour,
made from the
choicest Manitoba
hard spring wheat;
Nutawet and full
of nutriment.

Your Grocer Sells It



Big Drawing!

This is the last month before the
big drawing which takes place Dec.
31-15. Now is the time to get
your teeth and incidentally get a
free opportunity to win a big trip
or \$100 in gold.

Consultation free.
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
537 Main St.—245 Union St.
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor,
Tel. Main, 683.

Open nine a.m. until nine p.m.

PERSONAL.

George E. Jones, M. L. A., was in
the city yesterday.
F. M. Sprout was in the city yester-
day.

Miss Beasle Engell is visiting
friends in Sussex.

When ordering Flavoring Extracts
remember BRAYLEY'S.

LATEST FINANCIAL AND SHIPPING NEWS AND NOTES

WHOLESALE PRICES IN UNITED STATES CONTINUE TO RISE

Prices of wholesale commodities have had a rapid advance, which continues and bids fair to do so further. Dun's index number is \$133.146 for December 1st, against \$130.467 for November 1st, and \$124.153 on December 1st, 1912; at that date the trend was downward. Dun's Review states that in some instances the strength of the leading articles of consumption has been accentuated by scarcity of supplies; yet, notwithstanding the pronounced rise in prices—the highest point in several decades—demands practically in all lines continue to broaden, and apparently the end of the advance in quotations is not yet in sight. The following table gives Dun's index number for December 1st, with comparisons for earlier dates:

Dec. 1, 1913	133.146	Dec. 1, 1912	124.153
Nov. 1, 1913	130.467	Nov. 1, 1912	124.153
Oct. 1, 1913	128.851	Oct. 1, 1912	123.244
Sept. 1, 1913	127.276	Sept. 1, 1912	122.634
Aug. 1, 1913	125.701	Aug. 1, 1912	122.024
July 1, 1913	124.126	July 1, 1912	121.414
June 1, 1913	122.551	June 1, 1912	120.804
May 1, 1913	120.976	May 1, 1912	120.194
April 1, 1913	119.401	April 1, 1912	119.584
March 1, 1913	117.826	March 1, 1912	118.974
February 1, 1913	116.251	February 1, 1912	118.364
January 1, 1913	114.676	January 1, 1912	117.754
December 1, 1912	113.051	December 1, 1911	117.144
November 1, 1912	111.426	November 1, 1910	116.534
October 1, 1912	109.801	October 1, 1909	115.924
September 1, 1912	108.176	September 1, 1908	115.314
August 1, 1912	106.551	August 1, 1907	114.704
July 1, 1912	104.926	July 1, 1906	114.094
June 1, 1912	103.301	June 1, 1905	113.484
May 1, 1912	101.676	May 1, 1904	112.874
April 1, 1912	100.051	April 1, 1903	112.264
March 1, 1912	98.426	March 1, 1902	111.654
February 1, 1912	96.801	February 1, 1901	111.044
January 1, 1912	95.176	January 1, 1900	110.434
December 1, 1911	93.551	December 1, 1899	109.824
November 1, 1911	91.926	November 1, 1898	109.214
October 1, 1911	90.301	October 1, 1897	108.604
September 1, 1911	88.676	September 1, 1896	107.994
August 1, 1911	87.051	August 1, 1895	107.384
July 1, 1911	85.426	July 1, 1894	106.774
June 1, 1911	83.801	June 1, 1893	106.164
May 1, 1911	82.176	May 1, 1892	105.554
April 1, 1911	80.551	April 1, 1891	104.944
March 1, 1911	78.926	March 1, 1890	104.334
February 1, 1911	77.301	February 1, 1889	103.724
January 1, 1911	75.676	January 1, 1888	103.114
December 1, 1910	74.051	December 1, 1887	102.504
November 1, 1910	72.426	November 1, 1886	101.894
October 1, 1910	70.801	October 1, 1885	101.284
September 1, 1910	69.176	September 1, 1884	100.674
August 1, 1910	67.551	August 1, 1883	100.064
July 1, 1910	65.926	July 1, 1882	99.454
June 1, 1910	64.301	June 1, 1881	98.844
May 1, 1910	62.676	May 1, 1880	98.234
April 1, 1910	61.051	April 1, 1879	97.624
March 1, 1910	59.426	March 1, 1878	97.014
February 1, 1910	57.801	February 1, 1877	96.404
January 1, 1910	56.176	January 1, 1876	95.794
December 1, 1909	54.551	December 1, 1875	95.184
November 1, 1909	52.926	November 1, 1874	94.574
October 1, 1909	51.301	October 1, 1873	93.964
September 1, 1909	49.676	September 1, 1872	93.354
August 1, 1909	48.051	August 1, 1871	92.744
July 1, 1909	46.426	July 1, 1870	92.134
June 1, 1909	44.801	June 1, 1869	91.524
May 1, 1909	43.176	May 1, 1868	90.914
April 1, 1909	41.551	April 1, 1867	90.304
March 1, 1909	39.926	March 1, 1866	89.694
February 1, 1909	38.301	February 1, 1865	89.084
January 1, 1909	36.676	January 1, 1864	88.474
December 1, 1908	35.051	December 1, 1863	87.864
November 1, 1908	33.426	November 1, 1862	87.254
October 1, 1908	31.801	October 1, 1861	86.644
September 1, 1908	30.176	September 1, 1860	86.034
August 1, 1908	28.551	August 1, 1859	85.424
July 1, 1908	26.926	July 1, 1858	84.814
June 1, 1908	25.301	June 1, 1857	84.204
May 1, 1908	23.676	May 1, 1856	83.594
April 1, 1908	22.051	April 1, 1855	82.984
March 1, 1908	20.426	March 1, 1854	82.374
February 1, 1908	18.801	February 1, 1853	81.764
January 1, 1908	17.176	January 1, 1852	81.154
December 1, 1907	15.551	December 1, 1851	80.544
November 1, 1907	13.926	November 1, 1850	79.934
October 1, 1907	12.301	October 1, 1849	79.324
September 1, 1907	10.676	September 1, 1848	78.714
August 1, 1907	9.051	August 1, 1847	78.104
July 1, 1907	7.426	July 1, 1846	77.494
June 1, 1907	5.801	June 1, 1845	76.884
May 1, 1907	4.176	May 1, 1844	76.274
April 1, 1907	2.551	April 1, 1843	75.664
March 1, 1907	0.926	March 1, 1842	75.054
February 1, 1907	-0.701	February 1, 1841	74.444
January 1, 1907	-2.326	January 1, 1840	73.834
December 1, 1906	-3.951	December 1, 1839	73.224
November 1, 1906	-5.576	November 1, 1838	72.614
October 1, 1906	-7.201	October 1, 1837	72.004
September 1, 1906	-8.826	September 1, 1836	71.394
August 1, 1906	-10.451	August 1, 1835	70.784
July 1, 1906	-12.076	July 1, 1834	70.174
June 1, 1906	-13.701	June 1, 1833	69.564
May 1, 1906	-15.326	May 1, 1832	68.954
April 1, 1906	-16.951	April 1, 1831	68.344
March 1, 1906	-18.576	March 1, 1830	67.734
February 1, 1906	-20.201	February 1, 1829	67.124
January 1, 1906	-21.826	January 1, 1828	66.514
December 1, 1905	-23.451	December 1, 1827	65.904
November 1, 1905	-25.076	November 1, 1826	65.294
October 1, 1905	-26.701	October 1, 1825	64.684
September 1, 1905	-28.326	September 1, 1824	64.074
August 1, 1905	-29.951	August 1, 1823	63.464
July 1, 1905	-31.576	July 1, 1822	62.854
June 1, 1905	-33.201	June 1, 1821	62.244
May 1, 1905	-34.826	May 1, 1820	61.634
April 1, 1905	-36.451	April 1, 1819	61.024
March 1, 1905	-38.076	March 1, 1818	60.414
February 1, 1905	-39.701	February 1, 1817	59.804
January 1, 1905	-41.326	January 1, 1816	59.194
December 1, 1904	-42.951	December 1, 1815	58.584
November 1, 1904	-44.576	November 1, 1814	57.974
October 1, 1904	-46.201	October 1, 1813	57.364
September 1, 1904	-47.826	September 1, 1812	56.754
August 1, 1904	-49.451	August 1, 1811	56.144
July 1, 1904	-51.076	July 1, 1810	55.534
June 1, 1904	-52.701	June 1, 1809	54.924
May 1, 1904	-54.326	May 1, 1808	54.314
April 1, 1904	-55.951	April 1, 1807	53.704
March 1, 1904	-57.576	March 1, 1806	53.094
February 1, 1904	-59.201	February 1, 1805	52.484
January 1, 1904	-60.826	January 1, 1804	51.874
December 1, 1903	-62.451	December 1, 1803	51.264
November 1, 1903	-64.076	November 1, 1802	50.654
October 1, 1903	-65.701	October 1, 1801	50.044
September 1, 1903	-67.326	September 1, 1800	49.434
August 1, 1903	-68.951	August 1, 1799	48.824
July 1, 1903	-70.576	July 1, 1798	48.214
June 1, 1903	-72.201	June 1, 1797	47.604
May 1, 1903	-73.826	May 1, 1796	46.994
April 1, 1903	-75.451	April 1, 1795	46.384
March 1, 1903	-77.076	March 1, 1794	45.774
February 1, 1903	-78.701	February 1, 1793	45.164
January 1, 1903	-80.326	January 1, 1792	44.554
December 1, 1902	-81.951	December 1, 1791	43.944
November 1, 1902	-83.576	November 1, 1790	43.334
October 1, 1902	-85.201	October 1, 1789	42.724
September 1, 1902	-86.826	September 1, 1788	42.114
August 1, 1902	-88.451	August 1, 1787	41.504
July 1, 1902	-90.076	July 1, 1786	40.894
June 1, 1902	-91.701	June 1, 1785	40.284
May 1, 1902	-93.326	May 1, 1784	39.674
April 1, 1902	-94.951	April 1, 1783	39.064
March 1, 1902	-96.576	March 1, 1782	38.454
February 1, 1902	-98.201	February 1, 1781	37.844
January 1, 1902	-99.826	January 1, 1780	37.234
December 1, 1901	-101.451	December 1, 1779	36.624
November 1, 1901	-103.076	November 1, 1778	36.014
October 1, 1901	-104.701	October 1, 1777	35.404
September 1, 1901	-106.326	September 1, 1776	34.794
August 1, 1901	-107.951	August 1, 1775	34.184
July 1, 1901	-109.576	July 1, 1774	33.574
June 1, 1901	-111.201	June 1, 1773	32.964
May 1, 1901	-112.826	May 1, 1772	32.354
April 1, 1901	-114.451	April 1, 1771	31.744
March 1, 1901	-116.076	March 1, 1770	31.134
February 1, 1901	-117.701	February 1, 1769	30.524
January 1, 1901	-119.326	January 1, 1768	29.914
December 1, 1900	-120.951	December 1, 1767	29.304
November 1, 1900	-122.576	November 1, 1766	28.694
October 1, 1900	-124.201	October 1, 1765	28.084
September 1, 1900	-125.826	September 1, 1764	27.474
August 1, 1900	-127.451	August 1, 1763	26.864
July 1, 1900	-129.076	July 1, 1762	26.254
June 1, 1900	-130.701	June 1, 1761	25.644
May 1, 1900	-132.326	May 1, 1760	25.034
April 1, 1900	-133.951	April 1, 1759	24.424
March 1, 1900	-135.576	March 1, 1758	23.814
February 1, 1900	-137.201	February 1, 1757	23.204
January 1, 1900	-138.826	January 1, 1756	22.594
December 1, 1899	-140.451	December 1, 1755	21.984
November 1, 1899	-142.076	November 1, 1754	21.374
October 1, 1899	-143.701	October 1, 1753	20.764
September 1, 1899	-145.326	September 1, 1752	20.154
August 1, 1899	-146.951	August 1, 1751	19.544
July 1, 1899	-148.576	July 1, 1750	18.934
June 1, 1899	-150.201	June 1, 1749	18.324
May 1, 1899	-151.826	May 1, 1748	17.714
April 1, 1899	-153.451	April 1, 1747	17.104
March 1, 1899	-155.076	March 1, 1746	16.494
February 1, 1899	-156.701	February 1, 1745	15.884
January 1, 1899	-158.326	January 1, 1744	15.274
December 1, 1898	-159.951	December 1, 1743	14.664
November 1, 1898	-161.576	November 1, 1742	14.054
October 1, 1898	-163.201	October 1, 1741	13.444
September 1, 1898	-164.826	September 1, 1740	12.834
August 1, 1898	-166.451	August 1, 1739	12.224
July 1, 1898	-168.076	July 1, 1738	11.614
June 1, 1898	-169.701	June 1, 1737	11.004
May 1, 1898	-171.326	May 1, 1736	10.394
April 1, 1898	-172.951	April 1, 1735	9.784
March 1, 1898	-174.576	March 1, 1734	9.174
February 1, 1898	-176.201	February 1, 1733	8.564
January 1, 1898	-177.826	January 1, 1732	7.954
December 1, 1897	-179.451	December 1, 1731	7.344
November 1, 1897	-181.076	November 1, 1730	6.734
October 1, 1897	-182.701	October 1, 1729	6.124
September 1, 1897	-184.326	September 1, 1728	5.514
August 1, 1897	-185.951	August 1, 1727	4.904
July 1, 1897	-187.576	July 1, 1726	4.294
June 1, 1897	-189.201	June 1, 1725	3.684
May 1, 1897	-190.826	May 1, 1724	3.074
April 1, 1897	-192.451	April 1, 1723	2.464
March 1, 1897	-194.076	March 1, 1722	1.854
February 1, 1897	-195.701	February 1, 1721	1.244
January 1, 1897	-197.326	January 1, 1720	0.634
December 1, 1896	-198.951	December 1, 1719	0.024
November 1, 1896	-200.576	November 1, 1718	-0.584
October 1, 1896	-202.201	October 1, 1717	-1.194
September 1, 1896	-203.826	September 1, 1716	-1.804
August 1, 1896	-205.451	August 1, 1715	-2.414
July 1, 1896	-207.076	July 1, 1714	-3.024
June 1, 1896	-208.701	June 1, 1713	-3.634
May 1, 1896	-210.326	May 1, 1712	-4.244
April 1, 1896	-211.951	April 1, 1711	-4.854
March 1, 1896	-213.576	March 1, 1710	-5.464
February 1, 1896	-215.201	February 1, 1709	-6.074
January 1, 1896	-216.826	January 1, 1708	-6.684
December 1, 1895	-218.451		

NOTES
RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Not short Route
Atlantic Provinces
to
Central and West
(Daily)
HALIFAX, 8.00 a.m.
ST. JOHN, 5.40 p.m.
EXPRESS TRAIN
BETWEEN
REAL-TORONTO
TROT-CHICAGO

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
MON AND MONTREAL
Maritime Express
Daily except Sundays,
leave 6.10 p.m.; arrive 6.30 p.m.
next day.

STEAMSHIPS
Head Line
St. John to Dublin
Head.....Dec. 7
Head.....Dec. 20
St. John to Belfast
Head.....Dec. 7
Head.....Dec. 15
St. John to Avonmouth
Head.....Dec. 15
Head.....Dec. 22

INTERNATIONAL LINE
Shipments Calvin Austin
St. John Wednesdays at
L. for Lunenburg, Eastport, Port
Boston, and Saturdays at
St. John to Boston.
Shipments Boston Mondays
and Fridays via East-
port.
LINE STEAMSHIP LINE
in Portland and New York
Shipments North Land
North Star.
Reduced Fares in Effect
\$3.00 to New York.
Reduced Steerage Prices.
Franklin Wharf, Portland,
Thursdays and Saturdays
Ticket Office, 47 King Street.
Agent, St. John, N. B.
FLEMING, T. F. & P. A.,
St. John, N. B.

CHANGE OF TIME
Winter Time Table of the
AND MANAN S.S. CO.
Manan Route—Season 1915-16
October 1st, 1915, on, until
notice, a steamer of this line
as follows:
Grand Manan Mondays at
St. John, via Eastport.
Manan Mondays at
Eastport, via St. John.
Wednesdays at 7.30 a.m.,
Manan, via Wilson's Beach,
St. John and Eastport.
Grand Manan Thursdays at 8
St. Stephen, via Campobello,
and St. Andrews.
Grand Manan Saturdays at
St. Andrews.
Grand Manan Saturdays at
St. Andrews, leaving St. An-
drews at 10 p.m., calling at Campobello,
Eastport both ways.
Standard Time.
L. C. GUPTILL, Manager,
Grand Manan.

MANCHESTER LINE
From
St. John.
Manchester Inventor Dec. 4
Manchester Engineer Dec. 6
Manchester Merchant Dec. 18
Manchester Miller
Manchester Citizen Jan. 1
Manchester Shipper Jan. 3
Manchester Corporation Jan. 15
marked (*) take cargo to
others and dates subject to
change.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO.
(LIMITED).
Further notice the S. S. Coe
will run as follows:
St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf
Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30
St. Andrews, calling at Dipper
Beaver Harbor, Black's Har-
bor, or Letitia, Deer Island,
St. George, returning
St. Andrews Tuesday for
Letitia or Black Bay,
Beaver Harbor and
Harbor, this and weather per-
mits.
Thorne Wharf and Ware-
house Co., St. John, N. B.
3501. Manager, Lewis Con-
kock's Harbor, N. B.
Company will not be responsible
for loss of cargo after this date
a written order from the com-
pact of the steamer.

**PREBYTERY
OF ST. JOHN
IN SESSION**

**Church Union Plan Beaten
in Provincial Congre-
gations.**

NEW MINISTERS

**Arrangements made for
induction of Rev. Mr.
Dowling and Rev. Mr.
Hardwick— Other busi-
ness.**

The Presbytery of St. John met in quarterly session yesterday in St. Andrew's church, there being morning and afternoon sessions. There was also a public meeting in the evening at which Rev. Dr. T. Stewart, of Halifax, and Rev. Frank Baird, of Woodville, gave addresses on the work of the Presbyterian church. At both sessions of the Presbytery Rev. J. A. MacKellan presided as moderator.

In the afternoon Rev. J. Calhoun referred to the project for a short course in agriculture to be taken by ministers at Sussex. He said that the time fixed by the Minister of Agriculture would conflict with the time set apart for important activities in the that the minister be asked to change the date to make it convenient for ministers to attend the course. It was agreed that the Presbytery express its approval of the minister's plans, and that he be made acquainted with the wishes of the Presbytery as to change of time. Several out- standing accounts were ordered to be paid.

Rev. Mr. Calhoun brought up the matter of precedence as adopted in the state procession on the occasion of the funeral of the late Sir Charles Tupper. He took exception to any precedence in such matters in a coun- try where there is no church estab- lished by law, and stated that he favored the action taken by the Alliance of Alliance of Halifax, which viewed with disfavor any discrimination in such matters. After considerable dis- cussion it was unanimously resolved on motion of Rev. Mr. Calhoun, seconded by Rev. F. W. Thompson, "That the Presbytery having become cogniz- ant of the efforts of the Halifax Evan- gelical Alliance in the interests of religious equality in the Dominion en- dorse the stand taken by the Alliance in its protest against discrimination in the matter of ecclesiastical prece- dence in connection with state func- tions in the Dominion of Canada."

Morning Session.
At the morning session the reports of committees were read. In the mat- ter of St. Matthew's church a year's leave of absence was granted to Rev. J. James McCaskill, and arrangements were made for ordination of Rev. John Hardwick, to carry on the work of the church during the Rev. Mr. Mc- Caskill's absence. The report of the visitation committee showed that all the places visited throughout New Brunswick showed signs of progress; the people were enthusiastic, and much activity was noticeable. These visits were fruitful and helpful to the congregations visited, and the visiting clergy were given a hearty welcome. It was recommended that E. E. Stewart be given an assistant at Chip- man, especially during the summer months.

The resignation of Rev. G. Living- ston, of Shediac, was accepted by the Presbytery, and their sympathy was extended to him in his illness. Shediac and Scotch Settlement were made one congregation, being disjoined from Humphreys, which will be looked after by the home missions.

Concerning the call from St. An- drew's Church, Rev. G. Dickie, acting moderator of St. Andrew's Church, spoke of the call. Messrs. A. L. Law and A. C. Wilson represented the ses- sion. C. B. Allan, R. M. Magee, the trustees, and H. C. Rankine, the con- gregation. All spoke in support of Mr. Dowling's call which was sustained by the Presbytery and Rev. Mr. Dickie placed the call in Mr. Dowling's hands. Mr. Dowling, in accepting, said he was greatly interested in the work of the congregation and considering it as a call of the Meads he would accept. In- duction services were fixed for Tues- day, December 21st, at 8 p. m. Mr. T. R. Drumm will address the people and Rev. G. Dickie the minister. The date for the ordination of Mr. Hardwick was fixed for Thursday, 23rd Decem- ber. Rev. J. H. A. Anderson will ad- dress the minister and Rev. F. W. Thompson the people.

The Church Union Vote.
The clerk submitted the report on the vote in the Presbytery on church union as follows: The revised and corrected totals of the vote on church union in the thirty congregations of the Presbytery of St. John are as fol- lows:

Congregation	For	Against
Chipman	151	68
Fredericton	169	214
Greenfield	46	28
Hampton	33	84

Congregation	For	Against
Chipman	116	97
Communicants	1897	1683
Adherents	522	648

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Chipman	116	97
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Chipman	116	97
Communicants	1897	1683
Adherents	522	648

**50-MILE WIND
STRUCK CITY
YESTERDAY**

**Rough weather in Bay—
Some damage in town—
Shipping in uncomfor-
table position.**

The Bay of Fundy, and in fact the entire coast, was swept by an east, southeast and southerly gale, accom- panied by rain and hail yesterday. The seas in the bay ran mountains high, while in the harbor it was found impossible to keep lighters alongside the steamships and they had to be moved to more sheltered places. The steamer Grand Manan was forced dur- ing the afternoon to move from her regular wharf to the I. C. R. pier. In different sections of the city last even- ing many of the street lights were out, while a great many places of business were without light and oil lamps and candles had to be brought into use.

The gale set in shortly before one o'clock yesterday morning. The wind gradually increased and blew its hard- est between five and eight o'clock with an hourly velocity of 45 miles, which for short periods increased to fifty miles an hour. During the afternoon the wind ranged from 35 to 40 miles an hour. Up to last evening a little less than a half inch of rain fell and there was a decided rise in tempera- ture during the 24 hours. On Monday morning the observatory recorded the lowest of the season, 12 above, rising to 22 above at nine o'clock Monday night and 46 yesterday morning.

Comparatively mild and unseason- able weather has prevailed this month, conditions being about the same as last December. Last year the ground was bare of snow until the 21st when wintery weather set in with the ther- mometer below zero between the 23rd and 26th. On Christmas day the weather was clear, six below, and good sleighing.

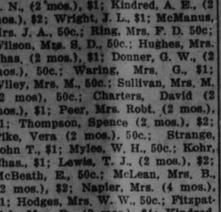
1 November of this year was quite mild with an average temperature of 38, the highest since 1909, the highest temperature for November this year being 52 and the lowest 24. Last year the highest was 67 and the lowest 12, with an average of 35.

The outlook is for strong winds shifting to the westward today, turn- ing colder with snow furries.

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND.
Carter, J. Wilfred, \$1; Sewall, S. M., \$1; Martin, J. G., \$5; McKenna, E. J., \$1; Tracy, A. L., \$2; Spinney, H. N., \$5; Friend, \$1; Ladies' Aid Soci- ty Portland St. Methodist church, \$150; Proceeds of social ladies of Misses, \$37; McMillan, W. J., \$50; Monthly—Bell, H. S., (2 mos.), \$5; Shillington, H., \$5; Arthur, James E., \$2; Arthur, W. G., \$1; Kerr, George, \$1; Hicks, George W., \$50; Harding, George L., (3 mos.), \$2; Chatwick, Harold (2 mos.), \$2; Lenthall, James, \$50; Tufa, Clifford (2 mos.), \$50; Green, Mrs. (2 mos.), \$1; Brittain, J. Pirth (2 mos.), \$4; Holder, B. C. (2 mos.), \$6; Horton, A. F. (2 mos.), \$50; Hanson, Mrs. W. D., (2 mos.), \$50; Baker, Mrs. W., (2 mos.), \$50; Campbell, Mrs. J. McG. (2 mos.), \$50; Laracy, Mrs. Nich. (2 mos.), \$1; Ful- lerton, Daniel (2 mos.), \$50; Christo- pher, John (2 mos.), \$2; Donohue, Miss (2 mos.), \$20; Donohue, Miss B. (2 mos.), \$50; Barrett, Mrs. W., \$25; Lynch, Mrs. J. (2 mos.), \$1; Goodwin, C. N., (2 mos.), \$1; Kindred, A. E., (2 mos.), \$2; Wright, J. L., \$1; McManus, Mrs. J. A., \$50; King, Miss, F. J., \$50; Wilson, Mrs. S. D., \$50; Hughes, Mrs. Chas. (2 mos.), \$1; Donner, G. W., (2 mos.), \$50; Waring, Mrs. G., \$1; Wiley, Mrs. M., \$50; Sullivan, Mrs. M. (2 mos.), \$50; Claron, David (2 mos.), \$1; Parr, Mrs. Robt. (2 mos.), \$1; Thompson, Spence (2 mos.), \$2; Pike, Vera (2 mos.), \$50; Strange, John T., \$1; Miles, W. H., \$50; Kohr, Chas., \$1; Lewis, E. J., (2 mos.), \$2; McKeith, E., \$50; McLean, Mrs. B. (2 mos.), \$2; Napier, Mrs. A. (4 mos.), \$1; Hodges, Mrs. W. W., \$50; Fitzpat- rick, Mrs. D., (2 mos.), \$4; Kindred, Mrs. C. (2 mos.), \$2; Moran, Dr. H. L., \$50; Misses, Mrs. D., (2 mos.), \$50; (two months), \$1; Day, Dr. J. B., \$2; Campbell, D. C., \$2; Tilley, C. F. (2 mos.), \$2; Whelpley, Thos. B. (2 mos.), \$1; Lynch, Annie, \$25; Price, Mr. and Mrs. C. (2 mos.), \$100; Pillmore, Mrs. \$50; Mabey, Mrs. W. H., (2 mos.), \$50; friend (2 mos.), \$50; Adams, Mrs. David, \$2; McLeod, Mrs., \$2; Legge, Mrs. F. J., \$2; Olive, Miss J. B., (2 mos.), \$2; Edwards, Mrs. J. S., \$50; Allan, Mrs. B. (2 mos.), \$1; Smith, Mrs. A. C., (2 mos.), \$2; Mayes, H. C., (2 mos.), \$10; Beateany, Wm., (2 mos.), \$1; Henderson, Mrs. Jas., \$50; Alcorn, Thos. L., \$50; Bruce, Mrs. A. E., \$50; Hogan, Jas., \$2; Simpson, W., \$2; Howard, Ed., \$2; Bel- ley, A. L., \$2; Walter, L. and wife, \$5; McCleery, Capt. H. S. (2 mos.), \$1; Purdy, Geo., \$1; Driscoll, Mrs. J. L., \$50; Belyea, C. H., \$50; Ritchey, F. R., \$25; Evans, A. C., \$25; Fuller, W. H., \$25; Murray, A. E., \$25; Robson, Mrs. John, \$25; McKenna, Mrs. Thos., \$50; Byles, Mrs. Burpee, \$50; Mc- Donald, Mrs. R., \$25; Carlson, Mrs. John, \$50; Nichols, Mrs. Jas., \$50; Mitchell, Mrs. T., \$50 cents; Carroll, R. N., \$3; Warnock, Mrs. \$50; Fowler, Alex. L., \$1; Wilson, Alex., \$1; Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. L., (2 mos.), \$2; Cahill, Thos., \$25; Hayes, Mrs. Michael, \$25; Fox, Samuel, \$25; Clark, Mrs. Jas., \$50; Clark, Miss M. S., \$25; Clark, Miss S. M., \$25; Francis, Sidney S., \$25; Lane, Miss Margaret (2 mos.), \$2; Smith, Miss Mary (2 mos.), \$50; Betts, Mrs. Arthur (2 mos.), \$1; Fawcett, H. M., \$1; Ring, Miss Olive, \$1; Ring,

WEIGHING BELGIUM'S DAILY BREAD.
Under the brutal tyranny of Ger- many, the Belgian nation would starve but for the help of the "Commission for Relief in Belgium," administering the Belgian Relief Fund.

Flour imported by the Commission is baked into loaves of uniform weight and distributed through a system of bread tickets, to rich and poor alike. All get the same quality and quantity, and all who have money pay for it.



Prompt Relief
from the all-too-common ills of the digestive organs—weak stomach, torpid liver and inactive bowels—is found in the always safe, sure, quick-acting BEECHAM'S PILLS

Printing
We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.
Job printing of all kinds promptly attended to.
Phone today Main 1910
Standard Job Printing Co.
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**GOODWIN'S
FRUIT FOR CHRISTMAS**

**All Lines in Stock
SHIPMENTS MADE PROMPTLY**

We now have in stock or on the way for this season's trade:—

6 Cars California Navels	3 Cars Florida Oranges
500 Cases Valencia Oranges	500 Boxes New Messina Oranges
1000 Kegs Malaga Grapes	1 Car Grape Fruit
200 Bbls. Ontario Northern Spies	1 Car Nova Scotia Cranberries

2 Carloads Ontario Onions

Full lines of Dates in bulk and one pound packages
SHELLED ALMONDS • SHELLED WALNUTS
And in the shell:—Almonds, Walnuts, Brazils, Filberts and Peanuts

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St. John, N. B.**
Phone Main 53 - 54

WHAT DOES YOUR MIRROR TELL YOU?

Your mirror has a message for you. Is it one of health and good cheer? Or do you read there signs of disease and a warning to take action?

Is your complexion pale and sallow? Lips, gums and eyelids without color? Is there puffiness under the eyes?

These are indications of anaemia or poor quality of blood. Other symptoms are shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, faintness and dizziness, swelling of the ankles, indigestion and irritable temper, ringing in the ears and dimness of vision.

The blood is watery. It is lacking in the red corpuscles which supply nutrition to the nervous system and go to build up the cells and tissues of the body. You need just such help as is best supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. In this food cure you get in condensed and easily assimilated form the ingredients from which good, rich, red blood is formed. Gradually and naturally the weak, listless body is restored and the vital organs resume their various functions.

Since the Nerve Food cures by the building-up process, you must expect to keep up the treatment for some little time. The thoroughness of the cure will more than reward you for your perseverance, and in the meantime your mirror will tell you of improving health and the return of color to the cheeks.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

THE WEATHER.

Forecast. Maritime - Strong westerly winds, mostly fair and turning colder; local snow flurries. Washington, Dec. 14 - Forecast: Northern New England - Partly cloudy and continued colder Wednesday; Thursday, probably fair; strong west diminishing winds. Toronto, Dec. 14 - The disturbance which was off the Middle Atlantic coast last night is now centered over the State of Maine, and has caused gales, with snow and rain, in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The weather is cold in Ontario and Manitoba.

Table with columns: City, Min., Max. Vancouver, Kamloops, Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Albert, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Regina, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Around the City

Four Drunks Arrested. The police managed to gather in a quartette of drunks last evening and all will appear in court this morning to answer the roll call. Police Officers Transferred. During the past two days Police Officers Lucas, Ward and Bridgen have been transferred from the southern to the northern division to do duty. Eldon L. O. L. Officers. Eldon Loyal Orange Lodge No. 2 has seven members fighting in the trenches of Flanders and Northern France. At a meeting of the lodge last night the following officers were installed: Worshipful master, B. C. Warling; deputy master, John Hargrove; Chaplain, D. Hipwell; Recording Secretary, W. S. Robb; Financial Secretary, W. H. Sullis; Treasurer, J. W. Rusk; D. C. R. C. Johnston; Lecturer, R. F. Goodrich; F. of C. S. R. Logan; Committee, R. Winchester, A. J. Armstrong, J. C. Mowbray, M. Day, F. Goodrich, George A. Blair.

Drunk Arrested. That the military police in the city are not only looking after disorderly soldiers was shown yesterday afternoon when one of the number named Herbert McIntyre took into custody Albert Sullivan, a longshoreman, and handed him over to Policeman Corbett, in the North End station. Sullivan is charged with being drunk and willfully breaking a pane of glass in James Connolly's store at 514 Main street. The military police are working in well with the officers of the city force and disorderly civilians as well as soldiers will be given no quarter.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Janet B. Matheson. Newcastle, Dec. 14 - The death of Janet B. widow of Thomas Matheson, who predeceased her eight years, occurred on Sunday after an illness of five weeks, which she bore with great patience. Deceased was 85 years of age and a native of Napan, N. B., a member of St. James' Presbyterian church, and universally respected. She had lived here ever since her marriage. A large family survive her, James, of New York City; Charles, of Bellingham, Wash.; Thomas, of Mexico; John, of Boston; Mrs. Bessie Gough, of Newcastle, and Blackstock and Freeman, of Newcastle. A large circle of grandchildren are left and the following two brothers: George Colter, of Napan, N. B., and Wm. Colter, of Brewer, Me. The funeral will be held tomorrow from her late residence, Lower Kings Highway, to St. James' cemetery at 2.30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A. NEWS

A literary and debating club was organized at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last night. J. L. Brown was elected president; W. J. Gale, vice-president; F. S. DeHill, secretary; H. J. Knowles, chairman of the program committee, and John C. Berdeen, chairman. John Dawson gave a digest of the world's news for the week, delivered an interesting address on the educational value of literary and debating clubs. He said that a large number of successful public men had discovered themselves and developed in debating clubs. He spoke of the importance of teaching young men how to think and express themselves properly. Rev. A. E. Chocally, a native of Persia, told of the political and religious situation in Persia and the Balkan States. Marvin White's basket ball team defeated Capt. Banbury's team last night 17 to 12 in the four team intermediate team Y. M. C. A. series, which opened last week, and will close about April 1. The other teams are captained by Marvin White and Murray Nixon. The games are played on Tuesday and Thursday nights.

COMMISSION ON EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS DOES MUCH WORK AT FIRST SESSION

Thomas Bell, of St. John, chosen President and Donald Munro, M. L. A., of Woodstock, Secretary - Arrangements for appointment of local committees - What the Commission plans to do.

New Brunswick will provide employment for the men from this province who have gone or who will go to the front, insofar as it can when they return home. At a meeting of the provincial commission in connection with the military hospitals and convalescent homes commission of Canada at the provincial government rooms on Prince William street yesterday afternoon steps were taken to organize this province. Thomas Bell of St. John was chairman of the meeting, and Donald Munro, M. L. A., of Woodstock was secretary. The others present were Capt. J. E. Masters and Dr. L. N. Bourque of Moncton, Dr. T. C. Allen, K. C. of Fredericton, Capt. Bennett of Hopewell Cape, James L. Sugrue, representing St. John labor interests, and Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, attorney-general. It was decided that the following named will have charge of the employment question in the various districts of the province: York, Sunbury and Queens counties, Dr. Allen; St. John, Charlotte and Kings, Mr. Bell and Mr. Sugrue; Albert, Mr. Bennett; Westmorland and Kent, Dr. Bourque; and Mr. Masters; Gloucester, T. M. Burns; Victoria, T. M. Peaf; Madawaska, L. A. Gagnon; Carleton, Mr. Munro.

A HAT FOUND; MAY BE THAT OF MR. A. B. SMALLEY

Harbor front yields what may be clue to whereabouts of missing merchant.

The police and friends of A. B. Smalley have searched unfruitfully for that gentleman since last Friday evening, but other than the finding in the harbor of a hard hat similar to that worn by Mr. Smalley there is no other clue. Up to last midnight no person had been located who had seen Mr. Smalley since he left his place of business on Prince William street at 6.45 o'clock on Friday evening. A. C. Smalley, the son of the missing man, has almost given up hope of seeing his father alive again, and grave fears are entertained that he had been drowned in the harbor. The police have made thorough inquiries of conductors on railway trains and street cars, as well of the men along the harbor front, but have been unable to find any person who saw Mr. Smalley. If the unfortunate man had walked down on any of the wharves shortly after the time he left his store the chances are that, at that time in the evening, there would be no person about many of the wharves off Water street. The greatest sympathy is extended to the members of the family.

THE EVANGELINE HOME.

The report of the Evangeline Home for the year shows that seventy-nine girls and seventy-seven children were dealt with in the institution during the year, a total of 156. Situations were found for twenty-three girls, twenty-nine were sent to friends, some were sent to other homes or hospitals, and fourteen were still in the home when their year closed. Of the children who went out thirty-seven went with their mothers. Twenty-two were still in the home. The report shows that by taking forty-eight private patients during the year the home assisted materially in financing itself. The expenditure for the year was \$5,730.82, of which food, fuel and light accounted for more than \$3,000, and salaries only \$1,265. The receipts show \$1,414.25 from private nursing, \$1,634.36 granted by headquarters, Toronto, \$1,633.05 fees from girls and children, \$250 provincial grant, and smaller items from donations, etc. There was a deficit of \$259.16 for the year ended Sept. 30.

What kind of a typewriter? A very responsible decision to make, deciding in a day the typewriter you are going to use for a year. Due consideration would probably make you decide in favor of the REMINGTON or SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, manager, St. John.

Still At Large. Up to late last night nothing had been learned of the whereabouts of the three soldiers who escaped from the guard room at the Armory Monday night after tearing down the bars in the window of their cell, and it is

AGRICULTURAL HALL TO HOUSE MEN OF 115TH

City to Make Necessary Repairs, Including New Floor.

Officers well satisfied with arrangement for soldiers of Col. Wedderburn's Battalion.

Threatened delay in the fitting of Agricultural Hall, near the Exhibition buildings, for the quartering of the 115th Battalion, was averted yesterday by the city council which assured the militia officials that satisfactory changes would be made, particularly in providing a suitable floor. Mayor Frink told the council soon after the session opened that representations had been made to the military authorities in the interest of having as many troops as possible quartered here. There was disapproval expressed by militia officers as to the flooring in Agricultural Hall. The Mayor moved a resolution that the work of fitting up the place be carried on under an expenditure of \$1,200. He thought that if there should be a block in the re-surfacing the floor the citizens would justify the expenditure even if it were necessary to tear the whole of the present floor up. Commissioner Potts seconded the resolution which was unanimously adopted.

A delegation headed by Lieut.-Col. F. V. Wedderburn and Capt. L. P. D. Tilley, chief recruiting officer for the province, was received by the council. Dr. Warwick, medical officer of the 115th, who accompanied the delegation, said he had inspected Agricultural Hall and found no objection to the building from the standpoint of health.

Col. Wedderburn spoke of the suggestion that the Exhibition building might be available. The conference came to a sudden conclusion when at the request of Mayor Frink Clerk Wardroper read from the minutes recording the action of the council and the guarantee that the city would place an entirely new floor in Agricultural Hall, if necessary. The vote of the council satisfied the delegation and it departed.

Robert J. Armstrong has placed a building near Agricultural Hall at the disposition of the 115th. The building will be used as a kitchen and store house for supplies. His kindness is much appreciated by the military authorities.

Col. Wedderburn has received unofficial information that the agricultural building has been definitely selected for the quartering of the 115th. The battalion will be mobilized as soon as possible.

No recruits for the Siege Battery will be accepted at present. It was announced last night. The work of recruiting will be continued, however, as soon as the men now at Parridge Island leave the quarters there.

WILL ACCEPT COLORED MEN IN RANKS OF 68TH

At yesterday's meeting of the citizens' recruiting committee the principal business was that concerning the fitting up of the agricultural hall in the Exhibition building for the accommodation of troops. The sub-committee appointed to interview the city commissioners on the matter reported that they were satisfied that the council had taken all steps within its power to make the quarters available for the purpose in view, and that new flooring in the hall would be laid by the council. A letter was read from the 164th Battalion band thanking the committee for seeing to the provision of an electric head-light for each member of the band to facilitate the reading of music. It was stated that colored recruits for the 68th Battalion would be accepted so long as that unit remains below strength.

IMPERIAL'S HIGH-CLASS OFFERINGS TODAY.

The Imperial's programme today is of extraordinary interest. Frank Keenan, eminent American actor for years, will be seen in a six-reel Universal masterpiece, "The Dong Chance," a fervid tale of the Californian gold rush in '49. This is a splendid offering. The Universal Animated Weekly will show Henry Ford and his "Jonah's Ark" leaving for "somewhere" in Europe. Lord Kitchener reviewing troops, scenes on the German front and the somaliland line. In fact there are about fifteen subjects in this update weekly. Henry Kelly, the new singer, is already claimed by local critics to be the best baritone heard in St. John for years. The talents of Bostonian booked for six months of high-class concert work commencing New Year's day.

The following were elected: President, Mrs. Jas. McAvity; 1st vice-president, Mrs. David Hipwell; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Oscar Hanson; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. John Paterson.

thought that the trio has made a clean getaway.

Paris Wagons. Carts and Barrows. Many a lad would be delighted to find an "Express" awaiting him under the tree on Christmas morning and, none are stronger or better finished than the "Paris" Wagon which we show in many sizes, at the following range of prices: "Paris" Wagons, 55c, 65c, 85c, \$1.10, \$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.40, \$2.60, \$2.95, \$3.25, \$3.55, \$4.50, \$4.85, \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$12.50 each. "Paris" Carts, 35c, 45c, and 70c each. Wheelbarrows, 35c, 40c, 75c, \$1.10 and \$1.20 each. Market Square - W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. - King Street

Macaulay Bros. & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B. Saturdays our stores will be open until 10 p.m.; open at 8 a.m. close 8 p.m., excepting Saturday 10 p.m. Useful Presents For Men, Youths and Boys. Warm Scotch Knit Gloves. Mocha Leather Lined Gloves in Tan or Gray. Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, 50c. to \$2.85 a garment. All-Wool Sweaters for Youths or Boys, \$1.50 to \$2.25 each. Men's Extra Fine, Pure, All-Wool Sweaters, \$3.50 to \$4.50 each. Men's Umbrellas, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each. Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, \$1.25 for box of six handkerchiefs. Thousands of Four-in-Hand Silk Neckties to select from. All Ties, Gloves, etc., put up in new designs for this season of fancy boxes.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO. Ideal Christmas Gifts For Boys and Girls. Presents of the sort that ring the joy of Christmas into every young heart. ROCKING HORSES, \$1.00 and \$1.25. BICYCLES, \$30.00. VELOCIPEDS (Steel and Rubber Tires), \$2.50 to \$5.50. ROWING WAGONS, \$6.50. SLEDS AND FRAMERS, 30c. to \$2.75. WHEELBARROWS, 75c. to \$1.75. EXPRESS WAGONS, 60c. to \$6.00. SKATES, HOCKEY STICKS, HOCKEY PUCKS, Etc. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

STORES OPEN 8.30. CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK. SATURDAYS TO 10 P. M.

Silks for Christmas Gifts. There is scarcely anything more suitable as a Christmas gift to a lady than a nice dress or blouse length of silk. We have a very large variety of Christmas silks to choose from and the following list will help you to decide. Handsome Black Silks. BLACK PAILLETTE, wide width. Yard, 90c. to \$1.50. BLACK DUCHESS MOUSSELINE, wide width. Yard, \$1.15 to \$3.50. BLACK CHARMEUSE SATIN, wide width. Yard, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.85, \$4.85. BLACK PONGEE, 32 inches wide. Yard, \$1.10 and \$1.25. BLACK TAFFETA, 36 inches wide. Yard, \$1.15, \$1.55, \$1.80. BLACK BENGALINE, 40 inches wide. Yard, \$1.65 and \$1.75. BLACK BENGALINE, 48 inches wide. Yard, \$3.60. JAPANESE WASH SILK, 27 inches wide. Yard, 50c. to \$1.85. JAPANESE PEAU DE SOIE, 20 inches wide. Yard, 75c. to \$1.40. JAPANESE PEAU DE SOIE, 40 inches wide. Yard, \$2.50 and \$3.40. Colored Dress Silks. SATIN DE CHINE, in mid. brown, dark brown, light navy, mid. navy, wisteria and Copenhagen, 36 inches wide. Yard, \$1.10. MERVE SUBLIME in mid. and dark brown, light blue, maize, mid. navy, dark navy, steel, Copenhagen, etc. 20 1/2 inches wide. Yard, \$1.10. OUR SPECIAL PAILLETTE in twenty-five shades, including all of the newest such as light, mid., dark seal and zigzag browns, light, mid. and dark navy blues, light and dark Copenhagen, bronze and myrtle greens, old rose, light blue, pinks, ivory, peach, maize, reseda, wisteria, etc. 29 inches wide. Yard, 95c. DUCHESS SATIN in navy, brown, Copenhagen, light blue, maize, pink, etc. 36 inches wide. Yard, \$1.15. CREPE FAILLE in light blue, maize, rose, reseda, wisteria, navy, 36 inches wide. Yard, \$1.25. SILK AND WOOL FANCY STRIPES, in ivory, light blue, pink, rose, etc. 42 inches wide. Yard, \$1.50. JAPANESE WHITE WASH SILKS, 36 inches wide. Yard, 60c. to \$1.10. STRIPED TAFFETA SILKS in a variety of colors. 32 inches wide. Yard, 95c. REGIMENTAL STRIPES, the latest Silks for Blouse Waists, Girdles, etc. Yard, 75c. TARTAN CLAN PLAIDS in 42nd or Black Watch, Royal Stuart, Victoria, Macintyre, Clan Donald, Gordon, Forbes, "Fighting" Mackenzie, Prince Charles, Edward, Farquharson. 21 inches wide. Yard, \$1.15. STRIPED WASH SILKS in large variety, including white and black, white and blue, white and mauve, white and navy, white and Copenhagen. Width 40 inches. Yard, \$1.00 and \$1.10. Also a Good Variety of Dresden and Fancy Silks for Fancy Work, etc. SILK DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited