

N. S. MEN
QUALITY LIST
FROM N. B.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

The News

VOL. LV.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1916

NO. 39.

HALF DOZEN ZEPPELINS OVER GREATER PART OF ENGLAND; RUSSIANS EXTEND VICTORY INTO FERTILE TURKISH REGION

MAY MAKE PLACE FOR BENNETT IN THE CABINET

Member for Calgary Slated for New Portfolio—Minister Munitions

Government Not Satisfied With Imperial Control of Output of Shells and May Take It Into Its Own Hands—Sir Sam Eager to Go to the Front in the Spring if New Plan Goes Through.

THIS WEEK WILL SEE 200 INFANTRY BATTALIONS IN THE CANADIAN ARMY.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—One hundred and ninety-five battalions have now been authorized for service overseas, and it is expected that the number will have reached or passed 200 before the end of this week.

It is known that the government has under consideration a radical change in regard to the whole question of the control and output of munitions in Canada.

At present, Canada gets all its shells and other munitions from the United States, and the prices charged up to the front are very high.

Mr. Bennett has energy and large ideas as to the duties of the government in grasping more boldly the responsibilities and the opportunities of the war.

It is not improbable that the spring will find Sir Sam Hughes leading the Canadian side of the war, and Mr. Bennett looking after the minister of militia's work in Canada, as well as the responsible head of the Canadian munitions department.

RUSSIANS CRUSHING TURKS' RIGHT WING

First Coup Against Centre in Caucasus Followed By Turning of Right in Fruitful and Well-populated Country

British Report Successful Invasion of German Trenches by Small Party—French Giving Germans in Captured Trenches Little Rest—British Deny Loss of Camels in Mesopotamia.

London, Feb. 1, 4.24 a.m.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail learns that the Turkish first army corps has been sent to the relief of Erzerum. It cannot reach that city, he says, in less than a fortnight.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 31, 11.05 p.m.—The war office communication issued today says: "The German artillery has bombarded Shioh and opened an active fire in the region south of Lake Babit."

"In the Caucasus the operations during the past fortnight against the Turkish front justified our expectations. After developing the first coup against the Turks' centre into an important success, General Yudenich pursued the enemy and threw their advance guards on the fortifications of Erzerum."

"On the 29th our scouts pursued the Turks falling back in the region of the Tahrurk river and took many Askaris prisoner and seized a number of cattle."

London, Jan. 31, 11.35 p.m.—The British official statement on the campaign in France, issued tonight, reads: "Last night a party entered the German trenches about the Kemmel-Myt-schete road. These trenches were found to be full of men. About forty casualties were inflicted on the enemy, three prisoners were brought back and two of their machine guns were destroyed."

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WAR SUMMARY

Russians Well-launched In-to Turkish Territory, Settle Down in Winter Quarters

Austrian Detachment Wiped Out on Eastern Front Where Guns Do Battle—Several English Counties Under Zeppelin Fire

A Zeppelin air raid on the eastern, northeastern and midland counties of England has followed closely the attacks on Paris by German dirigibles. The British war office, which now controls the defences of London against air attacks, announces that six or seven aircraft took part in the latest raid, but the towns or villages visited and the nature of the damage inflicted have not been made public.

After having driven the Turks from a region about forty miles in length in Asiatic Turkey, to the west of Lake Van, and putting them to retreat down the Mush Valley, the Russians seemingly have ceased their operations in this particular vicinity for the winter.

It is announced by Petrograd that the Russians here will be able to make the winter campaign in the Caucasus and defend the encampment of our troops for the period of the winter.

The numbers of prisoners were taken by the Russian in their drive of the Turks, in addition to heavy guns, machine guns, and other war material.

The Russian official communication confirms previous statements that the Turks to the southwest of the region have been driven to the fortifications of Erzerum.

There has been little fighting of great moment anywhere in any of the war theatres, except by the activities of the Italian forces in the Alpine region.

German positions at Steenstraete, to the south of Riga, and to the north of the Aa river, west of Riga, broke under our infantry and artillery fire.

The latest French communication does not mention fighting in the vicinity of Neuville or south of the Somme, where positions recently were captured by the Germans.

From northwest of Riga to the Middle Strips there has been a considerable bombardment by the Germans of various Russian towns and positions. Petrograd reports the surrounding by the Russians of an Austrian detachment in the Middle Strips and the annihilation of most of the Austrians, the remainder being captured.

The Italians and the Austrians have opened another fierce artillery duel along the Isonzo front of the Austro-Italian line. No reports have been received from the Balkans, their situation being held to be of the utmost importance.

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ENGLISH COUNTIES UNDER BOMB FIRE

Six or Seven Zeppelins Raid Eastern, Northeastern and Midland Counties, But Do Little Damage

Attack on Paris Reprisal for Freiburg Raid, Says Berlin—British Steamer Appalachee and Another Reported Lost—Bad Risk on Overdue List.

London, Feb. 1.—A raid by six or seven Zeppelin airships took place last night over the eastern, northeastern and midland counties of England, according to an announcement of the war office.

A number of bombs were dropped, but up to the present no considerable damage has been reported.

A re-implosion of the Zeppelin raids on London and the east coast of England was expected by the British authorities, and on January 26 a special warning was sent out by the police, which, after referring to the increase of the offensive protection against hostile aircraft recently provided in the metropolitan district, advised the public on the occasion of air raids to take cover.

The last raid on England by German Zeppelins occurred on January 23 and 24, when hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs along the east coast of Kent, killing or wounding a few persons, and an aeroplane, attacked the station, barracks and docks at Dover.

Only recently the defense of London from air attacks has been placed in the hands of the war office; previously the admiralty had charge of this matter. Both these departments, however, have been co-operating harmoniously.

Prior to January 3 there was an interval of several months during which England was immune from air attacks. From June 15 until October 15 there were six Zeppelin raids on London and the east coast of England, in which 121 persons were reported killed and 813 injured.

After the Zeppelin raids on Paris Saturday and Sunday nights the view was expressed by the French authorities that these attacks were doubtless merely reprisals for a more extensive movement by German aircraft and the fact that six or seven machines have taken part in the new raid on England would indicate a well considered plan by the Germans to increase the activity of their dirigibles and probably bring into play the new Fokker machines, which are reported to be very effective engines of war.

Discussing the possibility of serious damage to London from a Zeppelin attack, the Times says: "Any raid intended to do serious damage to London, the defence of which are still in process of development, is not likely to be of the haphazard nature of the Paris raids. It remains for us to provide a really serious reception."

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U.S. NAVY READY FOR WAR; PLANS "MEAN BUSINESS"

Wilson Has Answer For Roosevelt's Fiercely Speech, Saving America "Cruelly Misjudged"

"SPREAD TINDER WHERE SPARKS FALL"

Roosevelt Says American Government Now Haggling With Murderers Over Matter of Dollars—Big Boston Meeting Pledges Support to Allies.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The United States has made preparations for immediate war as far as the navy is concerned, although the present army force is inadequate in size, President Wilson declared tonight in an address before several thousand persons in the auditorium here.

"We mean business," he said, in speaking of the preparedness plans of the administration.

The president repeated his warnings that no time must be lost in strengthening the defenses of the nation. He declared the government was doing everything it could for preparedness.

"When I see some of my fellow citizens spread their hands where the sparks are falling, I wonder what their ideal of Americanism is," he said.

"I know that on the other side of the water there has been a great deal of cruel prejudice with regard to the reasons why America has remained neutral.

"They do not feel the conviction of America that our mission is a mission of peace, and that righteousness must be maintained as a standard in the midst of arms. They do not realize that back of all our energy we are a body of idealists, much more ready to lay down our lives for a thought than for a dollar.

"They suppose, some of them, that we are holding off because we can make money while others are dying, the most cruel misunderstanding that any nation has ever had to face—so wrong that it seems almost useless to try to correct it, because it shows that the very fundamentals of our life are not comprehended or understood."

"I thank God there is no man in the United States who has the authority to bring us war without the consent of the nation," he said.

"The task of the United States, he said, has been to assert the principles of law in a world in which the principles of law have been broken down.

"We are not now thinking of invasion of the territory of the United States," the president declared. "That is not what is making us think. We are not asking ourselves shall we be prepared only to defend our own homes and our own shores."

"That all we stand for? To keep the door shut securely against our enemies? What about the great trustworthiness set up for liberty of national government in the whole western hemisphere? We stand pledged to see that both continents of America are to be left free to be used by their people as they please of those to use them, under a statement of D. Ross.

(Continued on page 63)

Wool

Are you indifferent?
Or is your employer to blame? If the latter, try to show him your duty and get his help.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Boggs was hostess Tuesday afternoon at the officers' meet...

SHEDDIAH

Shediac, Jan. 27.—At the regular meeting of the Red Cross Society on Tuesday afternoon a number of letters were read from Shediac boys acknowledging the receipt of Christmas boxes sent by the society...

HAMPTON VILLAGE

Hampton Village, Jan. 27.—The High school pupils, teachers and a number of the graduates of the Consolidated school paid their annual visit to the Kingston school on Friday evening last...

SACKVILLE

Sackville, Jan. 27.—Miss Tweedie spent a few days in Amherst last week, guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. U. Hewson...

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Jan. 26.—Mrs. W. L. Durick will receive on the afternoon and evening of next Wednesday, February 2, at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. Quinn...

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, Jan. 27.—Miss Dorothy Lamb was a passenger on Monday's boat to St. Stephen...

MONCTON

Moncton, Jan. 27.—Miss Carrie Weldon is spending some time in Shediac, the guest of her brother, Mr. Amasa Weldon...

BATHURST

Bathurst, Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Ebelbert McLean arrived a short time ago, and will reside in West-Bathurst...

AMHERST

Amherst, Jan. 26.—Capt. J. L. Ralston, of the 88th Battalion, Halifax, and Mrs. Ralston, who have been visiting relatives in town for the past week, returned to their home in Halifax yesterday...

BEAUTIFUL BARONESS IN GERMAN SECRET SERVICE



Baroness Lida von Wedell, wife of a lieutenant in the German army, both well known in New York social circles...

A large crowd of friends and citizens and the military band met him at the station when the train arrived to do this young soldier honor on his return...

BORDER TOWNS

St. Stephen, Jan. 26.—The Neighborhood Club enjoyed a pleasant afternoon on Monday at the home of Mrs. Augustus Cameron...

CHATHAM

Chatham, Jan. 27.—The many friends of Captain R. M. Hope, paymaster of the 64th Battalion, Halifax, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia...

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Smith returned last week from a visit to friends in Mayland. Mr. and Mrs. Smith also spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Carr in Winthrop...

terested in the following marriage notices taken from the Berlin (N. H.) Guardian: "At the Congregational church, Berlin (N. H.), on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Dr. Moore, pastor of the church, E. Wood, of Amesbury, Mass. (Me.), to Miss Christina Roberts, daughter of the late James Edgar, Chatham (N. B.), Canada..."

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she has been spending the past six... Mr. and Mrs. George Inch, accompa...

Mr. and Mrs. Staples left for Boston... Mr. and Mrs. George Inch, accompa...

Moncton, which occurred at her home... Mr. and Mrs. George Inch, accompa...

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc.

OPPOSE LICENSES IN RICHIBUCTO PARISH HERE REGARDING THE PATRIOTIC FUND. Important meeting of the parish council...

HEALTH WRECKED THROUGH LA GRIPPE. It Generally Leaves the Patient Debilitated and an Easy Victim to Other Diseases.

His Honor Governor Wood, and Provincial Organizer DesBarres were among those in attendance at the patriotic fund meeting...

FRIDERICTON CHURCH HAS 61 ON HONOR ROLL. Fredericton, Jan. 26.—At St. Paul's Presbyterian church...

CAPE SPEAR. Cape Spear, Jan. 26.—Many friends in this vicinity will be glad to hear that...

APPOHAQUI. Apohaqui, Jan. 27.—The ladies of the Red Cross met in the public hall...

NO MEDICINE TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS. Mrs. E. Cutler, St. Lazare, Man., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby's colic..."

KING'S COLLEGE. The annual meeting of the governors of King's College, Windsor (N.S.), was held Thursday in the church institute...

WESTFIELD. Westfield, Jan. 27.—The women's auxiliary met today at the home of their president, Mrs. Joseph Thompson...

ST. MARTIN'S. St. Martin's, Jan. 27.—The young people's aid and social union of the Baptist church gave a reception in the vestry...

CAMPBELLTON. Campbellton, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Jones, of Worcester, is in town, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Marjorie Nelson...

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

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Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, Etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Important Notice—All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and intended for publication should contain stamps if return of material is desired. In case it is not published, otherwise, rejected letters are destroyed.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 2, 1916

WAR COMMENT.

German attacks on the western front during the last few days accepted by many observers as a testing of the Allied line for the purpose of ascertaining the most promising position against which to launch a general assault.

It is again predicted, there is to be another big drive toward the Channel ports, it would appear that on this occasion the Allies are immensely stronger in guns and in the number of troops available than they were when previous offensives of the enemy were checked.

In Canada too gloomy in its view of the war? Our own impression had been that this country was rather optimistic than too gloomy, but the contrary view is advanced by Mr. Henry Hodgson, an English merchant who has been visiting Toronto.

Mr. F. B. Carvell has exposed a great deal of graft and a great many grafters. Therefore the Conservative newspapers, speaking for the machine which has protected the grafters, propose that Mr. Carvell shall be retired from public life.

While the labor congress at Bristol has voted heavily against any form of conscription, and therefore against the Asquith military service bill, it is to be remembered that this measure is already one of the laws of the land, and was made so by an overwhelming vote in the House of Commons.

Under the voluntary system the laboring men of Great Britain came forward in great numbers as volunteers, and that same spirit will no doubt still send into the army the greater number of those who are physically fit and of service age.

Yesterday morning's Standard a great deal of space on several pages is devoted to an attempt to write down Mr. Carvell as a dangerous and undesirable public man.

The demands of the war fall upon people of all classes, and the liability to service must be the same among all classes. The conflicting interests of men in different occupations or different walks of life cannot all be adjusted in the midst of a struggle for national existence.

Lloyd George, who knows all classes of the people of Great Britain better than most men, said a few days ago that the labor troubles had been considerably exaggerated in reports sent out from London to other countries.

There are always been troubles about conscription as a war measure. At the time the North adopted conscription, in the third year of the Civil War, there were serious riots in New York, and in other places, which were only quelled by military force.

Great Britain confronts a host of difficulties and complications this year, when for the first time it is to take over a large share of the fighting on land. If the difficulties at home are acute they will still not be allowed to thwart the national purpose.

FACTS THAT STAND OUT.

Mr. F. B. Carvell has exposed a great deal of graft and a great many grafters. Therefore the Conservative newspapers, speaking for the machine which has protected the grafters, propose that Mr. Carvell shall be retired from public life.

WAR COMMENT.

With the end of this month the Empire will have been eighteen months at war. When Lord Kitchener took charge of the war office it was said that he estimated the length of the war as likely to be three years.

It is idle and mischievous, says The Times, to believe that Germany and Austria will be forced to sue for peace from lack of food or money.

Our financial system must be drawn to meet all eventualities and to admit of revision from time to time as occasion may demand.

It is the business of the British and French armies to hold the enemy at close grips, to defeat his rushing tactics and to rob him of early victory while the Allies steadily organized and brought to bear the great resources on which they could depend for victory in the end.

A great part of the last twelve months has been spent in organizing these resources of the Allies and bringing them to bear. During the present year, for the first time since the beginning of the war, the Allies will be in a position to press the enemy closely on every front, and to meet him on even terms or better.

The facts that stand out, then, are these: Mr. Carvell has made good his charges in regard to the purchases of war supplies, including shells and heavy guns.

THE WAR AND TRADE.

The war has forced a sweeping re-adjustment of the trade conditions of the world. Some countries are exporting less and many are importing less than they did two years ago.

Take the case of Australia. The interstate commission of that country has just made public its report with respect to the effect of the war upon Australian trade.

A WARNING.

Possibly a great many people in Canada need the sort of warning which the London Times issues to those who do not yet fully understand the gravity of the war, or who expect the Russians are going to win for us, or who are depending upon the early collapse of Germany through lack of food or money.

WITHOUT DUB CAUSE.

Public men at Washington were never watched more closely by the people and the newspapers of the republic than now during the discussions on the war and the attitude of the United States toward the trade restrictions of the Allies.

There has been further serious fighting on the western front. The British positions at Loos have been subjected to a prolonged and very heavy bombardment which was still in progress on Saturday.

WAR COMMENT.

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lacking in directness and force. The war is putting the character of men as well as nations to a severe test—in Washington as well as in London and Paris. It is a test of mental balance and self-control, and in such men as Hoke Smith, W. B. Hearst and others prominent in American public life, it reveals a strange lack of these qualities.

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ALLIES TO SWEEP GERMAN'S FROM EARLY

Men on the Rhine a Hard Odell—One Ma Bravery—St. John

"The German will be driven out of doubt," said Lieut. Colonel Odell when he was asked to give his opinion on the Rhine. Since 1875 the Rhine, it is now a myriad of fortresses, but it will be interesting to know what Constantine has to say on the subject.

Germany and Austria have violated the neutrality of Greece by using the Greek islands in the Mediterranean as bases for submarine operations.

Colonel Odell, a former Coburg man went to the front in command of an artillery unit and has been in on instruction work. He was in for two months and saw a great deal of conditions there in that time.

Colonel Odell was over to the country in 1912 with a unit of which went into competition against English artillery. They were at the defence of their shooting at the Plain against the Field battery.

Believes in Haig. In speaking of the new command the western front he said: "Sir E. Haig is a Scotchman and I bank time on the Scotchmen. They stick to it, they are men of action."

Major Hamilton, who was a commander on the western front, is the uncle of Mr. Hamilton, Balfour of this city. Lieut. Colonel Gardner.

Major Howard is a splendid officer and in that big unit has 1,040 beds he has a wonderful institution and has officers on all sides. He is efficient and is beloved by all cases handled in his hospital and they are about equally wounded men and cases illness.

Major Banning. Lieutenant C. R. Banning of the Patricia Light Infantry passenger on the Pretoria former Winnipeg boy and two months leave of absence in France for the first time and has been considered a hero by the British front with the Princess and very few of the original were left.

Captain Lancaster, of St. C. L., was another returned man who was attached to the Third and shortly after the Orchi had been eleven months in the front. He was wounded and the boys were chummy with the Canadian soldiers attached to the other soldiers on the front.

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of their enemies, so far as it can be done without violating the essential principle of neutrality as interpreted under existing conditions?" asks the New York Journal of Commerce.

Mr. F. B. Carvell, in the course of his speech on shell contracts, spoke in most complimentary terms of Messrs. Fleming and the Phoenix Foundry. Also, he told the chapters of the story which had been omitted. The Standard should not that portion of Mr. Carvell's speech. It appeared in Saturday's Telegraph and Times, taken from Hansard, forming an effective answer to the standard's misrepresentations of the date.

Germany and Austria have violated neutrality of Greece by using the Aegean islands in the Mediterranean as bases for submarine operations. The Anglo-French warships, and anti-submarine craft will put an end to these operations, but it would be interesting to know what Constantine has to say on the subject. It is difficult to understand how the people of Greece could permit a monarch to rule a king who is not much to sacrifice the welfare of his subjects in such a bold fashion.

Germany and its allies will find no comfort in the speech of King George at a prorogation of Parliament yesterday. His majesty expressed the confidence of a nation in this struggle for liberty and made it clear that Britain will never sheathe the sword until victory over the Allied arms and the world is won from the Prussian menace. The king's words should inspire the young men of this country to enlist in the ranks of the new armies now being raised for service against the Hun. Every man who physically fit to go must realize that the first duty is to his country. The men must be found. In no other way can a final, decisive victory be achieved.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing should expect a prompt answer from Germany to their note to the belligerent nations with respect to armed merchantmen entering United States ports. Outlets of the North Sea Germany has no in commission, armed or unarmed, in the ports of the United States or other country. However the access to all the belligerents of the principle of the note would be possible in future for Germany to declare that their merchantmen because of being attacked in the States, if it is found it is less difficult for Germany to further acts.

On his way back to the University of Montreal, where he occupies the chair of medicine, Major Howard is a passenger on the Pretorian. Major Howard was attached to No. 3 Canadian General Hospital while in France and has been overseas since last May. He secured a leave of absence from the University of Iowa and has recently been recalled to duty there.

He said that very soon Colonel MacLaren, C.M.G., of St. John, very well indeed and that he was doing a splendid work at the front. About seventy per cent. of the cases brought to the hospital at the front are those caused by wounds and about thirty per cent. sick from ordinary troubles caused by exposure in the trenches. Major Howard is a former Montreal man.

Another Ontario officer on board the Pretorian was Captain O'Neil, of Smith's Falls. He was attached to No. 1 Canadian Hospital, of which Colonel MacLaren is officer commanding. He had been in France for the past two years and said that conditions there were very encouraging indeed. "Colonel MacLaren," he said when asked about this officer, "will be got the C.M.G. not long ago and that will give you some idea of the esteem in which he is held and the good work that he is doing. I don't like to brag about my own hospital, but I will say that it is considered the best regulated hospital on the western front. Colonel MacLaren is a splendid executive officer and in that big hospital which has 1,000 beds he has made it a wonderful institution and has received compliments on all sides. He is a splendid officer and is beloved by all his men. The cases handled in his hospital are many and they are about equally divided between wounded men and cases of ordinary illness.

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Miss Josephine Henderson, of Parron, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. R. Smith. Miss Beatrice Courtenay, who has been spending some time in Sydney, has returned to Amherst. Miss Hazel Marston, daughter of Mr. E. M. Marston, has returned from the sanitarium at Kenville, where

ALLIES TO SWEEP GERMAN FROM BELGIUM EARLY IN THE SPRING

Men on the Pretorian Bring Lively Tales of Battle

The Rhine a Hard Nut to Crack, Says Col. Odell—One Man's Tribute to Enemy's Bravery—St. John Man in Party.

"The German will be driven out of Belgium in the spring without a doubt," said Lieut.-Colonel Odell who arrived on the Pretorian Thursday. "Although I would like to think otherwise I don't believe the Allies will ever get beyond the Rhine. Since 1875 the Germans have been fortifying the River Rhine, it is now a myriad of forts and I don't believe the Allied armies can ever get by those forts. The only route which looks probable for the Allies at the present time is through Holland. It is like the situation at Lady Smith which Lord Roberts went to relieve. Buller had been trying to get through and when Roberts came he took a new route and got there. A new route will have to be taken by the Allies before they ever get through."

Canadian Training Division and again to the 19th Highlanders. In speaking of his wound he said that it was about 6 o'clock in the morning on the day of the battle that he was struck by a shrapnel shell burst near him and wounded him in no less than eight places. One of the wounds was so severe that it was necessary to amputate his left arm. He has been in an English hospital for the past eight months and said good Canadian soil under his feet once more, and although he left his arms over in France I am glad that I was there and did my bit for the empire.

Capt. Aube, formerly of Quebec, was another returned soldier. He was close friend of Lieut.-Col. Danereau, now O. C. of the 68th Battalion, stationed in this city, and had been with him in the 41st Battalion, but was later transferred to the 23rd Battalion, Capt. Aube has been sent home for instruction work and will report at once to Ottawa. He said that the weather in France was very bad indeed, but in spite of this drawback the boys were eager for the fight and the morale of the Canadian units was of the very best.

Capt. Aube's father was formerly city editor of the well known French Journal Le Soleil, of Montreal, and is a well known Montreal man. Sapper Hilton, of Kamloops (B. C.), was another of the passengers on board the Pretorian. He was an English artillery officer and was called out at the beginning of the war, later he enlisted with the Canadian engineers and has been invalided home on account of being gassed. He was through the battles of Ypres, Neuve Chapelle, La Bassée and Fleur Baix and was with the Canadians who followed up the retreat from Mons.

In speaking of the battle of La Bassée and telling of the dastardly tricks of the Germans, he said: "The Germans tried to capture their first line of trenches. They then had a lot of water dammed up and as soon as we occupied these trenches they let it loose to flow in upon us, hoping to drown us. It did not drown us, however, but we had to vacate the trenches, and when we began to retire to our own trenches they brought murderous machine gun fire upon us and we managed to capture one German machine. There are some good German soldiers," he said. "The Prussian Guard were the best soldiers we had to meet. They do not stand up to the bayonet like the very best we have and they improved very much. It seems that the Germans do not have the same vim to fight as we have. They had at the beginning of the war, and they have to be driven to their knees by their officers. One incident he related as follows: "It was at the battle of La Bassée. There had been many killed on either side and we managed to capture one German officer. He was badly wounded in the chest and the blood was pouring out of his clothes and those who captured him told him that he had better lie down on the stretcher and they would carry him to the ambulance. 'No,' he replied, 'these men are more deserving to be carried to the ambulance than I, who am an ordinary soldier.' He was carried to the ambulance and Canadian soldiers who had been wounded. Although he was slowly bleeding to death he stopped, took out a cigarette, gave each of the officers who had charge of him one and lighting his own started to walk toward the ambulance. That man was a real hero and no mistake and although he was a German we honored him for the way in which he acted toward the other wounded men."

Sapper Hilton then showed several German bullets which he had picked up on the battlefield of the explosive character. Several other cartridges were in his possession which he had found with the bullets reversed so that they would tear a gaping wound. The new style German cartridge which is being used in the German Mauser rifles he also showed, explaining how it was that when they hit they caused grievous wounds. In sapping he said that the men always endeavored to mine against the strongest points of the enemy's trenches. At certain points the Germans set up sand bags and made small fortresses where they planted machine guns and did much damage. The sappers tunnel beneath these points and putting in heavy charges of powder blow up the whole trench.

The steamer sailed from Liverpool on Friday, Jan. 14, with 400 passengers, 2,100 tons of freight, 2,725 bags of mail and 925 bundles of parcel post. The passenger list included over two hundred sailors of the British navy who are en route south to a training camp, eleven returned officers and forty private soldiers. The liner was in tow of the tug Lord Kitchener and Sinnae. While entering the ship to approach No. 6 berth she struck the end of No. 7 wharf, tearing a hole in it.

Included among the passengers was a St. John boy, Private George Wilson, who left St. John with the members of the first contingent under Captain Sturdee. Private Wilson narrowly escaped

death in the battle of Ypres. He was struck by shrapnel, one piece of which carried away part of his cheek bone, while another imbedded itself in the roof of his mouth. A rifle bullet caught him in the leg but the wound was not of a serious nature. He was carried to a hospital in England and remained there since last April. He says he is a member of the R. C. R. and that his left arm as a result of injuries sustained. His father, Charles Wilson, met his son upon his arrival.

QUESTIONS ABOUT VALLEY ROAD OPERATION

F. B. CARVELL'S GRAVE CHARGES

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—On the motion papers of the House of Commons there are several interesting notices. For instance, Mr. Carvell has given notice that he will move for the following information:

1. What amount of money has been paid by the Intercolonial Railway to the government of Canada to the government of New Brunswick as their proportion of the earnings of the Valley Railway, so-called, down to December 31st last?
2. Has the province of New Brunswick received 50 per cent of the gross earnings of said railway since the beginning of its operation? If not, what percentage of said earnings has the province received?
3. Was an agreement signed between the two governments around the first of January, 1915, or shortly thereafter, for the operation of the said railway on what is known as the 40 per cent basis?
4. Has a new agreement been entered into between the two governments with effect from the last month or six weeks as to the operation of the said road, and the distribution of the earnings thereon?
5. Under said new agreement what proportion of the gross earnings are payable to the province of New Brunswick?
6. Did the department of railways and canals in the month of December last order the cessation of the operation of the said road to take effect on the 1st day of January instant?
7. If so, what were the reasons for such order?
8. Mr. Carvell will also move for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and contracts between the department of railways and canals or any official thereof, including the officials of the Intercolonial Railway, and any member of the government of New Brunswick, the John & Quebec Railway Company or any official thereof, regarding the operation of the Valley Railway, so-called, in the province of New Brunswick, from the 1st day of October, 1914, down to the present date.
9. E. M. Macdonald gives notice of the following:
10. How many inspectors of munitions have been appointed since the war began?
11. By whom are those officials appointed?
12. What qualifications are required for these positions?
13. Has the minister of militia assured himself in all cases, before making the appointment, that the person to be appointed possesses the necessary technical knowledge of the work?
14. Have these appointments been made on the recommendation of the person having the political patronage of the district where they have been employed?

million dollars, a greater sum than was spent during the same period by the Dominion government on all the public services of the country, including the raising and equipping of the Canadian overseas contingents.

The government of Great Britain placed the spending of this colossal sum in the hands of a little group of Canadian business men selected by the Borden government. The honor of the Canadian people was involved in the transaction. If even men were called upon to set aside selfish and partisan considerations and play the game as clean-handed patriots, that duty was incumbent upon the members of the shell committee.

The charges brought against the committee by Mr. Carvell would seem incredible were it not that he gives chapter and verse and asks opportunity to present evidence in detail. In effect, he states that in May and June of last year, when the Russians were being hunted down by the Germans, the British army was seriously short of shells and that the committee was let down by the manufacturer, who in some cases did not start work for months after the orders were given. These political shell-makers operated at the maximum price, and failed to make the prompt delivery which alone would have justified the excessive rates or profit, yet legitimate engineering concerns of large capacity, which could have produced quantities of projectiles, were told that there were no more contracts to award. The vital interests of the allied nations were thus sacrificed to the convenience of amateur manufacturers, and shrewd speculators keenly seeking a share of the graft. The lives of men in the trenches were sacrificed to the interests of a few men in Canada.

But that had as it is, does not plumb the depth of the political humbug. Mr. Carvell definitely charged that in at least one case—that of a New Glasgow concern—an endeavor was made to obstruct the marks upon some 1,500 rounds of ammunition. The attempt was discovered and frustrated. Had it succeeded the guns of a battery "somewhere in France" would have failed at a critical moment, and the lives of brave soldiers would have paid the forfeit. To the honor of one member of the shell committee, Mr. Carvell adding he had seen the member in question protesting against having anything more to do with that concern, but the appalling part of the matter was that the manufacturer in Ottawa and were investigated, and with the prime minister's knowledge, the men were allowed to go on and are manufacturing shells today.

Mr. Carvell regarding the peddling of shell contracts and the manipulation of stocks of shell-making companies there is no need to speak. That one member of the shell committee accepted a contract at a price seventy-five cents higher than had been paid to a Montreal middleman and at once handed it over to an American concern was directly asserted by Mr. Carvell. The charges touch the honor of the members who chose them, and above all, they touch the honor of the nation. The fact that the shelling of a few dozen rake-off artists and contract manipulators.

Can the premier of Canada permit the Carvell charges to go unrefuted? They might have fallen at a critical moment, and the lives of brave soldiers would have paid the forfeit. To the honor of one member of the shell committee, Mr. Carvell adding he had seen the member in question protesting against having anything more to do with that concern, but the appalling part of the matter was that the manufacturer in Ottawa and were investigated, and with the prime minister's knowledge, the men were allowed to go on and are manufacturing shells today.

QUESTIONS WHETHER GOVERNMENT WILL TAX WAR PROFITS

LIBERAL DEAL IS UP IN PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, "talked back" for three hours to F. B. Carvell in parliament today. He did not deal with the Carvell charges, as to the way the farmers had been cheated in hay prices, except indirectly through an assurance that no arrangement of the hay contract in New Brunswick, allowing the company only \$1 per ton profit, had been consummated by the department. He also promised to put a chartered accountant in charge to see that the new arrangement was honestly and properly carried out.

The minister spent the greater part of his speech in abusing the counsel for the prosecution. He went back to 1902—the time the South African War—when Mr. Carvell, then a private citizen, was secretary-treasurer of the New Brunswick Hay Company, which received an advance of about \$200,000, an allowance of \$3 per ton for the spread between the price paid to the farmers and the price charged to the government, as against \$200,000 which was paid last year in the contract which Mr. Carvell now attacked.

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CREAM WANTED

PRIMECREST FARM, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

Mr. Charles Green and her two children, residing at 267 Millidge avenue, were terrified about 10 o'clock Saturday night when they were awakened from their slumbers by boisterous and threatening language. In a moment the glass panels in the front door were smashed in and the realization dawned upon them that the house was beset upon by yeg-men. On the impulse Mrs. Green rushed to the telephone and called upon a neighbor for help, and then screaming she left the house by the rear, with her two children, to take refuge with a friend.

This was the inception of one of the most interesting and thrilling cases that Detectives Thomas Barrett and George Briggs have experienced during their career in police work. One of the alleged breakers, John Sherwood, was arrested near the house Saturday night, and two others were taken late last night to the Kennebecasis, following a sensational chase. They are Frank Foster, aged 30, and Fred McTough, both of the North End.

The cause of the peculiar actions of the men is not known. The first alarm given to Mrs. Green and her children was the loud oaths in the front vestibule followed by the smashing of the panels. The noise of the breaking glass and the screaming of the frantic woman alarmed the people in the section. Men rushed from different houses, and seeing the flag they were in, the disturbers retreated. Two of the men, however, were cornered.

About this time Mr. Green was returning home and seeing the disturbances, he inquired what was wrong. On the noise of the breaking glass and the screaming of the frantic woman alarmed the people in the section. Men rushed from different houses, and seeing the flag they were in, the disturbers retreated. Two of the men, however, were cornered.

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DR. H. W. FARRIS RESIGNS AS HEAD OF COUNTY HOSPITAL

DR. H. A. FARRIS OF THE ST. JOHN COUNTY HOSPITAL, HAS TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION TO THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS. NO EXPLANATION HAS BEEN MADE PUBLIC.

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"For the Blood in the Lids."

WHEN YOU ARE ILL

With any ailment due to impure blood Clarke's Blood Mixture will cure you. It is the only blood purifier that does not injure the system. It is the only blood purifier that does not injure the system. It is the only blood purifier that does not injure the system.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

600 POUND BOMBS RAINED ON PARIS

In Ninety Seconds, Zeppelin Raider, Three Miles Up, Kills Twenty-four and Injures Twenty-seven in French Capital

Pursued by Thirty Aeroplanes German Dirigible Escapes, Leaving Death and Terror in its Wake Saturday Night—Houses and Streets Sliced Neatly as if With Giant Axe—Prompt Retaliation Demanded by French Press—Second Warning Last Night

Paris, Jan. 30—Twenty-four persons were killed and twenty-seven injured in the Zeppelin raid over Paris Saturday night, according to an official statement given out today.

Ten of the wounded were placed in hospitals owing to the severity of their injuries.

At 9:40 tonight firemen dashed through the streets sounding warnings of another Zeppelin raid. In a few minutes the capital was entirely dark. Crowds remained on the boulevards watching the sky for the appearance of a German aircraft.

The Place de l'Opera, which is generally brilliantly lighted, was suddenly thrown into darkness, and policemen carrying poles hurried through the streets extinguishing the gas lights.

AIRSHIP MAKES RETURN VISIT.

London, Jan. 31, 3:23 a.m.—A Zeppelin airship was over Paris at 10 o'clock Sunday evening.

TURNED BACK AT OUSKIRTS.

Paris, Jan. 30—A Zeppelin came tonight to the outskirts of Paris, but before reaching the city itself turned back. Soon after 11 o'clock the lights were again turned on the city.

Thirty Aeroplanes in Pursuit.

Thirty French aeroplanes searched the remote air regions above Paris last night for the Zeppelin raider, of whose appearance warning had been given. By the time it had reached the edge of one of the old quarters of the city several of the aeroplanes were able to make out its pale yellow shape, 14,000 feet from the earth. Frightened, doubtless, by the numerous searchlights which were directed at the Zeppelin wheeled and drove at full speed northward, dropping in its trail into the darkness a cargo of about three hundred tons of incendiary bombs.

Warnings of the presence of a Zeppelin were hastily given, and the lights of Paris were dimmed. At the hour of the raid the theatres and cafes were open and householders had hardly yet retired. Almost immediately all the streets, tramping the call known as "stand to arms," of the presence of the raider. The electric street lights went out, and policemen cautioned citizens to close their shutters and darken their windows immediately. It was still early in the night, close to 10 o'clock, and many persons were still on the balconies to watch for Zeppelins.

Few Parisians appeared to believe the raiders were likely to come, as they had been turned back many times previously. But suddenly in one of the northern parts of Paris there came a great glare in the sky, and the Zeppelin dropped an illuminant so that it might be seen by those on the airship whether they were over the city. Then a bomb fell into a street, creating a hole in the sidewalk and tearing a hole fifteen feet in diameter, but injuring no one. Quickly a series of other detonations occurred, sounding dullly throughout the city.

Haried Into Open Lot and Killed.

One of the missiles fell upon an isolated house occupied by a single family. The building was bleeted, one end being demolished and its occupants hurried far into an open lot and killed. Another end of the house was cut off sharply, and a bedroom on the second floor was left intact, with occupants uninjured. The floor was carried away under the head of the bed, leaving the bed on the jagged edge of the ruins, with a nine-year-old boy in it unharmed.

It took many years to save enough to build this house with the help of my son's employer," said the grandmother of the boy, "but it is all gone in one night, together with my son and my daughter-in-law. But I have a little left, and he is plucky enough to begin it all over again, for although he was blocked up there on the edge of what is left of his little bedroom at the moment the firemen rescued him, he never flinched, never even whimpered."

The Zeppelin must have been going at top speed in the neighborhood of the nearest trace of it beyond was a quarter of a mile away, where a bomb fell full in the centre of a thick stone wall, and cutting a big hole out of it as cleanly as if it had been done by a knife, dug through the pavement deeply into the earth, causing a bad cave-in.

Ten Buried in One Building.

In a more populous street a bomb struck a six-story apartment building occupied by the family of workmen, cutting it in two on the line of the corner of the kitchen, from garret to cellar, burying ten victims under the debris of the central part of the structure. The street front was untouched, and on the other side of the gap the six kitchens of the building, one atop the other, were left open to the weather, with ranges and utensils in plain view and apparently undisturbed. This quarter was besieged all the morning by dense crowds, which were held at the street corners by the police, none but the city authorities, representatives of the government and newspaper men, with identification passes, being allowed to inspect the ruins.

The greatest throng was in the street where men from the municipal chemical laboratory were carefully examining a bomb weighing nearly six hundred pounds that had fallen in the courtyard of a factory and failed to explode. The crowd at one time broke through the police line and showed up to the foot-board of the official motor car to get a near view of the monster.

Altogether a dozen bombs, weighing about 600 pounds each, were dropped. None of the fatalities occurred in the open streets, the majority of the victims being killed in their beds.

A fog of considerable density hung over Paris at the time of the raid. Damage Done in Ninety Seconds.

The raid lasted about one minute and a half, while in the first visit of Zeppelins to Paris, on March 21, 1915, four

FIVE SOLDIERS IN ONE FAMILY



Here is Richard Tyo, a French Canadian resident of Cornwall, Ont., with his five sons, all of whom are on active service. Mr. Tyo has also six daughters. Two of the boys are with the 59th, two with the 77th and one with the 154th.

B. G. EIONIAS, OF PT. SPAIN, SEVERELY WOUNDED; SYDNEY MAN KILLED WITH 25TH

Ottawa, Jan. 28—The list follows: THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION. Seriously ill—J. Shaw, Toronto. FORTY-SECOND BATTALION. Wounded—William Henry Jones, Montreal. TRAINING DEPOT, ENGINEERS. Seriously ill—Sapper Harold Sutton, London (Eng.). MIDNIGHT LIST. THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION. Wounded—Edward Cottingham, Swansea (Ont.). SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Edward J. Fegan, England. DANGEROUSLY ILL—Ernest J. Bennett, England. NINETEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Lance Corporal Samuel Edward Falls, Toronto. Killed in Action—James Lightlink, England. SERIOUSLY ILL—Robert Young, Ottawa. TWENTY-FIRST BATTALION. Severely Wounded—Lieut. William J. S. Sharp, Ottawa. Suffering from Shock—Harry Alexander McLaughlin, Ottawa. TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—William J. Cole, Montreal; Corporal A. McKenna, Montreal. THIRTIETH BATTALION. Seriously ill—Lieut. Basil A. Aylmer, Quebec; Koolman Lake (P. C.). THIRTY-SIXTH BATTALION. Seriously ill—Sydney J. MacDonald, England. THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION. Died—John Shaw, Toronto. FORTY-SECOND BATTALION. Wounded—Albert J. Ancille, Lachine (Que.). FORTY-SEVENTH BATTALION. Seriously ill—Charles Percy Blake, Yonandou, Port Haney (P. C.). FIFTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Seriously ill—Frank Carpenter, Natal (P. C.). ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT. Seriously ill—James E. Munden, England. STRATHCONA'S HORSE. Severely Wounded—Charles Stallard, England. THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION. Died—Corporal John Stoley, Mara (P. C.). NO. 5 STATIONARY HOSPITAL. DANGEROUSLY ILL—Donald S. Collan, Morewood (Ont.). NO. 5 DEPOT, UNIT OF SUPPLY. DANGEROUSLY ILL—N. S. Stoddard, Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 28—The list follows: THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—William Ferguson, Toronto; Harry Pope, Montreal. Died of Wounds—Joseph Bennett, Edmonton (Alb.). FORTY-FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded and Missing—Thos. Hall, England. FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded—James Churuk, Russia. SEVENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Thomas R. Berry, Victoria (B. C.). EIGHTH BATTALION. Wounded—Daniel Paul Carman (Man.); Arthur Pavier, Newark (N. J.). TENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Albert J. Lawson, England. FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Corporal Robert Scott; Corporal Wilfrid Letourneau, St. Paulville (Que.). FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action—Thomas Edgar Steelton (Ont.). Wounded—William Strain, England. SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Suffering from Shock—John C. Fuller, Winnipeg. TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION. Wounded—W. J. Bertman, Channel Island. TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION. Severely Wounded—Lieutenant G. A. McCulloch, Albion (Alb.). TWENTY-EIGHTH BATTALION. Died—Lieutenant Reginald W. Bell, England. TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION. Wounded—William A. Aston, England; John McEae, Scotland. THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION. Seriously ill—Sergeant Joshua W. Worthington, England. FORTY-NINTH BATTALION. Wounded—Samuel Gillespie, Scotland. FOURTH CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES. Slightly Wounded, Returned to Duty—JOSHUA S. CLAYTON, FERNHILL SEMETERY, ST. JOHN (N. B.), formerly of the 4th. SIXTH CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES. Suffering from Shock—Christopher G. Moore, England.

Ottawa, Jan. 31—The list follows: AFTERNOON LIST. Severely Wounded—William G. Christopherson, Kent (Eng.). THIRTIETH BATTALION. Killed in Action—E. A. Charles, North Newport (Eng.). Killed in Action—Ernest Smile, London (Ont.). FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Suffering from Shock—Harold Campbell, Toronto. Severely Wounded—BENJAMIN E. GIONIAS, POINT SAPIN (N. B.). FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Wilbert H. Shaul, Clarkburg (Ont.). SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Severely Wounded—John P. Cowley, Vancouver. TWENTIETH BATTALION. Died of Wounds—Robert Hamilton McHarrow, Girvan, Scotland. TWENTY-FIRST BATTALION. Wounded—Walter John Paver, Otterton (Eng.). TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded—John Wentworth, Reading (Eng.). Suffering from Shell Shock—Corporal Thomas M. Harnett, Orange (N. J.). KILLED IN ACTION—WILLIAM B. DAVEY, SWYNDEN (N. S.). TWENTY-SEVENTH BATTALION. Wounded—Arthur George Sellick, Somerset (Eng.); E. F. Owen, Port Albert, Wales; John MacFarquhar, Stornoway, Scotland; Alex. J. McRae, Stornoway, Scotland; Hugh B. Montgomery, Glasgow, Scotland. Slightly Wounded—Sergeant Ernest Edward Andrews, St. James (Man.); Corporal William Fisher, Winnipeg. TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION. Accidentally Killed—Noel John Paton, Vancouver.

After the battle of Mons an officer congratulated an Irishman on his conspicuous bravery under fire. "Well, Pat," he said, "how did you feel during the engagement?" "Feel, your honor?" answered Pat, "I felt as if every hair on my head was a band of music, and they were all playing 'Home, Sweet Home.'"—Scottish-American.

It saves time and energy to dry dishes in a wire dish drainer set close to the dish pan on the kitchen table.

20 BATTALIONS SOON TO CROSS

Britain Asks for 20,000 Men Now in Training in Canada

TWICE NUMBER READY TO GO

Selection Will Be Made By Order of Merit—Minister Reports Recruiting for Half Million Army Coming Along Well.

Ottawa, Jan. 30—Britain today sent Sir Sam Hughes, Canada's training troops have been eagerly expecting for weeks. The minister has asked for the despatch across the Atlantic of 20,000 additional Canadian fighting men. Nearly twice the number are ready, and within the next two or three months twenty more Canadian battalions will encamp in England to await the final summons to the front. The competition among the waiting ready battalions will be keen, and, insofar as the militia department can determine, the selection of the fortunate twenty will be in order of merit.

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, made the announcement in an interview with the newspaper men tonight. The minister gave no intimation tonight as to individual battalions likely to be chosen, other than his statement that the selection would be made solely upon merit.

Canada will supply her own troops with machine guns, and that such extra machine guns as were on hand would be pooled with guns for the British troops. Colonel David Carnegie, of the shell committee, was the minister stated, now at the front making observations with a view to guiding the government in further preparation and purchase of munitions. Offer From West.

General Hughes is enthusiastic over the outlook for raising the immense Canadian army of half a million. Within the past few days, he stated, he had received reports from Regina, which city is sending 2,500 additional men. Swift Current (Sask.) has offered to raise a battalion, an offer which has been accepted, while Edward King has written from the Peace River district, offering to bring down a battalion from that northern outpost. The minister has also availed himself of this offer.

Today's cables from the British war office contain several items of special interest. The former report that Colonel Colquhoun of the Fourth Brigade, Ottawa, had been wounded, is now corrected by an assurance that the officer is unharmed. Major Gilbert Sanders, a Royal Military College cadet, and a Scotch Arctican veteran, has been placed in temporary command of the Princess Patricia's, in place of Colonel Davis, who has been injured. The enemy working parties are coming home to undertake instruction work in Canada.

On the afternoon of January 24 a Zeppelin crossed the Canadian-arc.

Rifle and machine gun fire has been unusually brisk on both sides. Enemy snipers have been active, but our snipers have caused numerous casualties among the enemy. On January 24, a Zeppelin crossed the Canadian-arc.

On the night of January 23-24 Scouts Bole, Gunn and Madlin, of our 8th Winnipeg battalion, while near the enemy wire, observed two parties of Germans moving in the opposite direction. Crawling forward our scouts opened fire with revolvers on the enemy party of five, wounding one German and forcing the hostile patrol to fire. Shortly afterwards the enemy re-appeared. Our scouts fired, killing one German. After returning to our lines for more ammunition the scouts again went out and observed stretcher-bearers carrying away dead and wounded.

On the night of January 24-25 a patrol of our 10th Western Ontario battalion, under Lieut. Hooper and Lieut. Burnham, cut a path through the German wire up to the enemy parapet. The location of the enemy working party was ascertained. After the return of our patrol our machine guns were turned on the working party. On the following night this patrol, passing through a gap in the German trench, crept up and creeping up to the German trench endeavored to capture him. A scuffle ensued which aroused the enemy in nearby dugouts. Our patrol withdrew without a casualty.

The Distinguished Conduct Medal has recently been awarded to Private Harris, of the 29th city of Vancouver battalion, for an exceptionally courageous act. Private Harris was attacking the German trench on top of the bomb in an effort to save his comrades. Almost immediately the bomb exploded. Harris was very seriously injured and the other man's leg broken.

At Athens, Jan. 29—A landing squad of five or six men departed from a torpedo boat at Retimo, Crete, yesterday and arrived, at his hotel, the former German consul at Canas, who is said to have been acting recently as an agent for the Krupp firm. He was taken aboard the torpedo boat.

COUGH & WHEEZING

There is real relief for the Bronchial troubles of old folks in Veno's Lightning Cough Cure. Quickly it frees the choked-up tubes and air passages, loosens the tough phlegm, and soothes the trying cough. Old age need never be burdened with old coughs, old wheezings, asthma or catarrhal troubles while Veno's Lightning Cough Cure can be purchased at the stores.

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

There is no opium, morphine, or paregoric in Veno's Lightning Cough Cure, nothing harmful to old or young. Its wonderful curative power is the natural result of its strengthening action on the mucous surfaces of the throat, lungs, and bronchial tubes, and all combine to enhance the effect. That is why Veno's cures where others fail. That is why it has the largest sale in the world. Take it for—

Coughs and Colds, Bronchial Troubles, Hoarse Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Blood Spitting, Difficult Breathing, Weak Spitting, Asthma. Price 30 cents.

Contains 21 times the quantity of Veno's Lightning Cough Cure. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere at 30c. On receipt of price, from the sole agents for Canada, Scotland, & Ireland, The Veno Drug Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH CURE

CANADIANS IN LIVELY EXCHANGES; INSTANCES OF GALANTRY REWARDED

Ottawa, Jan. 30—(Via Canadian Press)—Major General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, has received the following communique from the general representative in France:

Canadian General Headquarters in France, via London, Jan. 30—During the week, January 19-26, the general situation on the Canadian front has undergone no material change. The weather has been mild and, for the most part, fine.

The superiority of our artillery has been well maintained. Several direct hits have been obtained on hostile machine gun emplacements, and more than one enemy's trench mortar has been silenced by our fire.

On January 19 our First Field Artillery Brigade combined with our fourteenth in shelling a house used by the enemy as an observation post. One end of the building was completely demolished. Quantities of sandbags and lumber were observed among the ruins. The enemy's retaliation has not been very effective. On one occasion his shrapnel hit our parapets, and his larger shells have repeatedly failed to explode.

No combats between aeroplanes have been recorded on our lines. Several hostile machines, acting in conjunction with the German artillery, have been beaten back by our anti-aircraft and machine guns.

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AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick and general agents. The special interest in the fruit-growing business taken in the fruit-growing business New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. For a permanent position and to pay to the right men. Stone & Welton, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boom in the sale of the New Brunswick. We want reliable agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal to plant Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED

CASH Paid for Postage Stamps before 1910. Any kind except cent American. A. B. Paine, Beacon street, Brookline (Mass.) 36352-1

FOR SALE

PAINT for sale, three miles from station. Apply, Elna Benson, Shannon post office, Queen's.

TOBACCO

Dr. McTaggart's Remedy for this enslaving habit will cure the desire for Tobacco and free the shattered nerves to their normal condition. It is successful for twenty years. Recommended and used by physicians. Write for Free Booklet, Correspondence confidential. Literature and medicine in plain wrappers. Dr. McTaggart's Remedies. Established 20 Years. 309E Stair Building, Toronto, Can.

Vacancies in Offices

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

WALTER DE LONG—At St. N. B., January 26, 1916, by the Rev. F. S. Porter, Rachel C. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Long, of Montreal, and Mrs. J. Walker, of West (N. S.).

MARRIAGES

GALLAGHER-CARLETON—Charles, of the Immaculate Conception at 530, January 26, by the Rev. Carleton, Thomas C. Gallagher to Gertrude Carleton.

BEAIRSTO-McCREADY—At home of the bride's parents, Jan. 26, 1916, by the Rev. Dr. F. S. Porter, Rachel C. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Long, of Montreal, to Arthur H. C. Beairto, of Toronto.

DEATHS

SHAW—Died at Platts, Montana, January 26, 1916, George W. Shaw, a son of Victoria, Carleton county (N. B.), leaving wife (nee Helen F. Jordan) three children—Edith, Jordan and John, and a daughter, Mrs. J. B. Bennett. Buried in the cemetery of Victoria, Carleton county.

BOURNE—In this city on the 26th inst., Katherine, beloved wife of Percy Bourne and only daughter of late George Hutchinson.

JOHNSON—At 89 Paradise Road, the 26th inst., George R. Johnson, leaving his wife and two sons. Funeral Saturday afternoon from the residence. Service at 2:30; 10 o'clock.

LYNCH—In this city on Saturday, the 26th inst., James Edward Lynch, aged ten months, only child of John and Margaret A. Lynch, 63 Meckle street. Burial at 2:30; 10 o'clock.

GALLAGHER—At her residence, 29th inst., 29th inst., Gallagher.

At last, however, Billy determined to crush his adversary—to smite him and thigh—and took with him his Tommy, aged five, to act as a general factotum, and, if necessary, the light of reinforcements.

In the time both Billy and Tommy, looking very much the part of men at all, were greeted by a portly, who smiled at them from the shelter of his cap.

"Well, boys, you've got a new brother. Would you like to see him?"

"At this gladstone news Billy smiled widely.

"Well," he remarked, "I don't know where he's sprung from, or how he got here, but I'll get him to call on me, and if the three of us, with old Walter, I'll jolly well know what's the matter with 'em."

"That's the way," said Tommy, "I'll get him to call on me, and if the three of us, with old Walter, I'll jolly well know what's the matter with 'em."

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COUGH BRONCHITIS... Quickly it frees the loosens the tough phlegm...

Difficult Breathing Whooping Cough Blood Spitting Asthma... Sold by Druggists and Chemists...

LIGHTNING CURE... For all cases of Cough, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Blood Spitting, Asthma...

ONLY INSTANCES... REMEMBERED... men are reported to be doing...

Another deed of exceptional gallantry has recently been reported... a large mortar shell was hurled into a trench of our Tenth Alberta Battalion...

THE JAPANESE SEARCHING PARTY... The Japanese searched his vessel for raband...

Chain of American Ship Tels Being Held Up by Cruisers - Mistook Sugar for Saltpetre

New York, Jan. 28.—A cable to the Home Office from London says—Captain commanding the American ship volentia, has arrived at Tilbury after seven months' voyage...

They said that they must search the ship and brought a great party of men aboard. I asked if they had instructions. They replied—"We have instructions from Tokyo and London which back us up. If we didn't search you we must send you to the nearest base, which is 700 miles away."

Then it flashed across my mind that they were carrying a great quantity of saltpetre. I took a crystal, bit it in a mortar, and found it was rick sugar, and offered one. He bit it, his face fell, and he went to find more contraband. Eventually they allowed us to proceed, but we were very little of the elusive tenacity associates with them.

As soon as a big ship goes into their bay they swarm aboard with notes, asking everybody to talk English. They next ask permission to search the ship and thoroughly examine the lines and all fittings. One can't help smiling at this.

AGENTS WANTED... RELIABLE representative wanted to prospect the tremendous demand for our best throughout New Brunswick...

WANTED... SH Paid for Postage Stamps used before 1910. Any kind except 3 cent American. A. B. Paine, 1853 Beacon street, Brookline (Mass.) 86392-1-9.

FOR SALE... FARM for sale, three miles from Bellefleur station. Apply, Elizabeth Benson, Shamont post office, Queens Co., N.S.

TABACCO HABIT CURED... Dr. McTaggart's Remedy... For all cases of tobacco habit...

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MARRIAGES... GALLAGHER-CARLETON—At the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 130, January 26, by the Rev. C. P. Carleton...

DEATHS... SHAW—Died at Butte, Montana, on January 25, Paul James Shaw, a native of Victoria, Carlton county (N. B.), leaving wife (nee Helen F. Neave) and three children—Edith, Jordan and Leslie...

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS... Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: St. John County: Ada F. Driscoll to Margaret G. Driscoll, property in Lunenburg.

That boy next door was very hot stuff. Try as he would, Billy Tredon, aged seven, could not vanquish him at all, but after each encounter Billy arrested home, pale, anguished and defeated.

At last, however, Billy determined to crush his adversary—to smite him hip and thigh—and took with him his brother Tommy, aged five, to act as second, general factotum, and, if necessary, in the light of reinforcements.

"Well, boys, you've got a new baby brother. Would you like to see him now?" At this glad news Billy brightened visibly. "Well," he remarked, "I don't know where he's coming from, or anything about him, but I'll get him to come to me."

MARINE JOURNAL... PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Thursday, Jan. 27. St. Estorion, 4,576, Hains, trans-Atlantic, passengers and mails.

CANADIAN PORTS... Halifax, Jan. 27.—Arr. star Stearns, Patterson, Liverpool; 28th, star Shenandoah, London.

BRITISH PORTS... Liverpool, Jan. 25.—Arr. schr Stearns, Merriam, Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS... New York, Jan. 25.—Arr. schr Elma, Albert, from Havana, 21, passengers.

Word has come to hand of the death of New Year's Day of Mrs. Geddie, widow of Dr. John Geddie, pioneer missionary from the Canadian Presbyterian church to the New Hebrides.

CHATHAM MAR GIVES BUGLE BAND INSTRUMENTS TO 132ND COMPANY... Chatham, N. B., Jan. 28.—(Special)—R. A. Snowball presented "B" company, 132nd battalion, with a band of four bugles and four drums.

Wm. Wilson, of Woodlawn, Thought to Be Despondent, Committed the Horrible Deed... Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 26.—A shocking tragedy occurred last night at Woodlawn, a settlement in Carleton county, near the boundary line with William Wilson, a well-to-do farmer, murdered his wife and then committed suicide by hanging.

OUR SOLDIERS HOME AND ABROAD... The latest recruits reported from Chatham are as follows: S. Gable, McKay, Dickson and Thomas Cripps.

GERMANS HATCHING PLOT TO INVOLVE GREEK PRINCE... Petrograd, Jan. 30, via London, Jan. 31.—Information has been received in London that the German agents are seeking to arrange a meeting between King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and Prince George of Greece.

DISABLED DANISH STEAMER AT ST. JOHN'S... St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 28.—Crippled as a result of a storm encountered three hundred miles off Cape Race, the Danish steamer Lexa Masrik put in here today for extensive repairs.

Brief Despatches... Toronto, Jan. 28.—The four-day campaign of the Toronto and York county patriotic fund to raise \$2,000,000 was concluded tonight, and the return was a total subscription of \$2,029,239.

Men's Damp-Proof Sole Boots... We have a variety of styles in these goods from \$3.50 to \$6.50. Let us show you our "Worth Cushion Sole" Boots.

High-cut Laced Boots for railroad men and others who want dry, warm feet. \$4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 7.50, 8.00 and 8.50.

Francis & Vaughan... 19 King Street.

CONDENSED NEWS... LOCAL AND GENERAL... The birth of twelve infants, eight boys and four girls, and six marriages were reported to Registrar John B. Jones last week.

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\$25.00 FOR A LETTER... CAN YOU WRITE ONE? Thirteen Prizes to Be Awarded in a Letter Writing Competition.

THE PRIZES... The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of \$25.00 for the best letter received on or before the 1st day of March, 1916, from residents of the Maritime Provinces, on the subject, "Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

THE CONDITIONS... The cure or benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or one that has come under his or her personal observation.

OFFICERS APPOINTED TO ACADIAN BATTALION... Moncton, Jan. 27.—The condition of Rev. Capt. G. A. Lawson today is reported to be the same. He is resting quite comfortably.

Two recruits at St. George... St. George, Jan. 27.—The local recruiting committee held a smoker in the town hall on Wednesday evening. M. E. Baldwin was in the chair and a fairly good audience was present.

Chatham Wins... Chatham, N. B., Jan. 28.—(Special)—Newcastle yesterday by 30 points. The game was postponed from the day before on account of soft weather, but the night of the 26th was a grand one.

God Give Us Men!... God give us men! The time demands strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and willing hands.

GETS COMMISSION... Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 28.—Lieut. Hilton McKnight, a U. N. B. under graduate, becoming tired of waiting for appointment with the Canadian forces, has applied for a commission in the British Army and has been accepted.

Tragic Death of Capt. Geo. C. Hamilton... Hopewell Hill, Jan. 27.—The sad news reached here this week of the death on board of his vessel in Mexico of Capt. Geo. C. Hamilton, formerly of this place.

Eluar Ross Was Shot in the Leg... Elijah Ross, of the old Paris Crew, was shot in the leg, but not seriously, by the coast of the Atlantic while he was on duty at his residence, west side, Saturday evening.

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