## VE FEDERAL BYE-**ELECTIONS SOON**

ether There Are Contests Depends Entirely on the Government

WILL TRUCE BE KEPT?

erals Willing to Continue the Ar angement-Four of the Vacancies ere Held by Conservatives, and e (Westmorland) by the Liber--Nine Senatorships to Remain

(Special to The Telegraph).

## M.P. IS GOING TO THE FRONT

ttawa, Jan. 6—J. J. Carrick, M. P., leave for England in a few days to the Canadian expeditionary force as al intelligence officer, members of parliament will be

tve members of parliament will be ent when the session opens because y are serving with the colors. They : Lieut.-Col. J. J. Currie, member for rth Simcoe; Lieut.-Col. H. F. Me-id, member for York (N. B.); Lieut.-Harry Baker, member for Brome; geon-Major Hon. Dr. Beland, mem-for Beauce, and Honorary Lieut.-J. J. Carrick, member for Thunder

voted to each of the members ab-on duty at the front. eut.-Col. Carrick will have duties siliar to those now being performed Sir Max Aitken, the Canadian mem-of the British parliament, who is ached to Lord Kitchener's army as

Service at Chatham.

Epiphany festival was appropriately trved in St. Mary's chapel of East tham on Wednesday. In addition to other services of Holy Communion morning prayer, the children atdelivered an Epiphany address was listened to with interest and ion by all present. After the chdeacon was presented with a token of regard by the members Sunday school,

A Close Observer. Vife-I've noticed an odd thing, John. m, you invariably take two matches.

dub—Yes, my dear; I long ago dism, you invariably take the liberal ago dis-lub—Yes, my dear; I long ago dis-ered that if you carry one match it I go out, while if you carry two it

ot that our gains were worth distance the 28th, and again on the of January. The enemy made most ergetic counter-attacks Dec. 28, 29 and and Jan. 2, but they were inivariably

Between the Meuse and the Moselle Germans have announced that they gained a notable success in the d of Prut (forest of Apremont.) The "eye-witness" then goes on to de-ibe the capture of Steinbach and other ting previously mentioned in detail war office despatches.

# The Semi-Meekly Telegraph

& The News

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1915

## EYES OF THE WORLD ARE NOW ON ITALY AND ROUMANIA; SEVERAL MEET DEATH WHEN GERMAN AIRSHIPS APPEAR

## ROUMANIA AND ITALY EXPECTED TO ENTER WAR WITH ALLIES BEFURE LUNG

General Feeling is That Definite Action Will Not Be Long Delayed

Everything Pointing That Way Now-Turkey Again Changes Her Mind About Invading Egypt-Comparative Lull in the Fighting-Official Communications of the Contending Nations Do Not Agree.

London, Jan. 11, 10.30 p. m.—Only a change in the weather, or the en-trance into the war of Roumania or Italy, or both, is likely to bring any marked

What turn the weather will take no one can predict, but the belief is growin those countries allied against Germany, Austria and Turkey, that Rounia, with her well trained army of not less than 400,000 men, will at an early date throw herself into the conflict, which would in effect link Ro he extreme Russian left, now forcing its way into Hungary through B Taking into consideration the Servians and Montenegrins, this would form

Just as rumors persisted for days prior to Turkey's entrance into the war on the side of Germany, which tended to discount the step when it was eventually taken, so, rumors now centre about Roumania and Italy, and there is a strong feeling among the general public in France and England that definite action will not long be delayed. Meanwhile the armies already in the field in

the East and West remain virtually deadlocked. In Alsace the French continue, by sapping In Alsace the French continue, by sapping and sporadic charges, their tempts to force their way nearer the Rhine, but there has been snow in the cosges and it is noticeable that neither side claims any new progress. The

near the Belgian coast, fighting of a desperate character has entre, notably to the northeast of Soissons, which bids fair, through bombard-tents, to suffer the fate of Rheims, and further east, in the vicinity of Perthes and Beausejour, from which points the Allies have been trying to reach the imortant railway to the north, the seizure of which would cut one of the Ger-

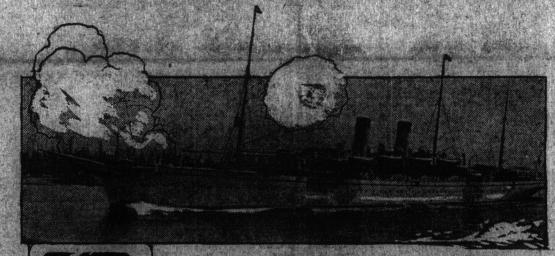
The official communication of the contending nations do not agree as to the come of the secent fighting in these areas. The Allies claim to have forged head from Soissons; the Germans say these attacks have not been fruitful and

The Allies contend that they have advanced north of Perthes and still hold the ground at Beausejour to the north and east. The Germans make no mention of fighting to the north of Perthes, but maintain that they have advanced east of the village. The fighting in the vicinity of Beausejour, which the Allies

consider so important, they ignore.

Neither East Prussia nor Poland furnishes any change in the general situation, and strangely, the Russians have added little with reference to the expected invasion of Hungary by way of Bukowina, although more than a week ago they claimed to be at the threshold. It is conceded, however, that practicall ythe whole of Bukowina is now in Russian hands, and despatches reaching London from Bucharest say that thousands of fugitives from that territory are crossing the Roumanian frontier, some of them proceeding to Vienna. It is in the developments arising from the occupation of Bukowina that interest is now centred, as it is believed to have an immediate bearing on the Roumanian Jan.

THE CANADIAN LINER THAT IS TO BE BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON HOSPITAL SHIP FOR INDIAN TROOPS



### Summary of War News

NILLED IN DAILILE

Was With Princess Pat's-

Other Canadian Casualties

Ottawa, Jan. 11—The following cas-laties in the Canadian Expeditionary

Jan. 9 Captain Denzil Onslow Coch ane Newton, Princess Patricia's Cana

dian Light Infantry. Next of kin, G.

Jan. 10-Gunner J. P. Kennedy, Sec ond Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery,

D. C. Newton, Croxton Park, St. Noets,

Hants (Eng.)

damaged, and docked at Malta.

German aircraft again have been busy raiding in northern France. Six persons the Oxford and Cambridge University were killed in Dunkirk and the suburb of Malo, by bombs dropped from aero-

### BRITAIN PLEASED WITH UNITED STATES COMMENT

Repeated Evidences of the Friendly Spirit With Which the Negotiations are Proceeding-A Proper Footnote to Grey's Reply Suggested by London Paper.

London, Jan. 11, 7.05 p. m.—American fing that it was better to judge the British preliminary reply to President Wilson's protest against the detention of American shipping by British warships, was read with great interest by British officials who today expressed much pleasure at the repeated evidence of the friendly spirit with which the negotiations are proceeding.

## FRENCH TOWNS, SEVERAL PEOPLE BEING KILLED

Two of the Raiders on Dunkirk Brought Down by Guns of Allies

People Displayed No Panic But Experience Was Trying One-Another Aeroplane Shot Down at Amiens-Attack on Paris Driven Off by Guns-Some Exciting Contests.

London, Jan. 12, 3.14 a. m.—According to French despatches to the London morning papers fifty bombs were dropped on Dunkirk Sunday by aeroplanes which were cruising over the town from 11 o'clock in the morning un-

In spite of the long ordeal the populace displayed no panic. The bombs included some of the incendiary type, but little material damage was done. Six persons were killed at Dunkirk and the suburb of Malo, and it is reported that several persons were killed at St. Pol and Adinkerke, but this has not been confirmed. It appears that the absence of a large number of French peroplanes from Dunkirk must have been known to the Germans. BROUGHT TO THE GROUND.

Paris, Jan. 11—A German aeroplane flying over Amiens has been brought to the ground by a French machine.

The French airman went aloft the moment the German was seen approaching. He opened fire on his antagonist with the result that the German machine fell within the French lines. One of the German pilots was

Pontoise and the other was sighted over La Martin. Both turned northward again when they saw French aerpolanes driving in their direction.

The presence of the hostile aeroplanes in this vicinity yesterday is re-

Paris, Jan. 11—Elaborate preparations have been completed to guard Paris against possible raids by German's Zeppelin fleet. Alexandre Millerand, minister of war, and Gen. Gallieni, military governor of Paris, visited today the outer trenches protecting the city and inspected the various anti-aircraft guns and the other means of defence against Zepplins.

They declared themselves wholly satisfied with what they saw of the efficiency of the guns, as well as the defence works.

### BELGIAN BANKER TELLS OF SUFFERING OF PEOPLE

'Can Scrape Through," He Says, on About \$6,-250,000 Worth of Food a Month--- The Outlook Dark for Inhabitants of His Country.

The Petter Hilliery experts, reaching that there is a strong decided, the first particular and the petter of the company of the petter of t

FROM ALL OVER THE
MAINTIME PROVINCES

WITH THE PROVINCES AND THE P

Norman Loane took Norman Loane took
and, as usual, receiver
The scene, Fairyland,
this scene was beautificating lighted can
grouped, the pretty ce
the graceful dancing
Jones in the fairy dar
lovely sight. Miss Jones in the fairy dams a lovely sight. Miss sang In the Candle Ligikinney and Miss Irma It's Night Time in sweetly, and the chorus was also good. Miss her make up as Miss the house by storm. Taking the principal particle of the chorus was also good. Miss the house by storm. Taking the principal particle of the chorus was also good. Mooers, Jean Tilley, Hazel Atherton, Gretch Sprague, Estella McKir Elizabeth Ketchum, Ru McLean, Mary Balma Dorothy Carr, Mary guerite McLaughlan, guerite McLaughlan, fdith Holmes, Edith dlidden, Georgie Plum r, Ruth McManus, Do Gretchen McGibbon, R Dorothy Jones, Audrey

jorie Thorne.
Allison Glenn, of Gthe guest of his aunt,
Sharpe, this week, on hit
town (N. S.), where h staff of the Bank of Miss Alice McPhail e ber of her young frien Monday evening, at cent Carter, of Andor of honor.

Mrs. Wesley Vanwar
the guest of her sister,
main, returned to her h ton on Monday.
Woodstock, N. B.,
accident occurred Satu

a child name was almost instantly knocked down and tr runaway horse.

The little tot, with h playing on the sidewal home when the horse ca ly around a corner d turned sleigh. Horrifie ed to the children, and escaped but the youn down and dragged son head was terribly brui injuries, and he died w to his home.

The horse was bein

tance who were throw tance from the scene which happened on F. The horse was later for way tracks with its l A special passenger stock about 10 a. m. Perth with C. P. R. e the funeral of Conduc wao was injured at day last, and died la stock hospital.

### HAMPT Hampton, N. B., Ja

on Red Cross Society day has resumed its m held alternately at the tion on Tuesday after meeting in the new the home of Mrs. R. the Village on Tuesd a good attendance. Langstroth, Wayside

Miss Bessie Sprague, is visiting her uncle a Mrs. T. Wm. Barnes. Mr. Joseph C. Mac dergone several surg the General Public is reported to be now pendicitis and is in a Several aged reside and some are reported near their end. Amo

near their end. Amo Harriet Cassidy, for to esteemed housekeeper Barnes and his parents old lady has had an monia with heart com maintains her cheerfu ing an interest in which the community and e doings of the young I She is eighty-seven ; tains all her facultie thought possible that from her present illn Mr. William Lawto St. John as well as ing in a very critical dence of his daughter ald, with little hope spent some time rece but with little impro Mr. Andrew Ruddi Tourist avenue, Han been removed to the daughter, Mrs. Geo. office building, Hamp in a feeble condition.

day with Mr. and M the home of Mr. and Mr. W. J. Brown, John, spent New parents, Mr. and Mrs. tion Road. Mrs. Douglas Hoor spending the Christn season with her par H. J. Fowler. Mr. came down and stay end, returning home Masters Jack and St. John, spent the Maunt, Mrs. F. M. Hu Misses Ronald and

Helen Scovil, St. Joh

the holidays with the Mrs. E. G. Evans, from Moncton, the ald College. Mr. Clarence Conw St. Dunstan's College E. I.), to spend the Miss Annie Cochr few weeks with frie vicinity.
The Hampton cur Year opened, but the past two days h

## Campbellton, N. B

let Knapp, who has Major A. E. G. McKenzie were in to Mr. and Mrs. H. turned from Ottawa visiting their son, I Miss Duffy has r with relatives in F Master Whitney from a visit with r Miss Marion Wit spending the Christ me in Jacquet R

Mrs. J. J. Sincla has been visiting has. Richard Parke at Edgehill next week.
W. H. Steeves entertained the
Club on Tuesday evening when
loss Thompson was the prize win-

a party of ladies at the motion theatre and afterwards at 5

Bull has returned from a pleasant with friends in Woodstock and and Mrs. Harry G. Chestnut were aperones at the New Year's dance, rive to Oromocto, when a party of ople enjoyed a pleasant

and Mrs. George Harrison are this entertaining the Mixed Club. Mansel Shewan is leaving in a

her old home.

Nora Thompson, was, on Tue
ming hostess at a delightful dan
rty, when about fifteen couples o
inger set enjoyed an exceptional at McGill after spending the holi-eason here with his parents, Col.

on at a tea, when Mrs. Walter on and Mrs. Harry Harrison, of nn, were the guests of honor. Monday Club met this week with Sterling, when Miss Valvire Steves the prize winner.

Royden Barbour has returned to

dubert Osborne has returned to to resume his studies. ericton, Jan. 7—The board of edheld a more than usually long yesterday. All the members oresent except the lieutenant-gov-Several recommendations by the uperintendent, relating to changes

of a teacher was complained of school board. The committee ap-ed to deal with the matter rec-ended the suspension of the teach-license for one month. The report

this morning awarded contracts o bridges in Queens county. The ctor rebuilding the Enniskillen bridge was awarded to W. R. tt, of Temperance Vale, while the bridge will be rebuilt by Robert case is in the vicinity of \$3.0

dstock, N. B., Jan. 7-Mrs. Alex. will receive her friends at he on Broadway on Tuesday and sday afternoons, Jan. 12 and 18.

ss Ruth McGibbon was the hostess small and informal party on

yer.

ap McGibbon, who has been spendhis holidays with his parents here, returned to Fredericton to resume studies at the U. N. B.

Irs. Pauline Winslow, of Ottawa, nt New Year's in town, a guest of brother, Mr. J. N. W. Winslow, diss Dorothy Carr, who has been nding the winter with her grandher, Mr. James Carr, left on Monday Acadia College.

Jiss Betty Doane, of Essex (Conn.), the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles, liss Edith Nevers, of Houlton (Me.), nt the week-end in town, the guest

the week-end in town, the guest friend, Miss Alice Sprague, Marie Pirrie, of Grand Falls,

ber, iss Milicent Carter, of Andover, has A. M. Fisher, of the Royal Vic-Hospital, Montreal, who has been ding the holidays here, returned to treal on Tuesday.

s. Shaw Allen and Mrs. B. Cun-ham, of Reno, Nevada, are visiting

een the guest for the past two of her parents, Mr. and Mrs.

D. L. Shaw, of the Royal Victoria

wn.
Mrs. McColl, of North Vancouver (B., has been the recent guest of her ter, Mrs. S. McKibbin.
Mrs. Frank Baird, who has been quite, with pneumonia, is to the delight of friends, improving.
Mr. Frank Wolverton, who spent the

ist mas holidays with his parents, Mr. Mrs. James Wolverton, returned to fts College, Boston, on Monday.

Miss Margaret Dibblee left last week risit her sister, Mrs. Hugh Bruce, John. Woodstock Choral Society are

their series of concerts for the benefit the Belgians on Sunday evening, in

the Belgians on Sunday evening, in the Methodist church.

Mr. Roy M. Watt, who spent New ear's in town, the guest of his parents, and Mrs. John H. Watt, left on onday evening for Ottawa.

Miss Helen McKibbin spent a few ys in Milltown recently, the guest of and Mrs. Fred. Smith.

Mr. Edward F. Berry, civil engineer, Portland (Mr.), spent the Christmas.

Portland (Me.), spent the Christmas days with his mother, Mrs. London Upper Woodstock.

the Hayden Gibson Theatre on New ar's night, under the direction of Miss lian Jones and Mr. Charles P. Gerwas a decided success. There were young girls, in the performance, they were received with hearty ap-se from all over the hall, which was use from all over the hall, which was wided. The orchestra furnished ex-ent music, which added greatly to enjoyment of the entertainment, chaps the prettiest of the scenes was ose wedding, in which Miss Mc-ey made a charming bride. Miss made a charming unite.

Sprague sang with much effect lose That Made Me Happy, and also pleased the Lillian Burden also pleased the nee with a solo, I Want to Go Back Michigan. Miss Ruth McGibbon was "great" in her Spanish dance. McKinney and Mr. Lockwood, in specialty act introducing What a lerful Love That Would Be, was d, as well as the specialty in which

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

President and Manager SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISING RATES.

After the cathedral took fire an old a speech made by Premier Clarke at St. archbishop and a young abbe began to George the other night, in which he said carry the wounded to a place of safety. The World quotes from a report of on during the last four or five months he undoubtedly refers to the proceedings before the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the Dugal charges and the archibshop and a young abbe began to carry the wounded to a place of safety. The excited inhabitants, maddened by the ruin of their city, the hall of German shells, the sight of their own dead and wounded, gathered in a menacing crowd around the wounded Germans and threatened to kill them. The priests placed themselves between the mob and the wounded men, facing the rifles with perfect courage. "If you kill them," they cried, "you must first kill us." Of which Mr. Davis writes: "We are told that greater love has no man than that for another he should lay down his life, if that other be his enemy, his sacrifice leads him very near to the company of the saints. The story of the young priest and the venerable archbishop, with, their cathedral burning behind, with the Germans they hated clinging to with the Germans they hated clinging to live in the records of this war and of

with their shells the Germans man mered the nave where Joan of Arc once stood, where the monarchs of France were crowned, and destroyed the palace were crowned. church, which is the spirit of Christ, the shells could not destroy. The two soled by the loss of carved statues

and in songs, and each spring will be

shells on the solidly built houses of Rheims is thus described by Mr. Davis:

"At the battle of Soissons we had watched them fall in the fields, where they had thrown out black fumes and ploughed up the turnips. In the soft soil they were less destructive than pleturesque. But, just as it is easier to line out a swift ball than a slow one, so, in Rheims, when the shells struck the stone pavements and the brick and stucco houses, their resistance aided the explosive power of the shells and the explosive power of the shells and the streets and the wiping out of entire buildings. These latter in one second the shells lifted, shook, and deposited in rubbish in the cellar. In other bombardments I have watched a house lose its roof much as a hat is snatched off by the wind, a cornice carried away, by the wind a cornice swhich make it the duty of every man to put everything he possesses and values most

ismember; they destroy. It was like heeded thus far. The Ames were not so overrun France, Mr. Gladstone said: "The Judge Russell's striking address to the for 1913 were: Domestic exports, \$749, gigantic conjuring trick. Over your well provided with artillery as the Ger-greatest triumph of our time will be the Canadian Club brings out in sharp relief 844.75; returned American goods, \$11,000 cad an invisible express train swept mans at first, the Lord High Chancellor enthronement of the idea of public right the inconsistency of the American official 444.67; total, \$761,289.42.

will be interpreted by the winning ring.

It will be halled as a victory and a vin-

and he convicts the Germans of destroying the cathedral without military excuse and even killing some of their own
wounded who were sheltered within its
solent challenge of the recent verdict of
walls. Mr. Davis investigated for himself the story that the cathedral had
been used by French signallers, or for
purposes of observation. He made sure
that it was not so used. Mr. Davis, in
Public sentiment is not so callous or
telling his story in Scribner's Mazaging wiblic morality so low in this proving

say about Premier Clarke. Mr. Stewart is a Conservative, but he has been a very outspoken critic of the Flemming government, and his frankuess is evidently to be transferred to Mr. Smith was a vindication of the government.

them for safety while they protected them and, in their behalf, from their nancial statement claimed a small surown people invited death, will always plus for the year ending October 31 live in the records of this way and of last. The Chatham World says that the church. It will be told in histories there really was an increase in the bonded debt of \$519,000, during the year, "and another half million has just been

orrowed."

While the opposition in the

WAR COMMENT. In the House of Lord's Friday V count Haldane, Lord High Chancelle

gave expression to the grim resolution

which fires the whole Empire, when h than the life of the nation, in cir-

bardments I have watched a house lose its roof much' as a hat is snatched off by the wind, a cornice carried away, windows punched out, and finally the whole structure battered to its knees.

"It took time, and you saw the wall, or fort, or house disintegrate. But these six-inch German howitzer shells do not dissumber; they destroy. It was file structure battered to its knees, the said, but the voluntary system has produced all of the men needed thus far. The Allies were not so werrun France, Mr. Gladstone said: "The dissumber; they destroy. It was file over your well provided with artillery as the German howitzer shells do not dissumber; they destroy. It was file over your well provided with artillery as the German howitzer shells. Over your for the said conscription for the attempting it would mean war after war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set for hopefully to the British attitude, as set for hopefully to the British attitude, as set for the figures of the exports from here war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set for hopefully to the British attitude, as set war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British attitude, as set war. So the Atlantic Monthly turns hopefully to the British

those used by the Germans. During and more coming from the self-governthe last few weeks the Allies' artillery ing Dominions and from India, the Britsupreme character of the issue—Mr. Asthe last few weeks the Allies' artillery in Dominions and from India, the British are making ready for a new offensive is reorted to have been noticeably superior to that of the enemy. And the shells of the British and the French are not used to destroy cathedrals and needlessly kill non-combatants.

CARLETON COUNTY'S CHOICE.

A very large majority of the electors of Carleton county Thursday selected Mr. B. Frank Smith as their representative at Fredericton in place of Mr. Flemming. The heavy majority against Mr. Simms, who had no political sins to answer for, would suggest at first glance that the people of Carleton—or a majority of those who ment to the political and business morals, and cheer.

A very large majority gainst Mr. Simms, who had no political sins to answer for, would suggest at first glance that the people of Carleton—or a majority of those who ment to the political and business morals, and cheer.

The british and the French are not used to destroy cathedrals and needless of the war and the suppressed of the that their work be done so thoroughly that the Prussian war machine shall be broken beyond repair for a generation. of Carleton county Thursday selected
Mr. B. Frank Smith as their representative at Fredericton in place of Mr.
Flemming. The heavy majority against Mr. Simms, who had no political sins to answer for, would suggest at first glance that the people of Carleton—or a majority of those who ment to the polis—are pleased with Mr. Smith's political and business morals, and cheerfully endorse his adventure in the matter of the Tobique Indian reserve tinger and his success in extracting a fat profit from the potatoes presented by the popule of this province to the Imperial government. So, at least, the verdict will be interpreted by the winning ring.

Germany has been discovered to be a neighbor with whom it is impossible to live in peace, from whom it is impossible to live in peace, from whom treachery is always to be expected, to whom international obligations are of no weight, whose religion is that of force, it is not only necessary that the Allies should win but that their work be done so thoroughly that the Prussian war machine shall be broken beyond repair for a generation. The present generation of Germans must be prevented from committing another world-crime. The generation that succeeds them will be hred in a more wholesome philosophy.

PURITY WORKERS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 18, 1915.

Mr. Richard Harding Davis, the famous American war correspondent, was in the cathedral at Rheims while it was under fire from the German batteries, and he convicts the Germans of destroying the cathedral without military ex-

ment in every respect! When Mr. Clarke refers to the scandalous campaign carried on during the last four or five months

Woods, Conservative party organizer and tween the Marne and the Aisne, writes one of the members of the Legislature in the Cornhill Magazine of his expertor Queens county. It is well to have the Conservative machine thus closely to the war? Let Mr. Witt tell us: identified with the ex-premier. It must a The British soldier as seen in these not be forgotten that Premier Clarke and

The Atlantic Monthly is a good exclude the recurrence of the situation in which we are now."

Lord Haldane made it clear that the British government is confident of success, though by no means disposed to lose sight of the magnitude of the task before the Allies as it appears after more than five months of war. He definitely set aside conscription for the magnitude of the definitely set aside conscription for the definitely set aside conscription for the magnitude of the desire that is impossible. To go on definitely set aside conscription for the magnitude of the desire that is impossible. To go on attempting it would mean war after more than five months of war. He definitely set aside conscription for the definitely set aside conscription for the magnitude of the task before the Allies as it appears after more than five months of war. He definitely set aside conscription for the more than five months of war. He definitely set aside conscription for the more than five months of war. He definitely set aside conscription for the more than five months of war. He definitely set aside conscription for the magnitude of the task before the Allies as it appears after more than five months of war. He definitely set aside conscription for the more than five months of war. He attention more than five months of the magnitude of the war shall make the effective terms of Earl Grey, as low and well-armed enemy. But here, too, the effective terms of Earl Grey, as low and well-armed enemy. But here, too, the effective terms of Earl Grey, as low and well-armed enemy. But here, too, the effective terms of Earl Grey, as low and well-armed enemy. But here

said, but this lack has now been supplied, and both drill and equipment are tics." In his Dublin speech a few weeks proceeding satisfactorily.

With more than 2,000,000 men in sight,

Allies, it will at once come within the range, and before long within the grasp, f European statesmanship."

The Atlantic builds confidently upon

his disclosure of the British aim and purpose. It says:

"That there may be any chance of the peace settlement being carried out according to Mr. Asquith's ideas, not only is it essential that the terms of peace should be dictated by the Allies—and not by the German powers, for the German powers do not even pretend to have similar aims, and their whole tradition and philosophy is against them—but also that these terms should be settled in public, under a strong and constant ressure of popular control,"

The war, it is true, is by no mean

the twenty without military with mili

as he has been addicted to the habit for years, his confession is shocking enough. Perhaps it would have been dishonest to have omitted to correct the erroneous report of the Piping Rock ninety, but when the admiring American public.

A Word for the "Town" considers at what expense the President's conscience was placated it will be tempted to think righteousness comes

his associates have endeavored to per-suade the people that this province now has a "new" government. That is not true in any sense except that Mr. Flemming has stepped out and Mr. Baxter those encountered, was that of the youth-has stepped in. The government and the legislature which were in power during ships and discomforts as joys incidental all of the time that the timber and railway graft was being collected are still in control of the affairs of this proper ince. It will now be in order for Mr. Baxter to set on foot the investigation as the railway of the rapidle dear training and discomforts as joys incidental to a picnic, in itself a sheer delight. The railway graft was being collected are open-air life, the change of scene, appealed irresistibly to his instincts. But novelty passes off, and in the second stage he is accepting all that comes, the of several of the public departments as rough and the smooth alike, as part of promised by him in a recent speech in this county. Such an investigation would, fact, nothing to talk about even. Only of course, be public, and would afford in a few cases of men who had been ample opportunity for testing the charges that certain payrolls have been padded.

AFTER THE WAP the deep trenches under constant shellfire, could the last stage be noted—that

In congratulating Mr. Smith let us exoudiation of serve. Some money will probably be a factor in needed to defend the lawsuits following

The Standard is publishing some ancient political history of a much distorted kind just now. When it gets

A Word for the "Town" Cruisers. (Toronto Globe.)

considers at what expense the President's conscience was placated it will be tempted to think righteousness comes high.

Mr. Wilson is a philosopher, and it may be that he can afford the reputation he has now conferred upon himself in a nation of golfers. If it be true that on the links no misfortune is great enough to extort from him any exclamation more fiery or passionate than a mild "Tut, tut!" even a score of 146 may be seen to redound to his credit. With less provocation many a patriotic American would beat the bird of freedom from its perch and set torch to the Capitol.

WHAT THE SOLDIER THINKS.

Robert C. Witt, who spent many days with the British and French forces between the Marne and the Aisne, writes in the Cornhill Magazine of his experiences. How does the recruit stand up to the war? Let Mr. Witt tell us:

(Toronto Globe.)

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was premier of a Liberal government he and his colleagues became responsible for the formulation and adoption of a policy of naval aid to the Empire which contemplated the building, equipping, and manning of four swift cruisers and six efficient torpedo-boat destroyers. The cruisers were to be of the Bristol class: that is, one of the group called by the names of cities. Of these "town" cruisers several have since distinguished themselves, including the Glasgow, the Birmingham, and the Sydney, and there is still a good chance for others, including the Melbourne and the Brisbane of the Australian squadron. The Ottawa Citizen refers to this matter for the purpose of protesting against, the practice of Conservative journals in calling these extermely effective vessels "tinpots," a practice which tends to discredit the building, and the Sydney, and there is still a good chance for others, including the Melbourne and the Brisbane of the Australian squadron. The Ottawa Citizen refers to this matter for the purpose of protesting against, the practice of Conservative journals in calling these extermely effective vessels "tinpots," a practice which tends to dis

"Narrow partizanship seems to forget that Sir Wilfrid Laurier suffered defeat in Quebec largely because he dared to advocate even a fleet of four cruisers. Some partizans forget, too, that certain of Sir Wilfrid's strongest opponents—opposed to any form of naval aid to Britain—have since been awarded portfolios in the present Dominion cabinet. There is something totally un-British in the whole handling of the naval defence question in Canun-British in the whole handling of the naval defence question in Canada. The Liberal party fully deserved its punishment in 1911; and so long as it is no different from the Conservative party in practice it can lay no special claim to re-election. But it is not British fairplay to forever crush Sir Wilfrid Laurier between the Jingolsm of Ontario and the nationalism of Quebec; nor is it conducive to any kind of political progress in this country. At the present time when the old Liberal chieftain is playing a part as statesmanlike and patriotic as any political leader in Canada the spirit of partizanship trying to pillory Laurier can only be described in the effective terms of Earl Grey, as low and ignoble."

That rebuke will not prevent the Lonon Free Press and other journals of the

Much Activity is Reported Throughout the Province

Meeting in Mayor's Office Friday -Branch Secretary Chosen-Lady

Executive committee—H. A. Powell, C., St. John (N. B.); Colonel E. T. I turn in the dark to an empty place, Sturdee, St. John (N. B.); J. Austin And the rain-gust bites at the glass; Belyea, K. C., St. John (N. B.); Allan And "It's far," think I, "to your kind-randolph, Randolph; Phillip Grannan, ly face,

144 pairs wristlets.
18 pairs mitts.
24 cholera belts. 169 pillow cases. 5 dressing gowns.
12 kit bags.
12 pairs hospital socks.
9 handkerchiefs.
1 pound absorbant cotton.

Since that date, of course, and since the establishment of the Red Cross depot at Hallfax, many boxes have been forwarded, contents of which will appear in next report.

Cash contributions also amounted to

From financial statements received from various branches (exclusive of provincial branch) to Nov. 20, cash received amounted to \$8,436.97; cash expended, \$4,671; leaving a balance of \$3,765.97.

To sum up the report we have then througaout the province nearly fifty Red Cross Societies, and up to Nov. 20, 1914, they had forwarded the following rticles: 8,598 pairs socks.

771 pairs wristlets. 266 Balaclava caps. riangular.
2 boxes bandages.

2 boxes bandages.
141 honsewives.
653 pillow slips.
160 pairs hospital socks.
2,409 hospital shirts, day and night.
294 field shirts.
609 pairs bed socks.
479 pneumonia jackets.

186 wasa cloths.

10 tray cloths.
2 bundles of linen for bandages.
1 sheet for bandages.

1 game.
2 boxes gum.
6 lead pencils.
1 case surgical instruments
Taicom powder.
Toilet soap.

Of course, it must be remembered the the annual reports were called for, so they had really no reports to make. These, however, will all report during the year, and from time to time we will be able to tell exactly what work has Friday, Jan. 8.

Much progressive work by the province bas of a consisted chiefly in organizing the local branches in various places, our

town nearer the present day it will doubtless give the true history of the many down nearer the present day it will doubtless give the true history of the many down nearer the present day it will doubtless give the true history of the many down nearer the present day it will doubtless give the true history of the many defends on the many defends of the many defend

ly face,
My man, where the shell-shricks
pass."
And the hoot of an owl in the fir-copse

And the wall of the wind in the tree; But I live alone in the ways of pain With the man that I cannot see; And with each shrill breath an unseen

It's nothing to you when the dead things leap,
And the whistling gale grows higher;
But there's a dumb thing haunts my

sleep,
Wide-eyed, with its mouth in the mire,
And steaming death with its crimsoning breath
Shrills past like a wind of fire! Oh! it's nothing to you in the world no doubt
When the moor-wind cuts and sears,

Shout—
That crash upon shivering spears!
And the cruel hush when the stor gone by Ne'er grinds your heart to a cry.

To die oneself is an easy thing,
To slip under grass and lie
In the humble ground 'neath the songbird's wing
And the gently stirring sky;
It's bearing that's hard, when the hope's unfed
And the live heart feels the dead. "It's silly," I say to myself, "to bide

With fear that's frost in the blood While the brave man waits on the wild hill-side To do what a brave man should;" So I get me down to my turn once more, To tidy and dust as before,

The hope of the sad is a long, long hope; The fear of the lone is wide, Sometimes with a blinded mind I grope To weep at my own hearth-side, "Tis sin," I'll say, "to repine alone Till grief's like moss on a stone:

"Maybe he'll come-if he comes at all-Maybe he'll come to me When the cuckoo-birds in the stack-

garth call,
And the bloom's on the apple-tree, And sit him there on the sunset wall With the little one on his knee." I'll start and list for the garden gate

Till himself or his ghost appears;
For the best or worst comes soon or late
To all in the wandering years.
And little, maybe, is man's hate,
Are woman's tears.

50,000 Unclaimed Medals. As showing the war office's difficulties in distributing decorations, it is pointed out that although advertisements are regularly published asking those entitled to make their claims, there

are on hand, unclaimed, ten years after the South African War ended, 50,000

MUCH WOR

H. B. Ames, M.P., Canadian Patriotic Fun icton yesterday and m mittee there which has n hand. Today he will and Chatham; tomorro on Monday he hopes to ton furthering his view vincial committee could the work now being do formity in the administ lief to soldiers wives this effort to form a prothe patriotic fund is a general convenience and to the central body The seriousness of the Patriotic Fund ar Mr. Ames, for as h

are now 8,000 famili more or less dependence this number will incr cent, a month as the n The hope is that some be adopted for the pro the present socieites work to regions where Mr .Ames meets the people that there may to the war and that the fore show a large surplement that the government option to subscribers in return of a proportion the centre or the devoti to some other good ca certain that the demand

ened for the next few seriously warns all the

He has so far met with reception in New Bru been well pleased with t but he thinks that it wo cient and economical is ganization. When in St. John he of the methods as they along the lines of the tions allowed of two in No Charity In It.

It is not generally tensive is the power of to the fund. There is n about the work, but o of the fund as a matt tion practically delegate scretion and appeal.
"The corporation, sha

provision of this act, listribute to the best in such manner among titled to share therein, a as in the absolute and and advisable; and the advisable to ascertain to share in the said fu extent and in what ma entitled will be relieved Mr. Ames when in th

the management of th cient and economical. O amount of work he advi-retary should get more estimated that the interereceived should pay the ministration in the local was not exceeded. St. spect compares favora in the dominion expen low interest receipts.

A Telegraph reporte
C. B. Allan, local secre

this aspect.
"What were the penses in St. John dur example?" Mr. Allan w "The total in that m "was \$165. Salaries w \$21, and postage and

"How many people h the roll?" "We have 280—145 de who went in the first o of the second."
"What do they receive an average?"
"Our average was \$1 the family. This is a average for Montreal bably less than the rat

cities where of course is greater." "How does the "At the end of De amount received was \$ tal amount paid was amount wtihdrawn was alance at the end of

\$50,289.60; at the end "Since January 1," "seventy-five names ha the roll here and there time seventy-five mor through the forms no January or about that 450 persons registered roll alone."

As Mr. Ames had in earers at the recent lihood of a fourth and tingent going to the it will be seen that his tinuance of support wi How New Brunswick

(Chatham Wor Hon. C. W. Robinso Brunswick governmen nearly \$700,000 last y have increased the prov lion of dollars if it had land bonuses and the The government finance his conclusions, but one in the government sta ernment redeemed amount of \$730,000, fe (\$36,000) that sold crown land sinking amount of \$84,000, in bonded debt of other half million has

Mr. and Mrs. M. naimo (B. C.), have b in this city and King nce of many years

ALICE TILLEY,

Yours truly, R., for the Committee.

Mackereth in the Yorkshire

the strange west glows with a ter

nothing to you the rush of the rainend the wail of the wind in the tree.

t I live alone in the ways of pain With the man that I cannot see;

leap,
and the whistling gale grows higher;
there's a dumb thing haunts my sleep, /ide-eyed, with its mouth in the mire,

ills past like a wind of fire!

die oneself is an easy thing, To slip under grass and lie the humble ground 'neath the song-

bird's wing And the gently stirring sky; s bearing that's hard, when the hope's

To weep at my own hearth-side, Pis sin," I'll say, "to repine alone

Maybe he'll come to me hen the cuckoo-birds in the stackgarth call,
And the bloom's on the apple-tree, d sit him there on the sunset wall with the little one on his knee."

nd little, maybe, is man's hate, Are woman's tears.

50,000 Unclaimed Medals. distributing decorations, it is out that although advertise-

## MUCH WORK IN CONNECTION WITH PATRIOTIC FUND

Saturday, Jan. 9.

H. B. Ames, M.P., secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, was in Fredericton yesterday and met the local committee there which has the relief work in hand. Today he will be at Newcastle and Chatham; tomorrow at Bathurst and on Monday he hopes to be at Campbellton furthering his view that a large provincial committee could best deal with the work now being done by local committees so that there should be more uniformity in the administration of the relief to soldiers wives and families. It this effort to form a provincial section of the patriotic fund is successful it will be a general convenience to the province and to the central body at Ottawa.

The seriousness of the work that faces the Patriotic Fund are not minimized by Mr. Ames, for as he explained to the meeting at St. John the other day there are now 8,000 families in Canada in more or less dependence on the fund and this number will increase by five percent, a month as the new year unfolds. The hope is that some joint scheme will be adopted for the province to link up the present societies and to extend the work to regions where as yet little has been done.

Mr. Ames meets the objection of some people that there may be a quick end to the war and that the fund may there-Saturday, Jan. 9.

work to regions where as yet little has been done.

Mr. Ames meets the objection of some people that there may be a quick end to the war and that the fund may therefore show a large surplus by the statement that the government will give the option to subscribers in that case of the return of a proportion of any surplus to the centre or the devotion of the money to some other good cause. But he is certain that the demand will not be lessened for the next few months and he seriously warns all that subscriptions will be needed for many months to come. He has so far met with very sympathetic reception in New Brunswick and has been well pleased with the work as done; but he thinks that it would be more efficient and economical if run in one organization.

ganization.

When in St. John he had little to say of the methods as they were, he found, along the lines of the central organization. Some matters where the regulations allowed of two interpretations were

No Charity In It.

It is not generally realized how ex-tensive is the power of discretion given to the fund. There is nothing of charity about the work, but on the other hand there is nothing that can be demanded of the fund as a matter of prescriptive right. Section 7 of the act of incorpora-tion practically delegates to the fund all discretion and appeal. It reads: "The corporation, shall subject to the provision of this act pay apply and

discretion and appeal. It reads:

"The corporation, shall subject to the provision of this act, pay, apply and distribute to the best of its judgment in such manner among the persons entitled to share therein, any such amounts as in the absolute and uncontrolled discretion of the corporation seems proper and advisable; and the corporation shall take such means as it thinks necessary or advisable to ascertain who are entitled to share in the said fund and to what extent and in what manner the persons

advisable to ascertain who are entitled to share in the said fund and to what extent and in what manner the persons entitled will be relieved by the corporation."

Mr. Ames when in the city pronounced the management of the local fund as efficient and economical. Owing to the great amount of work he advised that the secretary should get more assistance. It is estimated that the interest on the money received should pay the expenses of administration in the local offices, and that no fault could be found where this limit was not exceeded. St. John in this respect compares favorably with any city in the dominion expenses being well below interest receipts.

10—Wilson Box Co. supplies... 35.00

16—W. A. Charlton, labor... 28.00

16—James Clichrist, stamps... 19.00

21—Jass. W. Brittain, labor... 7.80

Chamberlain City of St.

John, labor, harbor com... 4.00

26—Northrup & Co. rye-flour... 29—Chamberlain City of St.

John, labor, harbor com... 4.00

26—Northrup & Co. rye-flour... 211.50

27—Sarnes & Co. secretary's stationery... 17.80

28—W. A. Charlton, labor... 28.00

## DEGIDE TO BUY OF THE BELGIANS

tary, stamps

James W. Britain, labor

James W. Britain, labor

12—C. H. Hall, labor (cash paid by secretary)

S. H. Patchell (cash paid by secretary)

S. H. Patchell (cash paid by secretary)

17—A. C. Smith & Co., labor and barrels

Belgian minister, London, England. Draft purchased Bank of Nova Scotia.

22—Kennealey & Wetmore, labor and barrels

James W. Brittain, labor.

18—W. A. Charlton,

25—James Speight, labor, B. warehouse,

Michael Shea

James W. Brittain

C. E. Harding & Son, Ltd.

Wilson Box Co., Ltd.

Charlberlain City of St.

Commissioners Har. Labor

26—Belgian minister, London,
England. Draft purchased
Bank of Nova Scotia £1018—

18—6

2-W. A. Charlton, labor

### RUSSIA'S NEW CAMPAIGN IN HUNGARY



There are 122,266 Baptists in Burmah. There are 876 churches, 717 of these are self-supporting.

The following statistics for the cathedral parish have been given out for the year 1914: Baptisms, 176; marriages, 62; confirmed, 232; deaths, 144.

There is a Baptist review published at Rome that numbers among its subscribers 125 professors, 100 teachers, 115 priests and several members of parliar ment.

The inquiry will be resumed tomorrow.

Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 8—The court of the death of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch at Fort Erie (Ont.), on the morning of December 28.

Provincial Officer Mains, inspector of the southern division of Ontario provincial police, and Provincial Constables Pay and Dowd took the four men into custody at Fort Erie tonight and ball was refused. The warrants were issued on instructions from the Hon. I. B. Lucas, attorney-general of the province of Ontario.

The state of the control of the cont

# C.P.R. CONDUCTOR

## BRITAIN'S NOTE FRIENDLY IN TONE, BUT SHE WILL STILL

Concedes Many Principles Set Forth by United States, But Finds Them Impracticable

Foreign Secretary Refers to Fact Manifests Have Been Kept Secret and Quotes Statistics to Show That United States Trade With Neutral Countries Has Not Been Injured by Britain's Policy-Explains, However, That No Searches Will Be Made That Are Not Necessary.

Washington, Jan. 10-Great Britain's preliminary reply to the note from the United States government requesting an improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet was made public here and in London today by mutual agreement between the State department and the British foreign office.

The British communication concurs in the view of the United States that commerce between neutral nations should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary, and officials of the Washington government construed it as conceding that many of the principles expressed by the American note were just, and upheld by the previously accepted usages of international law. The only formal comment made tonight was contained in a brief statement isued by Secretary, Bryan, who said:

"This answer being preliminary and not being intended as a complete reply, we will postpone comment until the full answer is

Briefly, the British note, while conceding the principles of the American government's contentions, points out difficulties in actual practice, refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers and cites statistics showing an increase, rather than a decrease, in certain commerce, in support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries. The note promises, however, that "Great Britain will make redress," whenever the action of the British fleet may unintentionally exceed the limits of international law. ntionally exceed the limits of international law.

The full text of the note follows:
"The British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambas-

"It is being carefully examined, and the points raised in it are receiving consideration, as the result of which a reply shall be addressed to your excellency, dealing in detail with the issues raised and the points to which the United States government have drawn attention. This consideration and the preparation

"Your Excellency,-I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note

of the reply will necessarily require some time, and I therefore desire to send, without further delay, some preliminary observations which will, I trust, help to clear the ground and remove some misconceptions that seem to exist. "Let me say, at once, that we entirely recognize the most friendly spirit referred to by your excellency, and that we desire to reply in the same spirit and in the belief that, as your excellency states, frankness will best serve the

continuance of cordial relations between the two countries.

"His majesty's government cordially concur in the principle enunciated by the government of the United States that a belligerent, in dealing with trade between neutrals, should not interfere, unless such interference is necessary to another neutral country, but with trade in contraband destined for the enemy's country, and we are ready, whenever our action may unintentionally exceed

RATHER STRIKING EXPORT FIGURES.

"We think that much misconception exists as to the extent to which we have, in practice, interfered with trade. Your excellency's note seems to hold his majesty's government responsible for the present condition of trade with neutral countries, and it is stated that, through the action of his majesty's goventeral countries, and it is stated that, through the action of his majesty's government, the products of the great industries of the United States have been denied long established markets in European countries which though neutral, are contiguous to the seat of war. Such a result is far from being the intention of his majesty's government, and they would exceedingly regret that it should be due to their action. I have been unable to obtain complete or conclusive figures showing what the state of trade with these neutral countries has been recently, and I can therefore only ask that some further consideration should be has been so seriously affected. The only figures as to the total volume of trade that I have seen are those for the exports from New York for the month of ber, 1914, and they are as follows, compared with the month of Novem

"Exports from New York for November, 1913, and November, 1914, respectively: Denmark, \$558,000, \$7,101,000; Sweden, \$377,000, \$2,858,000; Norway, \$477,000, \$2,318,000; Italy, \$2,971,000, \$4,781,000; Holland, \$4,389,000 \$3,960,000. "It is true that there may have been a falling off in cotton exports, as to which New York figures would be no guide, but his majesty's government has been most careful not to interfere with cotton, and its place on the free list

ures above are not put forward as conclusive; and we are prepared to examine any further evidence with regard to the state of trade with these neutral countries which may point to a different conclusion, or show that it is the action of his majetsy's government in particular, and not the existence of a state of war and consequent diminution of purchasing power and shrinkage of trade, which is responsible for adverse effects upon trade with the neutral countries. BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPED OUT COTTON SITUATION.

"That the existence of a state of war on such a scale has had a very adverse effect upon certain great industries, such as cotton, is obvious; but it is submitted that this is due to the general cause of diminished purchasing power of such countries as France, Germany, and the United Kingdom, rather than to interference with trade with neutral countries. In the matter of cotton, it may be recalled that the British government gave special assistance, through the Liverpool Cotton Exchange, to the renewal of transactions in the cotton trade of not only the United Kingdom but of many neutral countries.

"Your excellency's note refers in particular to the detention of copper. The

figures taken from official returns for the export of copper from the United States for Italy for the months during which the war has been in progress up to the end of the first weeks of December are as follows: 1913, 15,202,000/pounds; 1914, 36,285,000 pounds. Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland are not shown separately for the whole period in the United States returns, but are included in the heading 'Other Europe', (that is, Europe other than the United Kingdom, Russia, France, Belgium, Austria, Germany, Holland and Italy). The vorresponding figures under this heading are as follows: 1913, 7,271,000 pounds: 1914, 35,347,000 pounds. NOT INTENDED FOR NEUTRALS.

With such figures the presumption is very strong that the bulk of copper consigned to these countries has recently been intended, not for their own use, but for that of a belligerent who cannot import it direct. It is therefore an imperative necessity for the safety of this country, while it is at war, that his majesty's government should do all in their power to stop such part of this import of copper as is not genuinely destined for neutral countries.

"Your excellency does not quote any particular shipment of copper to Sweden which has been detained. There are, however, four consignments to Sweden en, at the present time of copper and aluminum, which, though definitely co-

First Picture of the Emden Battered and on the Rocks



Photograph taken just after the German terror of the sea had run ashore off Cocos Island and pulled down her flag. Boats from the Australian victor, the Sydney, are shown taking off the survivors. Captain Von Muller, commander of the German cruiser Emden, has arrived in England, and is a prisoner in one of the officers' detention camps in Wales. The place of his interment is being kept secret. After the destruction of the Emden by the Sydney, Von Muller was taken to Colombo. Thence he was brought to England, by way of Port Said. He was quietly landed at Tilbury, near London, and taken immediately to Wales.

signed to Sweden, are, according to positive evidence in the possession of his najesty's government, definitely destined for Germany.

"I cannot believe that, with such figures' before them and in such cases as

those just mentioned, the government of the United States would question the copflety of the action of his majesty's government in taking suspected cargoes either of the government or of the people of the United States to strain the national code in favor of private interests so as to prevent Great Britain

from taking such legitimate means for this purpose as are in her power,
"With regard to the selzure of foodstuffs to which your excellency refers,
his majesty's government are prepared to admit that foodstuffs should not be
detained and put into a prize court without presumption that they are intended for the armed forces of the enemy, or the enemy government. We believe that this rule has been adhered to in practice hitherto, but if the United States government have instances to the contrary, we are prepared to examine them, and it is our present intention to adhere to the rule, though we cannot give an unlimited and unconditional undertaking in view of the departure of those against whom we are lighting from hitherto accepted rules of civilization and mity and the uncertainty as to the extent to which such rules may be

"From the fourth of August last to the third of January the number of unships proceeding from the United States for Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Italy has been 773. Of these there are forty-live which have had consignments or cargoes placed in the prize court, while of the ships themselves only eight have been placed in the prize court, and one of these has since been elased. It is, however, essential under modern conditions that, where there is real ground for suspecting the presence of contraband, the vessels should be brought into port for examination; in no other way can the right of search be exercised, and but for this practice it would have to be completely abandoned. us that special instructions had been given to ship sch cases have occurred in several instances. Only by search in a port can

"Cotton is not specifically mentioned in your excellency's note, but I have sen public statements made in the United States that the attitude of his majesty's government with regard to cotton has been ambiguous, and thereby responsible for depression in the cotton trade. There has never been any foundation for this allegation. His majesty's government have never put cotton on the list of contraband; they have throughout the war kept it on the free list; and on every occasion when questioned on the point, they have stated their intention of adhering to this practice. But information has reached us that, precisely be use we have declared our intention of not interfering with cotton, ships car rying cotton will be specially selected to carry concealed contraband; and we en warned that copper will be concealed in bales of botton. Whatever icions we have entertained, we have not, so far, made these a ground for ning any ship carrying cotton; but, should we have information giving is real reason to believe in the case of a particular ship that the bales o tion concealed copper or other contraband, the only way to prove our case would be to examine and weigh the bales; a process that could be carried out only by bringing the vessel into a port. In such a case, or if examination es the action of his majesty's government, the case shall be brought be fore a prize court and dealt with in the ordinary way.

THE FARNESS OF BRITISH PRIZE COURTS.

"That the decision of British prize courts hitherto have not been unfavor ble to neutrals, is evidenced by the decision in the Miramichi case. This case, which was decided against the crown, laid down that the American shipper ras to be paid even when he had sold a cargo c. i. f., and when the risk is after the cargo had been shipped did not apply to him at all.

"It has further been represented to his majesty's government, though this ubject is not dealt with in your excellency's note, that our embargoes on the xport of some articles; more especially rubber, have interfered with commer ial interests in the United States. It is, of course, difficult for his majesty's ment to permit the export of rubber from British dominions to nited States at a time when rubber is essential to belligerent countries for erying on the war, and when a new trade in exporting rubber from the United states in suspiciously large quantities to neutral countries has actually sprung up since the war. It would be impossible to permit the export of rubber from Great Britain, unless the right of his majesty's government were admitted to submit to a prize court cargoes of rubber exported from the United States, which they believed to be destined for an admitted to the submit to be destined for an admitted from the United States, which they believed to be destined for an enemy country, and reasonable latitude of action for this purpose was conceded. But his majesty's government have

which they believed to be destined for an enemy country, and reasonable latitude of action for this purpose was conceded. But his majesty's government have now provisionally come to an agreementwith the rubber exporters in Great Brittin which will permit of licenses being given, under proper guarantees, for the export of rubber to the United States.

"We are confronted with the growing danger that neutral countries conjuguous to the enemy will become, on a scale hitherto unprecedented, a base of supplies for the armed soldiers of our enemies and for materials for manuacturing armaments. The trade figures of imports show how strong this endency is, but we have no complaint to make of the attitude of the governments of these countries which, so far as we are aware, have not departed from proper rules of neutrality. We endeavor in the interest of our own national safety, to prevent this danger by intercepting goods really destined for the enemy, without interfering with those which are bona fide neutral.

"Since the outbreak of the war, the government of the United States have hanged their previous practice, and have prohibited the publication of maniests till thirty days after the departure of vessels from the United States outs. We had no 'locus standi' for complaining of this change, and did not complain. But the effect of it must be to increase the difficulty of ascertaining the presence of contraband, and to render necessary, in the interests of our national safety, the examination and detention of more ships than would have prohibited their case of the former practice had continued.

"Pending a more detailed reply, I would conclude by saying that his najesty's government do not desire to contest the general principles of law, on which they understand the note of the United States to be based, and desire to restrict their action solely to interfe ences with contraband destined for the nemy. His majesty's government are prepared, whenever a cargo coming from the United States is detained, to explain the case o

(Signed) "E. GREY."

## LESS THAN NATION'S LIFE LORD HALDANE DECLARES

Duty of Every Man to Put Everything He Values Into Scale For Success

Task Enormous One, Especially Burden of Keeping Command of the Sea-Points Out That No Victory Can be Sufficient That Does Not Preclude the Recurrence of the Situation in Which Nation is Now.

London, Jan. 8, 9.07 p. m.-After a two days' session during which its bers heard statements from Earl Kitchener, secretary for war; Viscount Haldane, lord high chancellor; the Marquis of Crewe, government leader in the nouse, and Baron Lucas, on behalf of the government, on the progress of the war and Great Britain's preparations to

carry it on, the House of Lords this evening adjourned until Feb. 2, when parliament will re-assemble.

on the operations of the navy, regarding which its members persistently questioned the ministers; but, generally speaking, the government expressed satisfaction at the rate at which recruiting was proceeding, and Viscount Haldane declared that the necessity for compulsory service had not arisen. The lord chancellor also announced that experts in England were producing a gun, which at least was the equal of the German 42-

centimetre gun.

The Unionist peers who criticized Ireland's reply to the call to arms were told that Ireland was doing her full

A lighter vein was introduced into the discussion by some of the Scottish memriously III in First Contingent. bers, who complained of the kilts supplied to the Scottish regiments. Baron Moncrieff described these kilts as "abbreviated ladies' hobble skirts." Baron Lucas replied that the war office had been unable to get a sufficient stock of the usual material used in the making of

"We have every reason to be satisfied Jan. 7-Private A. H. Comber, Fif- with the rate at which men are coming into the army, but nothing will draw from me the numbers recruited for the reason that the value of such figures to Private John Brisbois, Second Battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Baron Lucas, under secretary of state for war, speaking for the government in the House of Lords this afternoon.

large numbers of new troops outside ital, Netheravon, of cerebro spinal mengitis. Next of kin, Mrs. C. Nor 2621 George street, Vancouver.
Private R. G. Carter, Seventh Battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Netheravon, of cerebro spinal meningitis. Next of kin, Alexander Carter,

Ottawa, Jan. 9—Casualties, the Cana Death.

lieut. Col. Harry F. McLeod

Among Those Reperted Se-

Ottawa Jan 8-The following casual

es among the Canadian expeditionary

orces at Salisbury Plain are announced

teenth Battalion, at London, of pneu-monia. Next of kin, Mrs. E. Comber, Holland Centre, Ontario.

by the militia department:

Jan. 8—No. 21,108, Private Charles Edward Jones, 11th battalion, at Mili-tary Hospital, Wrexham. Cause not re-ported: Next of kin, Edward Jones, Wrexham, New Wales.

At Bulford Manor Hospital, No. 21,105, Arm-Sergeant Godfrey S. Wunsch,
11th battalion, suspected cerebro spinal
meningitis. Next of kin, Edward
Wunsch, Brook House, Knutsford (Eng.)
At No. 1 Canadian General Hospital,
Nethervon—No. 18,252, Private Alex
Taylor, 9th battalion, of pneumonia.
Next of kin, Mrs. Mary Taylor, 190
Crawford street, Glasgow (Scot.) Crawford street, Glasgow (Scot.)
Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Fulton McLeod, 12th battalion, of pneumonia. Nexof kin, Mrs. Harry F. McLeod, Frederic 24,568, Private John McCombie 13th battalion, of pneumonia. Next of kin, Jessie M. Murray, 216 Centre street,

Ottawa, Jan. 10—The following casualties among the Canadian expenditionary force are announced by the militia

Jan. 6-Private Peter Connelly, 5th

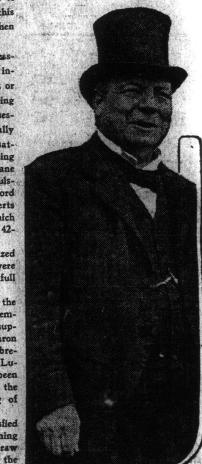
battalion, at Derby. (Cause not reported). Next of kin, Madame K. Gerraghty, Vegreville, Alberta. Seriously III. Driver William Charles Webbe, 2nd brigade, C. F. A., at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Netheravon, with meningitis. Next of kin, C. J. Webb, 18 Queen's Park Terrace, Brighton

brigade, C. F. A., at No. 2 Canadian Field Ambulance, Manor House, Little-ton, with meningitis. Next of kin, S. W. Kennedy, 330 Wood avenue, London

About One Chance in a Thousand

(Ottawa Citizen.) Britain is the only nation in the world so far with ships affoat carrying 15-inch guns. Furthermore, these ships and all the ones launched within the last couple of years are believed to be torpedo-proof and mine-proof owing to being constructed with double under-water hulls. The Audacious, the only dreadnought sunk by a mine, was built four years ago. The Zeppelin menace has proved of little account, so the German chance of the Reifigh power. of little account, so the German chance of loosening the grip of the British navy on Germany's throat is about one in a

Kitty—"Jack told me last night that I was the prettiest girl he'd ever seen." Ethel—"Oh, that's nothing; he said the same to me a year ago." Kitty—"I know that, but as one grows older one's taste improves, you know."



JRD HALDANE.

Lord High Chancellor and former Sec-retary for War. It is charged that he ridiculed the idea that Germany was

of the usual military organization from a part of the population not usually trained to arms," Baron Lucas continued. "No information could be of greater value to us than to have details concerning the progress of that work and how many men they are getting and training. The number they have or wish to have would be information of the very highest military importance to the Allies."

Baron Lucas added that Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, was satisfied with the rate at which recruiting was proceeding, because he was able to supply equipment at a rate commensurate therewith. No troops lit to go to the front were being kept back owing to lack of equipment.

Dealing with Viscount Middleton's charge concerning the inequality of the burden on different parts of the country resulting from the present system of recruiting, Baron Lucas said he thought this was inevitable. But he pointed out that under the voluntary system the country avoided the enormous dis-location of industry which followed the mobilization of the great conscript

The Earl of Selbourne said he doubted if the government had sufficiently impressed the nation with the immensity of the task the country was facing. The first object of the British army was to turn the Germans out of Belgium, he said, and if the full significance of this task were realized, it would have

Viscount Haldane, lord high chancellor, replied on behalf of the government. He agreed with the Earl of Selbourne's estimate of the gravity of the crisis. He said he was one of those who had hoped that the more peaceful party in Germany might prevail, but he also was aware of the danger to be expected from the military notions which had laid hold of the mind of the German people that, while at the war office, he had set himself during the years of peace to frame a military organization capable of the necessary expansion.

As to the suggestion of compulsory service, Lord Haldane said he thought

this was a bad thing, although in the time of a grave national necessity, it might be necessary to resort thereto. That time, however, he said, had not yet come, and the government could not adopt such a system without the

THE ONLY COMPLETE VICTORY.

Referring to some of the technical problems of the war Lord Haldane remarked that the Allies at an early period in the lighting had been behind in respect to great guns. This condition has since been rectified, he declared.

"We are fighting for nothing less than the life of the nation," the lord chancellor said, "in circumstances which make it the duty of every man to put everything he possesses and values most into the scale for success. No victory can be sufficient which does not preclude the recurrence of the situation in which we are now. The task is an enormous one and it varies in the case of each of the Allies, but on us rests a burden which is larger than that of either France

or Russia—the burden of keeping command of the sea.

"I am glad there has been an appreciation of the obligation the Allies are under to the navy for establishing that remarkable control of the sea which with comparatively little loss to our commerce and supplies, has enabled us to use the navy to carry on operations which otherwise would have been impossible."

WAR OFFICE SATISFIED.

The Marquis of Crewe, government leader in the house of lords, replying to the criticism with regard to the recruiting in Ireland, and a statement by Lord Middleton that descritions and discharges in Ireland were quite phenomenal, said recruiting there was going on to the satisfaction of the war office. In addition to this fact regular drafts had been supplied for the Irish regiment, and every Irish infantry regiment in the army was now at the front.

The division in political opinion in Ireland, the marquis said, admittedly had made the recruiting problem a difficult one. There were in Ireland, he added, a number of revolutionary Irishmen, who were vocal out of all proportion to their influence. The marquis declared that he had received no particular information concerning the movements of Six Power Casement who was reported to have

number of revolutionary Irishmen, who were vocal out of all proportion to their influence. The marquis declared that he had received no particular information concerning the movements of Sir Roger Casement, who was reported to have proposed an alliance between Germany, Ireland and America to the Berlin government, but if Sir Roger had done what he was reputed to have done the marquis said his conduct ought to be followed by severe penalties.

Dealing with the question of the Irish volunteers, the marquis said the veto which was placed on the Irish volunteers force by the home rule bill undoubtedly would not survive the changed state of things that would follow the was.

Asked whether Great Britain had promised the Allies to resort to universal service in case of necessity, the Marquis of Crewe said he could make no statement on the subject. It must be remembered, he added, that the end of the war ight depend on economic factors, as well as military ones, and that it might better therefore to keep certain industries fully occupied than to send a few AGENTS WAI

RELIABLE represents meet the tremendo fruit trees throughout runswick offers ies for men of

TEACHERS WA

Pay weekly;

VANTED-A second teacher to take charge district No. 8, Perth at ply to John Wa toria Co., N. B.

WANTED-A second c WANTED—A second cl School District No. Johnston, County of Que once, stating salary, to Wi Secretary, Canaan Rapid Cole's Island, Queens Co. 20405-1-11

WANTED-A second female teacher for No. 2, Parish of Aberdeen poor. Apply, stating sala Intosh, Kenneth, R. F. Carleton county, N. B. WANTED-Female to class, for District Forks, Sunbury county, salary, to Hy. Mowatt,

I wish to th public for the generous patron to announce new term wi Monday, Janua



BIRTHS

DEATHS

McGLOAN-On Janu

COTTER-In this cit and Anne Cotter, leaving

inst., Frederick Godfrey year of his age, leaving four sons, Charles, Willia Harvey; four daughters, Hattle and Blanche; his Godfrey; four sisters, and Mrs. H. B. McAfe Mrs. L. J. Smith, of Ind and Mrs. J. E. Danfo

(N. Y.)
REDMORE—In this inst., at the residence of Mille, 13 Rebecca street, of Long Island, Kir years.
SMITH—In this city, Mary K. Smith, eldest cand Mrs. William F.

at the residence of Mrs. 75 Main street, after a 7th inst., Edward W. forty-four years, leaving ine children to mourn. SHANES—At Pleasan 7, 1914, David Shanes, ir of his age, leaving his daughter to mourn. McAULEY—In this ci January, 1915, Hannah, late William J. McAuley HOPPER—In this cit inst., at the residence of Germain street, Emma S.

of the late Rev. J. E. H GOLDING—At the W. Black, 115 Queen son Sunday, Jan. 10, Mrsing, widow of the late of Wickham, N. B., in t her age, leaving two sons Golding, of this city, and ing, of Wickham; two J. B. Wilson, of Cambri Mrs. A. W. Black, of thi sister, Mrs. B. Carpent Mass, WHITE—At Fairville,

Hempson C. White, leaving his wife, mother, wo brothers to mourn. CASSIDY—At Hamp of Jan. 9, Mrs. Harrie B7 years.
DRISCOLL—At Milfe inst., Mary, beloved w Driscoll, leaving her h

please copy).

IN MEMOR

In tender and lov 1914. A devoted husba Fresh in our hearts, thy Yet still our grief is passing year but The day we'll part n

CARD OF TE

Junction, wishes to the friends for their kindness. n her recent bereaven

Veteran Halifax Halifax, Jan. 7-Will

eighty-one years, who best known pilots in the night. He was a pilot for fifty years, retiring ree years ago. He smart man for his age, Ten dollars a pair ntry is a possibilit two years, according to perts. Oh well! The land got along very to generations with wood

nong us.—Mancheste

## THING TION'S LIFE.

Put Everything le For Success

ially Burden of Keep--Points Out That No. That Does Not Prehe Situation in Which

secretary for war; Viscount



JRD HALDANE. d High Chancellor and former Secculed the idea that Germany was paring for war.

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t time, however, he said, had not

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he recurrence of the situation in which and it varies in the case of each of

remarkable control of the sea which merce and supplies, has enabled us to ich otherwise would have been impos-

ader in the house of lords, replying to a in Ireland, and a statement by Lord in Ireland were quite phenomenal, said staction of the war office. In addition lied for the Irish regiment, and every now at the front.

eland, the marquis said, admittedly had not there were in Ireland, he added, a were vocal out of all proportion to the had received no particular informager Casement, who was reported to have I reland and America to the Berlin what he was reputed to have done the owed by severe penalties, ish volunteers, the marquis said the nteers force by the home rule bill un-state of things that would follow the

of Crewe said he could make no state-ered, he added, that the end of the war I as military ones, and that it might ries fully occupied than to send a few

### AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or



Mass.
WHITE—At Fairville, on the 9th inst.,
Hempson C. White, aged thirty-five,
leaving his wife, mother, two sisters and
two brothers to mourn.
CASSIDY—At Hampton, at midnight
of Jan. 9, Mrs. Harriet Cassidy, aged

DRISCOLL—At Milford, on the 8th inst., Mary, beloved wife of Jeremiah Driscoll, leaving her husband and five daughters to mourn. (Boston papers

### IN MEMORIAM

In tender and loving memory George Call, who passed away Jan. 1914. A devoted husband and father. Fresh in our hearts, thy memory linger Yet still our grief is sore; Each passing year but nearer brings The day we'll part no more.

CARD OF THANKS Mrs. Joseph E. Landers, Fredericton Junction, wishes to thank the many friends for their kindness and sympathy in her recent bereavement.

Veteran Halifax Pilot Dead. Halifax, Jan. 7-William Baker, age eighty-one years, who was one of the best known pilots in the east, died tonight. He was a pilot out of this port for fifty years, retiring from active duty three years ago. He was a remarkably smart man for his age.

Ten dollars a pair for shoes in this first vice-president, M. E. Doohan; secountry is a possibility within the next two years, according to government experts. Oh well! The people of Holland got along very tolerably for many generations with wooden shoes, and there are many excellent carpenters among us.—Manchester Union.

officers elected: President, A. Murray; first vice-president, M. E. Doohan; second vice-president, A. W. Coombs; treasurer, E. R. Blackmere; secretary, Walter McKay.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 10—Marshall P. Wilder, the author and humorist, died at a hotel here early today.

## CANADA'S REVENUE

Vineyard Haven, Jan 5—Ard, schr Woodward, Abrahams, Calais.
Sld Jan 5, schrs George E. Klinck, Searsport; B I Hazard, Portland; William Bisbee, Rockland; Mary A Hall, St John; Mina German, do; Mayflower, St Andrews (NB); Bluenose, Port Greville; Brigadier, Boothbay; W N Zwicker, Liverpool (NS); St Maurice, Windsor (NS). or (NS). Norfolk, Va, Jan 6-Ard, stmr Hes-

Norfolk, Va, Jan 6—Ard, stmr Hesperos, St John.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, Jan 6—Ard, schrs Lawson, Bridgewater (N S) for New York; E M Roberts, St John for Philadelphia.
Portsmouth, Jan 6—Sld, schr H B Hardwick, Plympton (N S) for Boston.
Rockland, Jan 6—Ard, schrs William Bisbee, New York; Charles H Klinck, Baltimore; John J Perry, Boston; Wawenock, Belfast.
Buzzards Bay, Mass, Jan 5—Sld, schrs Sarah A Reed, from Perth Amboy for Calais; Lucia Porter, South Amboy for St John; Winnegance, New London for Maine ports; Ernest T Lee, do for Calais.
Boothbay Harbor, Jan 7—Ard, schrs

Calais.

Boothbay Harbor, Jan 7—Ard, schrs
Brigadier, New York; Mayflower, do;
Mary A Hall, do.

Calais, Jan 7—Sld, schr Harry Miller,
Weymouth (N S).

New London, Jan 7—Ard, schr Sunlight, St George (N B).

FREDERICTON RETAIL
MERCHANTS ORGANIZE.
Fredericton, Jan. 9—A branch of the
Retail Merchants' Association of Canada has been formed with the following
officers elected: President, A. Murray;
first vice-president, M. E. Doohan; sectond vice-president, A. W. Coombs;
treasurer, E. R. Blackmere; secretary,
Walter McKay.

### CUNDENSED NEWS! LOCAL AND GENERAL

### We Can Save You A Lot of Money on Winter Footwear

New Fresh Shoe Packs.Palmer' make, every style, from \$1.75 up to \$3.50 Overshoes from\$1.65 up to \$3.50 Lumbermen's Rubbers from

\$1.50 up to \$3.50 Lumbermen's Socks from 50c. up to \$1,25 Long Leg Pull Out Felt Boots and Laced Felt Boots, Grain Calf, Flannel Lined, Double

Soled, Laced Boots for Wo men, all sizes, ......\$1.90 Use the Low Rates by Parcel Post for Mail Orders.

Francis & Vaughan

## APPOINTS VALUATORS

sary.

Mr. and Mrs. Avard Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Spence, Percy Scott and the Seaside Hotel each gave an enjoyable dance during the Christmas holidays.

James Ash is confined to the house with la grippe.

Bathurst Wins in McLellan Cup Match. Bathurst Wins in McLellan Cup Match.
Bathurst, N. B., Jan. 7.—Bathurst successfully defended the McLellan cup lasttight against three rinks from Sydney,
by a total score of 58 to 36. The ice was
n first class shape and the games were
closely contested all through, Bathurst
vinning nearly every end by one point,
nd Sydney making their scores by small
counts.

'At the United Baptist church at Cen-treville, Sunbury county, recently, John Meade, of Fredericton, and Miss Bertha Howe, of Geary, Sunbury county, were united in marriage by Rev. J. A. Porter.

## YORK COUNTY COUNCIL P. E. ISLAND BOY

The stork arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burns on Christmas and left a baby daughter.

Mrs. George Dean is improving after her serious filness.

Mrs. H. C. Johnson left for her home in Halifax last week, accompanied by her husband. Later they will go to Sydney (C. B.) for a short time.

Dr. Knapp, of Sackville, arrived here last night to perform another operation on Graydon Allen, who has been very ill for a long time.

J. R. Crawford, Ernest Grawford, Charlie Stright, Charlie Crawford and George Grant returned to their work after having spent Christmas at their homes.

Mrs. Frank Harper has returned to St. John.

Miss Maggie Peacock left for Boston last week, where she expects to enter a hospital to train for a nurse.

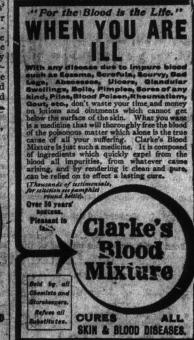
Willis Stillman has returned after visiting friends in Fredericton. He will again take charge of the Spence Settlement school for another term. Dexter Allen again takes the Bayfield school and Artemas Allen the school at Cape Tormentine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Spence, jr., gave a delightful turkey supper to their friends on New Year's eve in celebration of their second wedding anniver-

OLEO IN DENTAL CHAR To the Editor of the Editor of the Sir,—In case the matter has not otherwise been brought to your notice, I beg to ask whether a mistake has not been made in an article in today's issue of your paper, under the heading "Appreciation of the editor o



BRITISH AND FOREIGN SAILORS, the province of the Bible Society. I trust therefore that the mistake has been noticed and will be rectified in your col-Yours truly, W. H. JOHNSON.



### 86 Pages of Personal Advice Free to Any Man

AMERICAN SAFETY

STLL OGREGO

LOU. AU SCHEN

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POINT WALLIAMS

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SANDEN, AUTHOR.

In reference to mertly sterngth, I believe it is now more generally acknown.

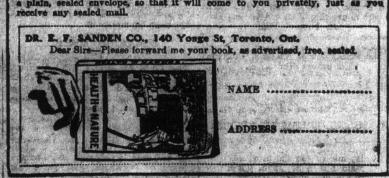
In reference to mardy sterngth, I believe it is now more generally acknowledged than ever before that the manity man stands back of all achievement in the world, a truth which any of us can easily verify if we be look about us with impartial eyes.

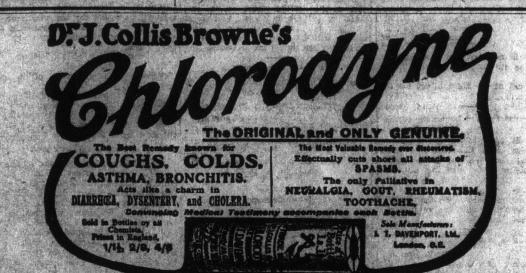
As a matter of fact, the man who is debilitated, unstrung and enervated cannot, for perfectly obvious gasons, expect to approach the real and masterful attainments which seem but a natural and easy accomplishment for him whose nerve force, I vain powers and manity strength are perfectly normal. Hence, while we acknowledge the debilitated, weakened man to be handicapped in every walk of life where real manhood counts, yet it would indeed be cruel of me to here is every hope for the unmanly man to restore himself to a state of heaith and vigor, if he but clear his mind of abnormal fear, and then make a tair, square effort to redeem himself.

There are two specimens of humanity for which I have no earthly use, one is the man who, though now strong and vital, yet plunges into dis-

WHAT THE FREE BOOK TEACHES YOU The little free illustrated book of special private information referred to above, is meant really to be a self guide for all men through the years before and after marriage and onward to a ripe old age. It is written in perfectly plain language, entirely free from technical terms, so that any one may easily grasp the full power of its good advice from two or three careful readings. It attempts to point out a safe road to new manhood or new manly strength, and as such is dedicated to mankind generally. One part of this book fully describes my little VITALIZER referred to above.

Remember, as soon as the coupon below is received I agree to forward to you one copy of this illustrated booklet, absolutely free of charge and in a plain, sealed envelope, so that it will come to you privately, just as you receive any sealed mail.





Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, Limited

## **OBITUARY**

Deacon Charles J. Shaw.

The death of Deacon Charles J. Shaw occurred at the home of his daughter in Houlton (Me.) Dec. 31, aged 30 years.

This venerable man was born in Frederiction Nov. 15, 1924. When but a laid he came with his parents to Watched Parish, Carleton Co., N. B., and here he grew into manhood, and has ever limited the came with his parents to Watched Parish, Carleton Co., N. B., and here he grew into manhood, and has cree limited the came with his parents to Watched Watched Parish, Carleton Co., N. B., and here he grew into manhood, and has cree limited the came with his daughter, and there he noved to Houlton (Me.), making his home with his daughter, and there he nased away on Dec. 81, 1914, being 89 years and come month and fitcen days old.

When but a young man and the day of the histoner members from the first, the church called upon him to be their deacon. This was in 1879 and from that day to the time of his passing he held the deacon's office without a from that day to the time of his passing he held the deacon's office without any companies with the strength of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without any companies of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without any companies with the St. John Raliway Co. William E., of the Dominion News Burtley and the provide the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was a first of the deacon's office without he was

Mrs. Mary Drison.

Miss Mary Loss of the death of Mrs. Mary bother, Joseph R, who has volunteered with the 26th battalion.

Mrs. Mary Drison.

Mrs. Mary Drison.

And a service on the George A. Clare.

Preston, Ont., Jan. 9—Hon. George A. Clare died at his home here this afternoon. He was member of parliament for South Waterloo, and a privy councillor. Mr. Clare, who was of German origin, was born in 1854. He was the first mayor of Preston in 1900. He had sat for South Waterloo in the Dominion House since the general election of 1900. His appointment to the privy council of Canada came on Jan. 1, 1913.

Mrs. Mary Drison.

Mrs. Elization.

three sisters, Mrs. William Hoyt, also of this city, Mrs. McCarring and Mrs. Three sens of the deaght of the site of the sens of the death of Mrs. Emms S. Hopper, wild be controlled than the sens of the death of Mrs. Emms S. Hopper, wild be controlled to all of these qualities was an interest than the city. The greater part of her life cause of her kindly, motherly disposition, and a brother, to whom he was known to make reference, who held a quite was provided to the Austrian enhance the formit was the most of the death of Mrs. The sens of the death of Mrs. The sens of the death of Mrs. The sens of the death of Mrs. The most of the death of Mrs. English manners in a high degree and in the was a three than the sens of the death of Mrs. English manners in a high degree and in the was a three was a th

(New York Sun.)

SLEW MISS DUNN

With his presery. He was a subtree in St. John S. Rage.

Negro West, Suspected of Murdering North Sydney Woman, Makes a Clean Breast to Authorities—Grabbed iler Atter She Had Fed Him and Beat Her to Death.

John S. Rage.

John S.

Word has been received here of the marriage in Syracuse (N. Y.), of Miss Laura B., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Clayton, Auburn (Me.), formerly of Fredericton (N. B.), to Joseph M. Calvin, Syracuse (N. Y.), formerly of Grand Bay (N. B.), by the Rev. Dr. H. H. Dawley, pastor of the First Baptist church.

DRITUARY

Dref Staze.

The braid of the finding of experts to the state of the finding of the company of the co

## HOME WRECKED BY HUNS, GIRL FLEES AFTER SHOCK KILLS HER MOTHER

Considerably Damaged by Miss Marie Daen, Here On Missanabie, Tells Story of Suffering

> Walked 100 Miles with Her Two-year-old Nephew - Glad to Get to Canada - Toronto Man Wounded in War Also a Passenger on C. P. R. Liner-Another Tells of Vain Effort to Find His Mother.

The royal mail steamer Missanabie, Captain Evans, docked at No. 3 berth yesterday afternoon at 5.30, completing a stormy voyage from Liverpool via Halifax. The big liner had on board sixty-four cabin and eighty-three steerage passengers, and a consignment of package freight, besides general cargo.

Forty passengers and 3,375 packages of mails were landed at Halifax. Unusually stormy weather was encountered during four days of the rough passage.

Wounded by Strangel.

Her Mother Died.

The surround Table 1 A Mining The Table 1 A Company of the State of the According to th

SCIENCE BUILDING STEPS ENCROACH Judge Forbes Decides Against

VOL. LIV.



Terrible T of Cou Twent Great as We

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no estimates can Thousands public institutions Not even a isolated, owing to

however, that Ave ber of lives were l the dead in Sora So far as is ber suffered seriot out the day volun dead. King Victo

sons caught benea It is estima an institution whi barracks fell. Sora, with

ment authorities and large number Trains arri are being taken t Surgeons a ter to the needs of

against vandals. Among the Magliano, Marsi, cola, Capiztrelo, Ortucchio, Gocull are badly damage From many

Rome, Jan. 14-A southeast of Rome, Caserta, another sho The populace, panic their homes. The t population of some was almost entirely burying twenty
working in the cour
victims in Sora are
authorities and pers
district. Many soldi district, Many so

At Avezzano, whi nanuel was makin ruins he reached a buried in the debris pile of fallen n persons have been b in Avezzano.

Among the victing there are the sub-prall the members of all the members

municipal services, Signor Cerri, a for chamber of deputies Four hundred and