

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS OF BATTLE NEAR LODZ; NO CHANGE IN WESTERN WAR THEATRE

Impossible to Keep in Touch With Fighting In Poland—Unofficial Report Says Battle Ended With Success for Russians, and Berlin Claims Advance of Kaiser's Army Progresses—German March on Warsaw Has Failed In Object of Diverting Russians From Advance on Cracow and Through Carpathians—Reports From Battle in West Show No Change In Situation.

London, Dec. 4.—In a despatch from Petrograd the correspondent of the Central News says: "The battle of Lodz has ended in success for the Russians, according to the Bourse Gazette, which adds that great numbers of German prisoners, cannon and machine guns are being brought into Lodz."

London, Dec. 4.—There is still lacking reliable news of the progress of the battle in Poland, which continues to monopolize interest. An unofficial despatch from Petrograd says the battle of Lodz has ended in success for the Russians, but this statement is opposed to that of the Berlin official report, which says the German offensive of Poland is taking its normal course. The fact is that the fighting in this region has developed into such a jumble that it is almost impossible to follow it. The most important factor from the allies' point of view is that the German advance on Warsaw seemingly has not succeeded in its object, nor has it had the effect of diverting the Russians from their forward movement through the Carpathians, and on to the plains of Hungary, or against the fortress of Cracow, around which they are drawing a closer ring of men and artillery.

With the case of Przemyel, which has held out so long against the Russian attacks, before them, military men do not look for the early fall of Cracow, and are rather inclined to believe that the armies of Emperor Nicholas will endeavor to keep the large Austrian force inside the fortress, and enter Silesia from the southeast. However, much depends on the battle which is being fought with such intensity further north, between the Rivers Vistula and Warta, and in which all agree the losses on both sides have been very heavy. There is an inclination to believe that had there been any probability of an early success for the Germans in this field Emperor William, who has returned to Berlin, would have remained to witness the victory of his troops.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMER LAID MINES ON HIGH SEAS?

Interned at Norwegian Port, and Was Especially Fitted For Mine Laying.

London, Dec. 4.—The North German Lloyd steamer Berlin, which was recently interned at Trondhjem, Norway, had, according to a statement issued by the British admiralty tonight, probably been engaged in extensive mine-laying operations. When the Berlin put into Trondhjem, the admiralty says, she was most empty of coal, and her crew had been considerably reduced, due, presumably, to fast steaming. Continuing, the report says: "She has especially been fitted for mine laying, but so far as known she now has no mines on board, the probability being that these have been sunk on the high seas under cover of darkness. From past experience it is known that the track of merchant shipping, neutral as well as British, is a favored locality for this operation."

FRENCH ARMY FEEL SURE OF SUCCESS

Bordeaux, via Paris, Dec. 5.—The Bulletin Des Armees, after reviewing at great length the military operations since the outbreak of the war, sums up the French situation on December 1st, as follows: "The French army today is equal to what it was on August 2, all the units having maintained their full strength. The quality of the troops has improved infinitely. Our men today fight like veterans. They are all deeply imbued with their superiority, and have absolute faith that they will be victorious. The higher command, renewed on account of necessary dismissals, has not committed during the past three months any of these faults noted and punished in August. "Our supplies of artillery and ammunition have been largely increased. The heavy artillery which we lacked has been organized, and is working well. "The brings into the line today are reinforced during November, and is numerically stronger than at the beginning of the campaign. The Indian divisions have finished their apprenticeships in the European war. "The Belgian army has re-formed in six divisions, and is ready and resolute to re-conquer its native soil. "The German plan has met with seven far-reaching reverses, namely: The failure of the dash on Nancy; the failure of the march on Paris; the failure of the attempt to roll up our left flank in August; the failure of the same movement in November; the failure to pierce our centre in September; the failure of the attack on Dunkirk and Calais by the coast, and the failure of the attack on Ypres. "In this barren effort Germany has exhausted her reserves. The troops she brings into the line today are badly officered and badly trained. "Russia, more and more, is establishing her superiority both over Germany and Austria. The standstill to which the German armies have been brought, is fatally doomed to be transformed into a retreat."

C. W. ROBINSON OUSTS DUGAL

Carvell-Pugsley Good Government Party Has New Leader—Would Not Stand for F. B. Carvell.

Fredericton, Nov. 4.—The friends of the Carvell-Pugsley style of good government in convention here today would not stand for F. B. Carvell as provincial leader for a forlorn opposition and the member of the Carleton County dark lantern brigade departed for his home up river on the afternoon train. The purist ideas of Carvell, Pugsley and their followers were given out to the meeting and finally it was decided to give the position of standard bearer to Hon. Clifford W. Robinson of Moncton. The selection of C. W. Robinson was only made after a careful search among the delegates and the choice showed the weakness of the opposition forces. Mr. Dugal, who acted as mouth-piece for E. S. Carter and F. B. Carvell in the matter of bringing the famous Dugal charges before the legislature, was relegated to the back-ground, although there was some talk of placing him at the head of the Carvell-Pugsley good government party. The delegates left for their homes tonight.

IN FAVOR OF EXECUTING DE WET

London, Dec. 6.—Telegraphing from Johannesburg, Reuters correspondent says: "Pale and haggard, but calmly smoking his pipe, General De Wet, the rebel leader, arrived here today, guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets. He was taken through the streets, which were lined with the excited populace, and placed in the fort, a prisoner, pending a probable court martial. "Whether he will be hanged as a traitor cannot yet be predicted. That some factions favor this, however, is indicated by the tone of the national press, which urges government action against "those beyond the scenes" who stimulated De Wet and other rebels to action. These co-traitors, it is added, should be brought to the shadow of the gallows."

DECLINE IN REVENUE OF DOMINION FOR PAST EIGHT MONTHS

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—A decline of \$24,000,000 in the revenue of the Dominion for the eight months of the present fiscal year is shown in the November financial statement published today. The total revenue up till the end of last month, since April 1st, the commencement of the present fiscal year is \$90,468,002 compared with \$114,640,235 in the same time last year. The November receipts for 1914 are \$9,496,536, as against \$13,536,381 in November 1913. The big decline has been in the customs revenue. Postal receipts have maintained a good average. From the consolidated account \$73,708,627 was spent in the eight months of this year, compared with \$66,678,969 for last year. On capital account the outlay has totalled \$28,231,323, a decrease of eight millions. The Dominion debt on December 1st stood at \$354,843,247, an increase of \$12,167,845 for November alone.

CHARLEY WHITE WINS.

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—Charley White, of Chicago, had the better of Frankie Callahan, of New York, in their

SAY GERMANS LOST TWO THIRDS OF ARMY IN FIGHTING IN POLAND

London, Dec. 5.—Experts estimate that the Germans lost two-thirds of their army in Poland in the recent fighting in the region between the Warta and Vistula rivers, says a despatch from Petrograd to the Morning Post. Prince Oscar and Prince Joachim, sons of the German emperor, are reported to have escaped only by taking flight in an aeroplane. The message refers to the delay in the arrival of Russian reinforcements, which enabled the Germans to break through the surrounding ring, and adds: "As it was, a large number of Germans got out of the trap, and the subsequent fighting has been a curious tactical spectacle, with the Russians and Germans in alternate strips covering a considerable area. The Germans have alternated furious attacks with retreat fighting, and the information vouchsafed is insufficient to show how final success can be attained."

AUSTRIAN GOVT CONFISCATES OIL SUPPLY KITCHENER INTERVIEW IS DENIED

Venice, via London, Dec. 4.—The Austrian government has confiscated the entire production of oil in Austria-Hungary. Refiners have been forbidden to supply oil to the trade. The stocks in the hands of dealers will be exhausted within ten days, it is said.

REP. GARDNER'S PLAN FOR INVESTIGATION MEETS OPPOSITION

Representatives Fitzgerald and Sherley Tell Wilson of Opposition to Commission Inquiry Into States Preparedness for War.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Opposition to Representative Gardner's resolution for an investigation by a commission into the preparedness of the United States for war was expressed to President Wilson today by Representatives Fitzgerald and Sherley, the ranking members of the House Appropriations Committee. Both told the president they were preparing to speak on the subject in the House. "I am against any spectacular investigation into this subject," said Mr. Fitzgerald. Mr. Sherley told the president that statements attributed to Mr. Gardner that the defenses of New York were antiquated were incorrect. He declared that the fortifications of the United States were in excellent shape and added that he had been informed by competent army officers that the defenses at New York could destroy any attacking fleet. The president will go into the question further Monday, when he will see Mr. Gardner and Senator Tillman, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

SUBMARINES MENACE TO COMMERCE

Sinking of Two Steamers Off Havre Recently Demonstrates Possibilities as Commerce Destroyers.

Bordeaux, via Paris, Dec. 5.—The German submarine U-21, which sank the steamers Malchite and Primo off Havre recently, demonstrated, says a statement issued by the Ministry of Marine, the important possibilities of submarines as commerce destroyers. Actively pursued by a French torpedo flotilla, after the sinking of the Malchite, November 23, says the statement, the U-21 was sighted November 25, but got away after she had fired three torpedoes, without result, at the French ships. The next day the submarine set fire to the Primo. Again she was caught up with, November 28, near Cape Antifer, but escaped to the northward, after an unsuccessful attempt to torpedo her pursuers.

MIKE GIBBONS GETS DECISION OVER MOHA.

Hudson, Wis., Dec. 4.—Mike Gibbons was given the decision over Bob Moha of Milwaukee, here tonight after Moha had been disqualified for fouling the St. Paul fighter twice in the second round of their scheduled ten round bout. The men are middleweights.

PLIGHT OF BELGIANS WITHOUT PARALLEL

Millions Depend on Help We Send Them—Pathetic Sights as Hungry People are Provided With Relief Sent From America—Mothers with Babies in Arms Stand at Canteens Waiting for Rations—Breaking off of Communications Makes Work of Distribution More Difficult—More Help Needed.

London, Dec. 4 (8.45 p.m.)—Herbert Clark Hoover, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium, returned to London today after a week's trip of inspection in Belgium. Mr. Hoover reported that the distribution of foodstuffs sent in care of the American commission is well under way, but stated that the condition of famine which threatened the population of Belgium is still desperate, and that on account of the attitude of the belligerents, the Belgians must still appeal to the people of the United States for relief. "It is difficult to state the position of the civil population of Belgium without appearing hysterical," said Mr. Hoover in his statement. "I do not know that history presents any parallel of a population of seven million people surrounded by a ring of steel and utterly unable, by any conceivable effort of their own, to save themselves. "From the nature of things, it is impossible for the commission even to possess an opinion on the rights and wrongs which have created this situation. The Germans state flatly that the people of Belgium are normally dependent on the importation of foodstuffs for five-sixths of their subsistence, that the Germans have not the slightest objection to the Belgians or any one else, importing foodstuffs into Belgium, that it is not the Germans who have blocked the overseas supply, and that there is no obligation upon them to feed the civil population which could, through the normal course of trade, obtain subsistence. The Allies, on the other hand, contend that a free port for the importation of foodstuffs into Belgium would practically amount to an entree for food supplies for the Germans. It is enough for us that there are seven million people ground between two gigantic millstones. "We are meeting with no obstruction from the military authorities of Belgium in the prosecution of our work. Not one loaf of bread or one spoonful of salt that we have introduced have been taken by the military. The most stringent orders have been given that we shall have no interference, and our members meet with respect and assistance in all quarters. "There are considerable quantities of vegetables available in certain districts. In some localities there is still a supply of cereals for two or three weeks, but in certain other localities there has been no available food over a fortnight. Every soul will be dependent upon us for bread within thirty days. "The clock has absolutely stopped in Belgium. An industrial country which was dependent on the overseas before, is now walled up with seventy per cent of the people idle. There are no telegrams, telephone, railways or post offices, except for military purposes. The Belgians, of a military necessity, are not allowed to pass from their own towns and consequently there is no communication throughout the country, except by personal visits of our own members. "Transportation by rail is possible in only a few directions, and then must await military necessity. The wonderful canal system is blocked in many places by the destruction of bridges and some canals have been allowed to run dry. Therefore, it is conforts part of our business to get these cleared and to stimulate the subsidiary transport services of the country, not only for the transportation of our food but to permit the transportation of coal from the Belgium mines—a sore necessity this winter. "No Disorders Among People. "There are no courts, and the prisoners have been emptied, but the gendarmerie has remained at their posts, and are themselves both policemen and judges. The people are most law-abiding. The central and provincial governments have disappeared. The city and communal governments, however, still exist, and through them the distribution of food is being arranged. The Belgians are applying themselves with the most extraordinary devotion to the perfection of this organization, and if we lacked any other inspiration for exertion in our part of the labor to save these people, sufficient lies in this devoted work of the rich and the poor, a veritable democracy of famine which is working night and day to perform their part. "How Food is Distributed. "The detail of the method is that after investigation by the communal authorities food tickets are issued indicating the number and amount of rations the holder is entitled to, and twice daily this ticket is presented by the holder to the food canteen for its quota, and is duly punched. The ration consists of bread, soup, containing potatoes together with a little coffee and salt. "All these who can afford to pay are compelled to pay the communal authorities at the rate of four cents per ration. The destitute are given tickets free. The communal authorities contribute to the relief committee one cent per diem per capita on the total tickets issued in their district, they obtaining this revenue from the tickets sold or by public subscription in the districts through the National Committee, under our supervision. These funds ultimately become available to us for the purchase of food. Furthermore, the same ration of bread and salt per diem is sold through the bakeries to agreed lists of the more well-to-do population, and as this bread is disposed of by a positive subscription, it has some further increase. Taking it altogether, about one half of the foods which we send to Belgium are paid for, so when the people contribute two shiploads of food, then enable us to buy on more, cargo. "Separate Kitchens for Adults and Children. "As a type of organization, that of Brussels is simply a large example of those in each locality. In that city there are fourteen communal kitchens and 137 canteens for adults and there are sixteen kitchens and thirty-four canteens for children under three years of age. For adults, a separate food is prepared in the communal kitchens, and is distributed to the canteens twice daily. The kitchens and canteens for babies are maintained as a separate organization in each commune. "In order to guarantee that children are properly fed, and that they are not subjected to the rigorous rations issued to adults, parents are compelled to produce all children to communal doctors, who are on constant duty in charge of the canteens. Five different kinds of tickets are issued, the mothers calling for different types of rations. The tickets for the first six months of a child's life are practically for milk alone. Various grades of tickets gradually evolve into the introduction of more solid foods, until children three years old and over fall on the general canteen. In order to provide milk, the communes have taken over dairies. "The amount and character of the destitution may perhaps be appreciated from the present conditions in Brussels. Of the population of about 550,000 remaining in the city, an average of 218,000 were on the adult canteens, and 31,000 babies were on the baby canteens last week, or more than one-third of the total population. There is probably no more pitiable sight ever presented than the long lines of mothers with children in arms, waiting their turn at these canteens. In the industrial districts, where the people naturally would have less stores on hand than in the capital, a much larger population is now on the communal canteens, in some instances over sixty per cent. of the whole number. "Brussels consumed three thousand sacks of flour per diem. There were just nine hundred and twenty-one sacks of flour in the city when our first shipment of foodstuffs arrived. When I left Brussels yesterday morning there were fifteen thousand sacks in the city, or about five days' supply. We have about two or three days' supply in Liege, and similar supplies in other centres, such as Louvain, Charleroi, Namur and Luxemburg."

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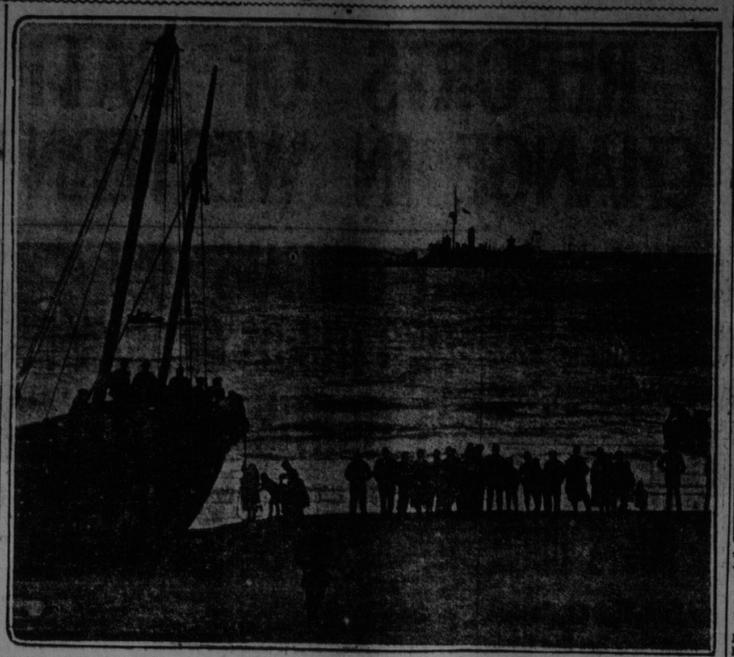
POLES FIGHT IN POLAND CONTINUES, BUT QUIET IN WEST

VEIL OF SECRECY DRAWN AROUND WAR THEATRE

At no time since the war began has the veil of secrecy been so closely drawn over the operations of the armies in all the theatres of the war. Although it is known that fighting of a vicious character still is being carried on in the eastern zone, and that there have been isolated combats here and there along the entrenched lines in Belgium and France, nothing is at hand to show how the fortunes of war are being distributed.

"At no place along the entire front has there been any notable incident," says the Paris official communication, in referring to the situation in the west. Of the trend of events in the east, Vienna declares the fighting in North Poland continues, but that in all other theatres, quiet prevails.

Unofficial advices say the Russians have been victorious in Poland, and that the Germans have lost large numbers of men. One report has it that in the fighting between the Vistula



BELGIAN FISHERMEN WATCHING A BRITISH MONITOR OFF DUNE COUNTRY.

HAND OF WAR HAS SEVERAL TIMES FALLEN ON CRACOW

One must approach Cracow as the Russians now do, from the vast plain stretches eastwards, in order to get a proper impression of what constitutes the great interest of the old Polish capital—the melancholy sunset of its proud and splendid past. It is from the east, and not, as most tourists do, from the Silesian ridges on the northwest, that one sees in their multitude the towers and turrets, the steeples and domes of Cracow, and sees them unobscured by the network of narrow, tortuous, and dirty streets which characterize the city that was the glory of the Polish kingdom when that kingdom was the rival of Russia, the suzerain of Prussia, the possessor of a mighty sword that counted for a great deal in the fortunes of Europe. For three centuries Cracow was the residence of the Polish kings. Here reigned Kasimir the Great—great alike in prowess and in encouragement of peaceful arts, the author—this in the fourteenth century—of the celebrated edict of tolerance to the Jews. Here in 1386 was also celebrated the marriage between Grand Duke Jasello of Lithuania and Queen Jadwiga of Poland, which fused the two states into one powerful kingdom. And here, too, in 1525 the fatal mistake was made by King Sigismund I of granting to Albrecht of Prussia the duchy of Prussia in perpetual fief—that duchy, which in course of time grew to be the Prussia of Frederick the Great, the grandviceroy of Poland. Cracow remained the royal residence of Poland till 1609, when Sigismund III took up his abode in Warsaw. But both he and all his successors till 1764 continued to be crowned at Cracow, and all of them were laid to eternal rest at the Cracow Cathedral—the cathedral which still survives.

Legend is active about the beginnings of this proud city. It is really the ancient Caradonum which is mentioned by Ptolemy, as some say? Or was it really founded by that hero of the Slavs Sagas, Krakus, said to have lived in the ninth century of our era and to have built a "bury of Wawel, the hill in the southern part of the city, as others believe? No one can say; but the Cracovians still point to the Krakus Mound, which is mentioned by Ptolemy, as some say? Or was it really founded by that hero of the Slavs Sagas, Krakus, said to have lived in the ninth century of our era and to have built a "bury of Wawel, the hill in the southern part of the city, as others believe? No one can say; but the Cracovians still point to the Krakus Mound, which is mentioned by Ptolemy, as some say?

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Another death at Salisbury Plains. Ottawa, Dec. 4.—The death is reported to the Military Department of Edward Hugh Penn, (gunner) of the Divisional Ammunition Park at Salisbury Plains. He died of pneumonia. The next of kin is Spencer Hankey of Victoria, B. C.

DOMINION WIDE EFFORT URGED BY NOVA SCOTIA PREMIER

Premier Murray Asks Co-operation of all Provinces in Belgian Relief Work.

Halifax, Dec. 4.—Premier Murray in publishing the report of the Belgian Relief Committee which had charge of the collection of the funds and goods for the loading and despatch of the steamers Tremorvah and Dorie, announces that he has asked all the provincial premiers to send more supplies to the suffering Belgians.

The Nova Scotia Belgian Relief Committee will continue the work and look after the shipment of all goods consigned to its care at Halifax. Premier Murray also states that he has asked the Admiralty authorities to place a fourth ship at the disposal of the committee to convey further supplies to Rotterdam. In closing Mr. Murray says:

"The press of this continent has already by a forcible and touching presentation of the Belgian situation brought the facts home to all of us. Their continued and earnest co-operation is essential in order that the people of Canada and the United States may be fully informed of the heart-rending condition of our Belgian allies. I am satisfied that all Canadians will regard as a privilege any assistance they may give the Belgians who through their high sense of honor and devotion to their country have thus become the wards of the world."

NOTED FINANCIER WHO PLEADED NOT GUILTY



WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER. Mr. William Rockefeller has been indicted with other New Haven Railroad directors in connection with the conspiracy charges brought by the federal government. He appeared before Judge Rufus Foster, in the United States District Court, New York city, and entered a plea of not guilty. The accompanying snapshot shows Mr. Rockefeller leaving the Federal Building after making his plea.

TORONTO UNIV. GIVES GERMAN PROFESSORS LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Action a Compromise With Demand for Their Absolute Discharge.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—Three German professors of the University of Toronto have been released from their duties until the end of the term, July 1st, as a compromise with the demand for their discharge. The following official statement was tonight issued by Sir Edmund Walker on behalf of the board of university governors:

MILITARY TRAIN JUMPS TRACK AND 32 HORSES KILLED

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 4.—Engine and six cars of I.C.R. military special jumped the track at Routhiersville, Quebec, Thursday night, piling in the ditch and killing thirty-two horses. The wreck was due to a break in the line and an investigation is being held.

ITALY BUYS MILLION TONS OF WHEAT FROM ARGENTINA

Rome, Dec. 4.—The government has purchased a million tons of wheat from Argentina. Five steamers have been chartered to transport the first shipment.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF INDIANA AMONG THOSE INDICTED

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—Lieut. Governor William F. O'Neill, Homer L. Cook, Speaker of the House of the 1913 legislature, who recently took office as Secretary of State, and other officers and members of the patronage committees of the 1913 legislature, were indicted tonight by the Marion County Grand Jury.

DETECTIVES STILL WORKING ON CASE

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Deputy Coroner Birva today decided that the human hand and foot found in Point St. Charles yesterday afternoon were probably part of the "remains" of a subject operated upon by a medical student, and he let it go at that. However, the detectives of Montreal are still working on the supposed mystery.

TO INCREASE ITALY'S REVENUE

Rome, Dec. 4.—The government has presented to parliament financial measures which would increase the revenue \$10,000,000 yearly.

BLACK VELVET HATS

Smartly Modeled
Regular \$5.00 Value.
While They Last.

98c.
EACH

Sent by Mail,
Postage Paid on
Receipt of Price.

"ALBANI"
Black Velvet—98c. Instead of \$3.00

Week-End Clearance of Feathers and Mounts
Greatest Bargain Values Ever Offered Here

Wings, Quills, Pompons, White Velvet Flowers, Black Velvet Flowers, and Sprays. Today and Saturday 10c. Each.

Ostrich Mounts, Black and White Wings, Stick-up Effects, Clipped Ostrich Pompons, Fancy Feathers in Black and Colors.

Today and Saturday 25c. Each.

Ostrich Feathers, in Black and Colors, that would be splendid values at \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Today and Saturday 50c. Each

MARR MILLINERY COMPANY
1-3-5 Charlotte Street - St. John, N. B.

THE MARITIME COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Annual General Meeting of the Members of this Association will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Halifax, N. S., December 11th, at 3 p. m., to receive the report of the Board of Management for the year, and the report of the Officers and Directors for 1914, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Halifax, N. S., G. E. FAULKNER,
November 25, 1914. Secretary.

MARRIED.

CORDLICK-CASE - In St. Luke's Church, on December 4, Charles H. Cordlick of Montreal to Deane H. Case of Oromocto, N. B.

HOWE-WOODS - In St. Luke's church, on Nov. 10, by Rev. R. P. McKim Percy Balmore Howe to Annie Frances Woods, both of Walsford.

DIED.

LAMB - In this city, on the third inst., Albert Edward Lamb, aged 45 years, leaving wife, father, mother, sisters and brothers to mourn.

Funeral from 107 St. James street, Service at St. James church at 3 p. m. Saturday afternoon.

HILYARD - At Dalhousie, N. B., on Thursday, 3rd inst., Arthur Harrison Hilyard, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral from St. Luke's Church 3.30 p. m. Sunday.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

FRANCE
Paris, Dec. 4.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"At no place along the entire front has there been any notable incident."

"On our right wing we have made progress in the direction of and near to Aitkirch."

"During the day of December 2, we made 291 prisoners in the region of the north alone."

AUSTRIA

Vienna, via London, Dec. 4.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"In the Carpathians, in West Galicia and in South Poland, quiet prevailed generally yesterday."

"The fighting in North Poland continues."

RUSSIA

Petrograd, Dec. 4.—The following statement is from the general staff of the Russian command-in-chief, issued tonight:

"On the left bank of the Vistula December 3, there was some fierce fighting on the front of Glogowo-Lowicz, and also on the western roads towards Lodz and Piotrow."

"On the other fronts there were no essential modifications in the lines."

"On the fronts in the Caucasus, December 3, there was no important fighting."

Doctor Said She Had Bright's Disease.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

Bright's disease is a term applied to one of the most serious of all diseases of the kidneys, the symptoms of which are often of a severe character.

Severe pains in the back appear at first and are followed by disturbances of the urinary organs which show that the urine contains a large amount of albumen. Dropsy is also another forerunner of the dreaded Bright's disease. On the first sign of any kidney trouble you should at once put the kidneys right by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. The pills that cure kidney troubles only.

Mrs. C. A. Halstead, Moscow, Ala., writes: "Last May I was taken down sick. The doctor told me I had Bright's disease. My kidneys got so bad I could not rest day or night. The doctor's medicine did not give me any relief. I used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and they put me in good shape again."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the original kidney pills, so when you ask for "Doan's" do not accept any others with similar names.

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

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

NO MAN NEEDS TO LOSE HIS TEMPER

with rough edges and soft blistered collars as we have overcome these faults. Our shirts and collars are clean, stiff and smooth. Give us a Trial.

Phone 58.

Ungar's Laundry
Dyeing and Carpet Cleaning Works, LTD

CHOICE

Carleton Co. Hay,
Manitoba White Oats
All kinds of Mill
Feeds
At lowest possible prices

A. C. SMITH & CO.,
1 Union Street, West St. John,
Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

AGAINST NEAR

Evangelical Liquor Licen ion to Abol

A meeting of Commission met yesterday afternoon at the office of Inspector J. G. Gannon from the Evangelical League was heard in protest against the granting of a license to a bar in the city. The petition was presented by Rev. H. B. Thomas, pastor of the Evangelical Church, and Rev. W. D. Baskin and J. J. Baskin, who were accompanied by these with the commission. The commission pointed out that the liquor license law granting a license to a bar in the city is in violation of the city charter. After the commission's decision was announced, the Evangelical League thought no action was warranted. The license was granted. The city charter expires on December 31st, and the commission will not be asked to grant a license until the city charter is amended.

WILL TAKE SPECIAL AT

Twenty men of Canadian Artillery last night where special training in front. Their names are: Corporal Gilbert 15 Prospect street, Gunner Malcolm Charlotte street, Gunner Eric Lister street, St. John, Gunner Samuel street, St. John, Gunner Edward rose street, Malden street, St. John, Gunner Edward ter street, St. John.

Back Home Again.

The friends of good government (?) from St. John who attended the convention in Fredericton yesterday returned on the Boston train last night. Prominent in the party as it filed out of the Union Station were Hon. William Pugsley, W. E. Foster, R. C. Smith, Dr. Stanley Smith and others.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, DIABETES, GRAVEL, etc.

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WILL TAKE
SPECIAL
AT

AGAINST BAR NEAR ARMORY

Evangelical Alliance Ask Liquor License Commission to Abolish It.

A meeting of the Liquor License Commission met yesterday in the office of Inspector Jones when a delegation from the Evangelical Alliance was heard in protest against the existence of a bar in the vicinity of the armory. The petition was signed by Rev. H. E. Thomas, Rev. W. O. Raymond and Rev. W. R. Robinson, W. D. Baskin and J. Willard Smith appeared with these to place the protest with the commissioners. The delegation pointed out that a section of the liquor license law was violated by granting a license to a bar located close to the exhibition grounds.

After the committee had retired the commissioners discussed the matter and decided that in view of the fact that no protest was entered when the license was granted it was rather late now. They had consulted with their solicitor in regard to the matter and thought no action would be taken at present. The liquor licenses in the city expire on December 28 and something might be done at that time. The commission will meet again on the 25th when action in this regard will be taken.

SCENE IN A FRENCH VILLAGE, SHOWING THE DEVASTATION AND HAVOC WROUGHT BY THE WAR



This picture of the desolation and havoc wrought by the great war was taken by a man who was caught between the lines during the earlier battles along the Marne. His photograph was forwarded to the New York Herald and is herewith reproduced, enlarged, but untouched and uncolored.

Economy in Baking

In these times of great advance in prices of many foods it is important to Housekeepers to know that the old reliable Royal Baking Powder, made from pure cream of tartar and soda, is sold at the old prices.

distances by sound and sight. Capt. A. E. G. McKenzie, of Campbellton, and Mr. Ferguson, of New Glasgow, have recently joined the regiment. Their appearance as they marched through the streets caused many favorable comments.

PREMIER BORDEN LEAVES FOR TORONTO

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Sir Robert Borden left tonight for Toronto where he will address the Empire and Canadian Clubs tomorrow. On Monday he will address the Canadian Club of Montreal.

Seaman's Institute Pantry Sale. Come to the Dufferin Hotel sample room, King Square, today, December 5th, and buy home-made cooking; cakes, bread, pickles, candy, etc. Proceeds in aid of the Seaman's Institute. Your help will be appreciated. Open from one till ten p. m.

Water Main Renewals. A crew from the water and sewerage department is busily engaged in renewing the water main in Dorchester street between Union and Carleton streets. Good progress has been made, and this particular piece of work will likely be finished early next week.

WILL TAKE SPECIAL COURSE AT HALIFAX

Twenty men of the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Artillery, left for Halifax last night where they will be given special training before leaving for the front. Their names follow: Corporal Gilbert Percy Dykeman, 15 Prospect street, St. John, N. B.; Gunner Malcolm F. MacLeod, 109 Charlotte street, St. John, N. B.; Gunner Eric Lightfoot, 180 Metcalfe street, St. John, N. B.; Gunner Samuel London, 134 Wright street, St. John, N. B.; Gunner Edward M. Mullen, 26 Montrose street, Malden, Mass.; Gunner James H. Hines, 322 Main street, St. John, N. B.; Gunner Edward J. Ross, 114 Lancaster street, St. John, N. B.

Gunner Philip A. Gould, Cape Bald, Westmorland Co., N. B.; Gunner Alfred B. Anderson, Malmo, Sweden, No. 9 Holmstrom street; Gunner Harry R. Hampton, 36 Central Ave., Everett, Mass.; Gunner Harry L. Mitchell, 62 St. Patrick street, St. John, N. B.; Gunner William A. Dale, 184 Union street, St. John, N. B.; Gunner J. Hector McDonald, Dominion No. 2, Glace Bay, C. B.; Gunner William Quilton, 478 Cowgashall street, New Bedford; Gunner Arthur Welch, 628 Main street, St. John, N. B.; Gunner Ronald Parkinson, 180 Metcalfe street, St. John, N. B.; Gunner Edward McMillan, 98 Dorchester street, St. John, N. B.; Gunner Chas. Carmichael, 40 Thorne Ave., St. John, N. B.; Gunner Arthur E. Galbraith, 51 Gullford street, St. John West.

RETAIL PRICES
There was a good supply of provisions in the retail market yesterday;

meats and poultry being again quite plentiful. The prices do not differ very materially, except that eggs are dearer, 50 cents a dozen being asked for selected fresh. Some prices are here given: Beef, roasts 16 to 24c. lb.; lamb, 13 to 22c.; mutton, 10 to 16c.; venison, 10 to 20c.; mutton steak 18 to 20c. In the vegetable department: Potatoes 20 to 25c. peck; carrots, 25c.; turnips 15c.; parsnips, 30c.; onions, 10c. lb.

Case eggs now fetch 35 to 38c. doz.; fresh 45 to 50c.; butter prices remain about the same as a week ago; prisms fetching 32 to 34c. lb.; tins, 30 to 32c. Chickens are still plentiful and command 20 to 24c. lb.; ducks 25c.; turkeys 24 to 28c. There has been a good supply of fish without material changes in prices. Haddock and cod have been coming in freely, the old prices of 5c. lb. being obtainable for fish of good quality; halibut 15c. lb.; large mackerel, 30c.; shell fish remain at about the same figures, clams 20c. quart; oysters, 75c. to \$1. Lobsters may be had at from 20 to 60c. each.

MILLIONAIRE UNDER ARREST IN PROVIDENCE

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Col. Charles Alexander, a Providence millionaire, indicted here charged with violation of the Mann Act, has been arrested in Providence, according to an announcement here by Charles F. Cline, district attorney. He is charged with transporting Miss Jessie Cope of Los Angeles, Calif., from Los Angeles to Chicago.

Miss Cope is under the surveillance of Federal officers in Chicago and it is reported the grand jury will consider charges of extortion, said to have been made against her. Col. Alexander, 62 years old, is a member of the firm of Alexander Brothers at Providence, and a director of the Canadian Steel Company, according to a statement issued by District Attorney Cline. Col. Alexander met Miss Cope at a

FRANK BARNARD K.C. LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Frank Barnard, K.C., of Victoria, B.C., is the new Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia. Special to The Standard. An order-in-council making this appointment was passed today and will be signed tomorrow by the Governor General. Mr. Barnard was at one time a member of the Dominion Parliament and is a brother of G. H. Barnard, M.P., of Victoria. The office became vacant on the expiry of the term of Lieutenant Governor Paterson. A social gathering in Los Angeles two years ago, the statement said, "he explained, after their first meeting, that he would procure a divorce and marry her." "The evidence of the girl shows she relied on his promise to marry her. At his suggestion Miss Cope met him in Chicago February 13, 1913. They occupied connecting rooms at a downtown hotel. Later they went to New Orleans, and from there to California."

SOLDIERS PRESENT FINE APPEARANCE ON MARCH YESTERDAY

Col. McAvity and officers of the Overseas Battalion were occupied yesterday chiefly with drilling the men of their regiment. During the afternoon several companies of the Battalion were taken out to Rockwood Park and given some training in judging

GOOD-WILL SALE

A FEW WORDS OF EXPLANATION

Lost Spring we ordered an especially large stock of Christmas Goods and Novelties, anticipating our usual gratifying increase in trade for the Holiday Season. At that time there was no thought of war, and we felt justified in preparing for a larger business than ever, but the Kaiser interfered, and we find ourselves face to face with a new situation, namely, a Christmas shopping public with as much Saint Nicholas spirit as hitherto but less money to spend. To even things up, we have decided to meet the public purse by lowering the price on all goods in the store without reserve, guaranteeing stock to be strictly as represented, backed by a reputation of 20 years' experience. In deference to the Christmas Season, we have called this stupendous cut price effort.

OUR GOOD-WILL SALE--Commencing Saturday, December 5th

Our Good Will Prices will startle you. Prospective customers are advised not to delay a visit to our store, where convincing proof of our "GOOD WILL" is everywhere displayed. Articles purchased now laid aside until Christmas upon leaving a small deposit.

List quoted only a few of the genuine bargains. Save it for reference. All articles beautifully boxed and packed in first class style.

FOR LADIES

WATCHES.

- 0 Size Waltham, in 14k. Case—Regular Price, \$29.00 Sale Price, \$24.00
- 0 Size Swiss, in 14k. Case—Regular Price, \$18.00 to \$25.00 Sale Price, \$14.00 to \$19.00
- 00 Size Swiss, open face, in 9k. Case—Regular Price, \$17.00, Sale Price, \$13.50
- 0 Size Waltham, in gold-filled case—Regular Price, \$14.00, Sale Price, \$10.00
- 0 Size Swiss, open face, in silver case—Regular Price, \$8.00 Sale Price, \$6.25
- 00 Size Swiss, open face, in silver case—Regular Price, \$3.50 Sale Price, \$2.75 (With Leather Strap.)
- 00 Size Swiss, open face, in gun metal case—Regular Price, \$3.50 Sale Price, \$2.75 (With Leather Strap.)
- Solid Gold and Gold-filled Watch Bracelets—Regular Price, \$12.00 to \$48.00 Sale Price, \$9.00 to \$40.00
- Five-Pearl Ring, in 14k.—Regular Price, \$14.00 Sale Price, \$10.00
- Five-Pearl Ring, 14k.—Regular Price, \$10.00 Sale Price, \$8.00
- Three-Pearl Ring, in 14k.—Regular Price, \$10.00 Sale Price, \$8.00 (Large Pearls)
- Single-Pearl Rings, in 14k.—Regular Price, \$5.00 to \$13.00 Sale Price, \$3.75 to \$10.00
- Cameo Rings—Regular Price, \$5.00 to \$9.00 Sale Price, \$3.50 to \$7.00
- Signet Rings, in 14k. and 10k.—Regular Price, \$2.50 to \$7.00 Sale Price, \$1.75 to \$5.00
- Set Rings of every variety at greatly reduced prices.

NECKLETS.

- In 14k., set with Pearls, Peridots, Amethysts—Regular Price, \$40.00 Sale Price, \$32.00
- In 14k., set with Pearls, Peridots, Amethysts—Regular Price, \$31.50 Sale Price, \$25.00
- In 14k., set with Pearls, Peridots, Amethysts—Regular Price, \$30.00 Sale Price, \$24.00
- In 14k., set with Pearls, Peridots, Amethysts—Regular Price, \$28.00 Sale Price, \$21.00
- In 14k., set with Pearls, Peridots, Amethysts—Regular Price, \$27.00 Sale Price, \$20.00
- Also a large variety in Gold-filled and Silver—Regular Price, \$2.50 to \$6.00 Sale Price, \$1.75 to \$4.50

PENDANTS.

- In Solid Gold, Gold-filled and Silver—Regular Price, \$2.00 to \$12.00 Sale Price, \$1.25 to \$9.00

BROOCHES.

- Sunburst, in 14k., with Pearls and Diamond Setting—Regular Price, \$38.00 Sale Price, \$29.00
- Sunburst, in 14k., Set with Pearls—Regular Price, \$26.00, Sale Price, \$20.00
- A large variety of Pearl Brooches in 14k., and 10k.—Regular Price, \$3.00 to \$18.00 Sale Price, \$2.00 to \$15.00

CAMEO BROOCHES AT REDUCED PRICES

A LARGE VARIETY IN GOLD-FILLED AND SILVER BROOCHES AT CUT PRICES. Bar Pins and Beauty Pins—Regular Price, 50c. to \$5.00 Sale Price, 30c. to \$3.75

BRACELETS.

- In Solid Gold with Different Settings—Regular Price, \$12.00 to \$20.00 Sale Price, \$9.00 to \$16.00
- In Gold-filled—Regular Price, \$2.50 to \$10.00 Sale Price, \$1.50 to \$8.00
- In Silver—Regular Price, \$1.00 to \$5.00 Sale Price, 50c. to \$3.55

LOCKETS.

- In Solid Gold—Regular Price, \$5.00 to \$15.00 Sale Price, \$3.75 to \$12.00
- In Gold-filled—Regular Price, \$2.00 to \$8.00 Sale Price, \$1.50 to \$6.00

CHAINS.

A large variety of Neck Chains in Solid Gold and Gold-filled at Greatly Reduced Prices.

FOBS.

- In Gold-filled and Silk—Regular Price, \$1.25 to \$9.00 Sale Price, 75c. to \$7.

EARRINGS.

- In Solid Gold, Gold-filled, Platinum, Black at Greatly Reduced Prices. 50c. to \$5.00
- Manicule Sets, Toilet Sets, Jewel Cases, Coin Purse, Mesh Bags, Thimbles, Rosaries Hair Ornaments, Pearl, Coral and Different Varieties of Beads at Greatly Reduced Prices.

FOR MEN

WATCHES.

- 18 Size Waltham, P. S. Bartlett, in Gold-filled Case—Regular Price, \$18.00 Sale Price, \$13.00
- 18 Size, 15 Jewelled Waltham, in Gold-filled Case—Regular Price, \$12.00 Sale Price, \$8.50
- 18 Size, No. 1 Waltham, in Gold-filled Case—Regular Price \$10.00 Sale Price \$7.00
- 16 Size, Waltham, in Gold-filled Case—Regular Price \$11.00 Sale Price, \$7.75
- 18 Size, No. 1 Waltham, in Silver Case—Regular Price \$10.00 Sale Price \$7.00
- 18 Size, Waltham, in Nickel Case—Regular Price, \$7.00 Sale Price \$2 to \$5
- 18 Size, Swiss, in Nickel Case—Regular Price \$4 to \$8. Sale Price, \$2 to \$5

SPECIAL.

- Military Wrist Watches, in Silver and Nickel From \$4.00 up

RINGS.

- Signet Rings, in 14k., Heavy Weight—Regular Price, \$12.00 Sale Price \$9.50
- Signet Rings, in 14k., Lighter Weight—Regular Price, \$10.00 Sale Price \$8.00
- Signet Rings, in 10k., Heavy Weight—Regular Price, \$8.00 Sale Price \$6.25
- Signet Rings, in 10k., Lighter Weight—Regular Price, \$6.50 Sale Price \$5.00
- Large-sized Amethyst Ring, in 10k.—Regular Price \$10.00, Sale Price \$7.50
- Large-sized Amethyst Ring, in 10k.—Lighter Weight—Regular Price \$8.50, Sale Price \$6.25
- Rings with Smaller Settings, in Garnets, Amethysts, Carbuncles, etc., \$4.00 up.

CHAINS.

- Dickens' and Albert Chains, by the Best Makers in the United States and Canada. Every Chain guaranteed as represented—Regular Price \$4.00 to \$10.00, Sale Price \$2.75 to \$7.00
- Another Line of Chains—Regular Price, \$1.50 to \$4.00. Sale Price \$1.00 to \$3.00.

FOBS.

- In Gold-filled and Silk—Regular Price \$2.50 to \$10.00. Sale Price \$1.75 to \$7.75.

TIE PINS.

- A Great Variety in Solid Gold, Set With Diamonds, Pearls, Amethysts, Rubies, Topaz, etc.—Regular Price \$2.00 to \$50.00. Sale Price \$1.75 to \$42.00.
- In Gold-filled with Different Settings—Regular Price \$1.00 to \$4.00. Sale Price 50c. to \$2.00
- Signet Tie Pins—Regular Price 75c. to \$3.00. Sale Price 50c. to \$2.00.

CUFF LINKS.

- In Solid Gold, 14k. and 10k.—Regular Price \$3.50 to \$8.00. Sale Price \$2.75 to \$6.00.
- In Gold-filled and Silver—Regular Price 50c. to \$3.00. Sale Price 35c. to \$2.50.

LOCKETS AND CHARMS.

Lockets and Charms in Solid Gold and Gold-filled at Reduced Prices.

MILITARY BRUSHES, MATCH SAFES, SAFETY RAZORS, ETC., ALL AT CUT PRICES.

FOR CHILDREN

Lockets, Rings, Bracelets, Bangles, Beauty Pins, Etc., at Reduced Prices.

DIAMOND RINGS.

Large profits make Diamond prices higher than their real value. We are content with modest profit. YOU GAIN THEREBY.

Our stock ranges from \$7.00 to \$550.00

GIVE US A CALL AND COMPARE OUR PRICES.

16 Mill Street

A. POYAS

16 Mill Street

HATS

and Mounts

and there
flowers, Black
Saturday 10c.

Stick-up Ef-
Feathers in
25c. Each.
that would be
50c. Each

COMPANY

in, N. B.

MARRIED.

In St. Luke's
December 4, Charles H.
Montreal to Deane H.
noco, N. B.

In St. Luke's church,
y Rev. R. P. McKim,
a Howe to Annie Fran-
th of Welsford.

DIED.

city, on the third inst.
1 Lamb, aged 48 years,
father, mother, sisters
to mourn.

17 St. James street,
James church at 3
by afternoon.

Dalhousie, N. B., on
inst., Arthur Harri-
in the 56th year of his

St. Luke's Church 3.30
y.

NOTICE.

Court Log Cabin, No.
II assemble at No. 107
et, today, Dec. 5, at
he funeral of our late
amb. Members of visit-
tributed to attend.

By order,
O. J. DICK, R. S.

Home Again.
good government (?)
he attended the con-
eriction yesterday
oston train last night.
a party as it filed out
ation were Hon. Wil-
E. Foster, F. C.
ey Smith and others.

DD'S
ONEY
ILLS
ONEY DISEASE
DISEASE
THE PR.

AN NEEDS
OSE HIS
MPER

as and soft blistered
ave overcome these
ris and collars are
smooth. Give us a

s Laundry
Cleaning Works, LTD

oice
Co. Hay,
White Oats
ads of Mill

his prices
TH & CO.,
West St. John,
1 Mill and West St.

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1914.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

If the proposed forward movement in the interests of the Maritime Provinces is conducted in the spirit which, to the present time, has actuated those interested in it, it should prove to be a most beneficial undertaking for these Canadian Provinces. Most movements of similar purpose progress well until a point is reached where, in order to advance the interests of the greater number, it is, possibly, necessary to encroach to some extent upon the interest of the minority. Abstract questions find all in accord, but as movement comes to an inglorious end. In the present case, however, it is neither anticipated nor suggested that such should be the outcome. A glance through the list of gentlemen who have interested themselves in this praiseworthy undertaking reveals the fact that they are fully representative of the business intelligence of their individual communities, successful business men who have prospered through the exercise of foresight and industry in their own businesses. Such men, united in the prosecution of a project to advance the interests of the Maritime Provinces, can accomplish no small measure of good and there is need for it.

The Maritime Provinces, in the past, have suffered from a diversion of attention to the west. This, to a certain extent, was a natural stage in the development of Canada. A new country, or the newer portion of a country of even middle age is bound to experience a temporary boom more or less at the expense of the older and more settled portions: there is a fascination in pioneering which has always proven a lure for the young men and women. In Canada, however, that lure is passing. All portions of this great Dominion have been sufficiently developed for the uncomfortable but attractive stage of newness to have worn off. The attention which has been directed in the west is now turning back toward the Maritime Provinces and it is at this important stage in our history that we find a movement in the launching for the purpose of bringing the attractions and resources of these provinces more generally to the attention of those outside our borders.

In the minds of many people maritime union would be the greatest boon that could come to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. There can be no doubt that the idea of union has more than a little to commend it, but the difficulties in the way are not inconsiderable and it is not likely to be achieved so speedily that there is necessary to devote much attention to it now. It is a question for the future. In the meantime, however, there is no reason why, in the absence of actual political union, there should not be a union of sentiment and in this direction such a movement as that now under consideration can accomplish a deal of good.

Fortunately a new spirit and a new relation is growing up between the people of our two great ports. There will always be more or less friendly rivalry between St. John and Halifax; it is natural that there should be competition, but there should be no place for a narrow partisan spirit between them. There is room and to spare for both in the future and the problem will not be whether St. John or Halifax shall get the greater slice of Canadian Atlantic traffic but whether the combined resources of both will be sufficient to handle it. Such propositions as that of the Forward Movement tend to eliminate petty differences and bring people of common interests together on a common footing. Continued in the spirit in which it has been incepted it can produce good results for the provinces it aims to benefit. It is deserving of all support.

GOO-BYE CARVELL

Despite all his dodging and squirming F. B. Carvell must now come into the open and fight the man he has traduced and slandered for years but who he has never mustered up sufficient courage to meet, even on the public platform, if there was a way of escape. It may be remembered that the Carleton County blocker once made certain statements which Mr. Flemming challenged him to prove. Mr. Carvell dodged, but after a chase half way across this province, Mr. Flemming finally came up with him and in the debate which ensued Mr. Carvell was handed without gloves. There may be a repetition of such a scene in the course of the federal campaign in Carleton county, but it is not likely to be because Mr. Carvell is in it, it will only be because Mr. Carvell is in it.

Carvell will be unable to prevent it. For some hours after the great convention at Woodstock on Thursday it was thought that Carvell might succeed in getting the provincial Liberal party to take him in, but he was apparently too strong even for their seasoned nostrils and they turned him down for a man, who, if less aggressive has at least not "hung so long." It was recognized that a "purity" campaign, such as the Grits talk of, was sufficiently handicapped with E. S. Carter as organizer, but to have Carvell as leader was making the burden heavier than there was necessity for. Consequently they decided that the Carleton county slanderer must remain in federal politics where the "room" is larger and reasonably easier to ventilate. It was probably as easy a way of getting rid of him as could be suggested. It is not known when the elections will be called, but there is little doubt as to the result. Mr. Flemming's nomination will prove Mr. Carvell's political requiem. As one of the gentlemen in attendance at Thursday's convention put it, "the people of Carleton county have at last got Mr. Carvell just where they want him."

THE NEW "LEADER"

The most that can be said regarding the action of the Loyal Legion of Languishing Grits, in solemn concave in Fredericton, yesterday when they selected as the provincial leader Mr. C. W. Robinson, of Moncton, is that they have succeeded in securing a gentleman as the incumbent of that office. But so long as the "Legion" contains such choice "blossoms" as Mr. Pugsley, F. B. Carvell, A. B. Copp, and E. S. Carter and others who could be named, he will be very lonesome. However, he is a distinct improvement over Carvell, in that he, at least, possesses the refinement necessary to fit him for such a position.

Mr. Robinson is not entirely a stranger to local politics. It will be remembered that upon his devoted shoulders the Pugsley-Tweedie gang elected to dump the remnants of the government which was so signally defeated by Mr. Hazen and his followers on March 3rd, 1908. During his brief term as premier Mr. Robinson displayed neither constructive nor administrative ability. He was unable to make anything of the mess in which he unwillingly found himself. It is known that he has a natural distaste for the society of such men as Carvell, Carter and Copp with whom he will now be forced to mingle. His dislike for the "old gang" was one of the factors which most contributed to his decision to retire from provincial politics. The old gang, however, is still on deck. They were well represented at the purity banquet on Thursday evening and doubtless were also strong in the convention yesterday, and there is every likelihood that the new leader will again be brought into close touch with them, no matter how distasteful it may be to him.

Just what the people may expect from Mr. Robinson it is difficult to see. As he did not possess the strength of mind to dissociate himself from the gang which wrecked his political fortunes in 1908 there is not much chance that he will do so now. On the contrary, he once accepted full responsibility for the actions of the former government and, consequently, cannot today object if he is judged by them. Also it is not easy to see just what the Telegraph and Times can find to say in his favor. When premier of this province they had no use for him and it will be a bitter disappointment to them to be forced to support him today. He was the leader of the government on the historic occasion of which the Telegraph remarked that when "its record was spread before the people in detail it shocked the province." The Telegraph also described the "Pugsley-Robinson government" as "squandering the public funds of the province with reckless disregard" and of pandering to the interests "of political favorites" instead of to the people. It is evidently a return of such conditions the provincial Liberal party plan to give us now when they place their new-old leader at the head of the new-old gang.

But the Times, also had a few kind words to say of Mr. Robinson when he last led the provincial Liberal party. After pronouncing upon his various weaknesses the Times, on the day after the election of 1908 remarked that he "committed a serious error when he accepted to so large an extent the leadership of Mr. Pugsley." From this it may be inferred that the Mr. Robinson of today will cut loose from the pernicious Pugsley or run the risk of another castigation at the

hands of the pure-serving Times. Just what he will do remains to be seen. It is not likely that he will be able to bring anything like order out of a party so sadly demoralized as to be under the actual leadership of such men as Pugsley, Carvell, Copp, and others of their ilk. Mr. Robinson may bring to it a thin varnish of genial respectability, but unless he is a much stronger man than he was before, or than he has ever given promise of becoming, the brutality of Dr. Lantieri Carvell and the naive inconsistency of "Sweet William" will still be the real dominant characteristics of the new opposition. The "coming" leader—probably "coming" for a long time—will be a leader in name only. Even in that task we wish him joy. He really possesses many of the qualities of a gentleman and deserves a better fate.

A HAPPY THOUGHT.

It was a happy thought of the members of the Women's Canadian Club of this city when they decided to tender a Christmas dinner to the soldier boys now being mobilized in St. John for service at the front. The young men now on duty here will be away from their homes at the Christmas season, but as they are in the midst of friends there is no reason why their Christmas should not be bright and happy. And all features of the Christmas celebration probably the Christmas dinner remains longest in the memory. To supply this treat to the boys now awaiting word to leave for the Old Country, is a kindness, not a charity. It merits the hearty approval and co-operation of all. In another column, this morning, the Standard publishes a letter from officers of the Women's Canadian Club in which an appeal is made for assistance in the plan to "treat" our soldiers. The response should be prompt and generous.

DARE HE REPEAT IT NOW?

Frank B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton county, in one of his customary diatribes against the Canadian militia made the following attack upon General Sir John French who, today, is the hero of the British army in France and whose name is destined to go down in the annals of British history as one of the greatest soldiers the Empire has ever known. On June 1st of this year, in the House of Commons, Carvell referred to General French as follows:

"THE PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE WITH THE MINISTER AND HIS TOP-HEAVY MILITIA IS THE REPORT OF A GENERAL BY THE NAME OF FRENCH, WHO CAME TO THIS COUNTRY SOME YEARS AGO AND IN MY JUDGMENT HE WAS ONE OF THE GREATEST MISFORTUNES THAT HAS BEFALLEEN CANADA. I TOLD THE MINISTER PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY THAT IN ADOPTING THE RIDICULOUS AND UNREASONABLE REPORT MADE BY THIS GENTLEMAN (GENERAL FRENCH) HE HAD COMMITTED A GREAT MISTAKE. HIS (GENERAL FRENCH'S) IDEAS ARE RIDICULOUS."

Mr. Carvell and all his opinions are endorsed by the St. John Telegraph and the St. John Times.

"Abolish the bag" is said to have been the slogan suggested by Mr. Walter E. Foster for the Liberal party of purity. Mr. Carvell really should talk to that young man.

And can any one really picture Mr. Carvell as an active worker in any party with "the bag" gone?

And where would the Telegraph and Times be today if it were not for the same "bag"?

Carvell, Copp, Carter and Pugsley? Associated with a "purity" campaign? You've got the "wrong number."

"German Oath"

Another Hymn of Hate. (English Version of Unknown Woman's Composition in the Schliesische Zeitung.)

Swear it, my People, while Fate's hour is tolling
His hideous peal about our Fatherland,
And greetings from the iron mouths
That speed destruction on the foe-man's hand;
Swear it, my People, in the tempest fighting,
In this the final, superhuman fray,
And death and horror endlessly uniting;
For Albion be our deepest hate today,
Ye German mothers, who thought proud yet weeping,
Give for your land your sons unto the grave;
Ye wives, whose husbands Earth hath in her keeping
On Russian plain or by Marne's distant wave;
Ye maids, whose brothers' hearts have never trembled
But with brave breast the deadly shot withstood,
Swear to the heroes in our ranks assembled
Revenge on England that hath shed their blood.
Deep in the foeman's frame our blades be blinded!
Burst be humanity's constraining tie!
And ere falling be we still reminded
Of England's guile that sent them out to die!
And England's sons, be they not broken on footbridge,
Be with the last shot settled, every one!
Swear all to whom the German soil is birthright:

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.
Say pop, I sed to pop atfir suppr last nite.
Say it, sed pop. Meaning what did I want.
Isn't it rong to say hell, I sed.
Most serty, sed pop, unless yure menshning it meerly as a local habitayshin and not a sware word.
Sherman sed it, I sed.
Sherman was a grats general, sed pop, ministers and grats generals are icused, perhaps when yure a grats general ill allow you to say it wuntis or twice a week and perhaps on holidays.
And he kep awn trying to make his segar light work and I kep awn laying awn the floor wundring wat wood happin if I dident do my boamwork, and atfir a wile I sed, Say pop.
Helo central, give this persin the infoarmayshin bewro, sed pop.
Is it rong to say helthy, I sed.
Wy shoed it be, sed pop.
Is got a hell in it, I sed.
Help, sed pop.
G, pop, so has that, I sed.
And so have you, you littel devil, sed pop, now if I heer anuthr peep out of youd conserying that kwestionabl resort ill send you to bed.
Wich I dident say any moar about it, jest laying there awn the carpit and atfir a wile I sed, Say, pop.
Be carefil, sed pop.
Is it verry much wesse to say this is dam weathir we are having than this is damp weathir we are having, I sed.
Jest wun moar allah out of you, sed pop, and you will find the partickler weathir wich will follow will be both damp and helthy.
So I startid to do my boamwork.

We hate her, hate her, hate her, Albion!
And when the storm is stilled, that sweep with its devastating blast of fire.
And we are crowned with victory's glad carolands,
Let us then keep what we today desire.
Let our descendants who have not yet heard it
Learn this of all commandments the most high—
Thou hear'st it, God, by whom we have declared it—
Our hatred is for Albion till we die!

Volunteer or Conscript

(Christian Science Monitor)
Of the nations now at war, practically the only one which does not use any system of compulsory service is Great Britain. For more than fifty years this nation has relied on a voluntary system of enlistment, which has now become a tradition of the people. It has always been held that "one volunteer was worth three pressed men," though this maxim was in danger of being set aside in the reaction of opinion arising from the Prussian victories of 1866 and 1870. Nevertheless the advancing democratic idea conveyed in the voluntary system held sway and in time the highest military authorities of Great Britain came to agree that far greater efficiency was obtainable from the recruit who came forward voluntarily, than it would have been possible to obtain from Englishmen compelled to serve against their will. It is clear that compulsory military service finds favor and acceptance with a nation in inverse ratio to that nation's adherence and devotion to democratic principles. And if a nation that has staid for the voluntary system finds favor and acceptance with a nation in inverse ratio to that nation's adherence and devotion to democratic principles. And if a nation that has staid for the voluntary system finds favor and acceptance with a nation in inverse ratio to that nation's adherence and devotion to democratic principles.

Great Value in Men's Waterproof Oil Grain Working Boots

MEN'S OIL GRAIN, Blucher Cut, Belows Tongue, Plain Toe, One-piece Vamps, One-piece Quarters, Two Full Soles and Tap Soles.

All sizes, Price \$2.75 per pair
BOYS' all sizes, Price \$2.60 per pair

These goods are regularly sold at \$3.25, so you save 50c. per pair in purchasing at once.

Mail orders by Parcel Post.

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street

Lath

Bishopric Wall Board
Spruce and Hemlock Sheathing
Send For New Price List.

Christie Woodworking Co. LIMITED, ERIN STREET.

New Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS

Order Now
A few lines of Calendars for 1915 still on hand.

C. H. FLEWELLING,
Engraver and Printer.
85-1-2 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Gift Season

In Preparation for the requirements of Our Patrons for this Season:—We have assembled an exceptionally attractive collection of Choice Jewelry, both in the higher and more expensive productions, and in the more "moderate priced" lines, which would come well within the reach of all. It is impossible to enumerate our immense variety of articles suitable for "Holiday Gifts. But a visit to our store will help you in making a selection.

You are cordially invited to inspect our showing.

Ferguson & Page

Diamond Importers and Jewelers,
King Street.

For Chilly Weather Comfort

You'll find our Oil Heaters quick, clean, safe, labor-saving, and economical. No smoke or odor.

PRICES:
Japanned - - - \$5.50
N. P. Trimmings - - \$6.00

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING ST.

MADE IN CANADA RICHMOND RANGE

A Stove for Every House.

Before you buy that New Range call and see our selection of Richmond Range. Different styles and sizes. If you haven't bought a Heater yet, we will fill your need, whatever it may be, from the smallest box stoves to the largest Furnace.

Philip Grannan - 568 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FORT HOWE.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

OUR BALATA BELTING
BEST ON THE MARKET
MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS
Complete Stock of All Sizes

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

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE, 62nd FUSILIERS.

Recruiting Office at the Armory
Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

CASTINGS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

When you need castings, no matter what the're for remember we make a specialty of this line of work; we are fully equipped with strictly modern facilities, and you can depend on getting exactly what you want. We furnish castings in Iron, Brass, Phosphor Bronze, Acid-Resisting Bronze, and in Lead.

JAMES FLEMING—Phoenix Foundry

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The BREAD that Makes You Fat

Pure, Light, Clean, Delightfully Appetizing, and Sweet as a Nut.

Extracts from Letter Recently Received from Last Year Student:
"I intend finishing my course at your college at the first opportunity.
"I may say that since the first of the year I have had \$100 per month salary, so I have no hard feelings toward you or your college."
Students can enter at any time.

Wrapped in waxed paper—at the Grocery

S. Kerr, Principal

Waterbury

KING ST.

Men's Waterproof Boots

Men's Black Waterproof Boots

MACAULAY BROS.

Our stores open

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We have Collars that will mas presents, b They comprise

NEW PLEATED

These are soft a fur or cloth stylish

NEW ROLL COLLAR

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which are ma handsomely and have the

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Carbide "Wonders" Electric Fixtures Etc., Etc.

P. Campbell

NEW PIPE ORGAN

INSTALLED IN METHODS

Recital on new in large aud lighted.

Special to The Standard
Hampton, Kings co
The first of three inte in connection with the odia church, installat organ, church lighting of new Sunday school lecture hall, came off when Professor D. Arn John gave a fine organ a large and appreciative Fox was assisted in ca gardener, Maine, who c his aid to the furthor provement plans of t whose choir he was for efficient member. In three vocal numbers voice was used most capabilities of the ne tested to the utmost a finishing touches, alwa esary in such elabora the instrument will be desig or its makers cla is the programme:
1. Processional mar Queen of Sheba
2. (a) Twilight
(b) Pastoral
3. Vocal, "There Ar Valley"
4. Fantasia de Conca Tissimo, Stellan Ma Suse.
5. Vocal, "King E

Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

Men's Tan Waterproof Boots.



The most satisfactory boot a man can have is a pair of Dry Foot Boots. The selection of our fall and winter boots gives us a good deal of consideration. We are particular where the leather comes from, how it is put together, and by whom. The DOCTOR'S "SPECIAL," made by J. & T. Bell, of Montreal, who have been making good shoes for a hundred years, is a boot we can fully recommend. They are as near being absolutely waterproof as it is humanly possible to make boots. Imported calfskin in uppers. Leather lined throughout. Visciolized bottoms. Goodyear welt.

Men's Black Waterproof Boots. \$6.50 a Pair

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Novelty Neckwear as Xmas Gifts

We have just opened a large assortment of Dainty Collars that will be found most acceptable for Christmas presents, but still will be found most inexpensive. They comprise the

NEW PLEATED BACK COLLARS OF FINE MUSLINS — These are specially well adapted to wear with either a fur or cloth coat. They are most fashionable and stylish 45c., 50c. and 55c. each

NEW ROLL COLLARS OF FINE MUSLINS, which are daintily embroidered, and are shown with "Pico" or fancy Lace trimmed edges, --- 45c. to 75c. each

NEW COLLAR AND REVERS—The popular big shapes, which are made of excellent quality organza and are handsomely hand-embroidered in various designs, and have the stylish "Pico" edge. Special --- \$1.00 to \$1.25 each

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Acetylene Headquarters

Carbide all sizes. Any quantities. "Wonder" Burners, all sizes. Electric Igniters, automatic and pull. Fixtures, Shades, Portable Table Lamps, Etc., Etc. P. Campbell & Co., - 73 Prince Wm. St.

NEW PIPE ORGAN INSTALLED IN HAMPTON METHODIST CHURCH

Recital on new instrument and large audience delighted.

Special to The Standard

Hampton, Kings county, Dec. 4.—The first of three interesting events in connection with the Hampton Methodist church, installation of new pipe organ, church lighting, and opening of new Sunday school building and lecture hall, came off last evening when Professor D. Arnold Fox of St. John gave a fine organ recital before a large and appreciative audience. Mr. Fox was assisted in carrying out his programme by Mr. Keith Ryan of Gardiner, Maine, who came on to lend his aid to the furtherance of the improvement plans of the church of whose choir he was for some years an efficient member. In each of the three vocal numbers, his fine tenor voice was used most effectively. The capabilities of the new organ were tested to the utmost and with a few finishing touches, always found necessary in such elaborate mechanism, the instrument will be all its owners desire or its makers claim. Following is the programme:

- 1. Processional march, from the Queen of Sheba Gounod. 2. (a) Twilight Sellers. (b) Pastoral Lemarq. 3. Vocal, "There Are Birds in the Valley" Mr. Keith Ryan. 4. Fantasia de Concerto. O. Sanc Tissimo, Stellan Mariners' hymn, Suse. 5. Vocal, "King Ever Glorious."

from the "Crucifixion," by Mr. Keith Ryan. 6. (a) Archde Ed. Johnson. (b) Humorske Dvorak. 7. Overture to "Stradella," Von Flotow. 8. Vocal, "Beloved, It is Morn," by Mr. Keith Ryan. 9. (a) Introduction, 1st Act, "Ernani" Verdi. (b) Incidentals from "Faust," Gounod. 10. Impromptu on theme suggested by audience. 11. Overture to "Nebuchadnezzar," Verdi. 12. "God Save the King."

WALTER JOHNSON'S RECORD

Chicago, Dec. 4.—"The best legal talent in the country examined Walter Johnson's 1914 contract with the Washington American League team and advised us that the star pitcher was free to sign with any club he pleased for 1915." President Gilmore, of the Federal League, stated today in reply to the threat of the Washington club officials to appeal to the courts to prevent Johnson from jumping to the Federals. "We would prefer not to go to court about it, but if the Washington club insists on spending money for litigation we will meet them."

Help Make Christmas a Day of Cheer For Soldiers at Armory

With the warm approval of the Government authorities, and after conference with the officers in command at the armories here, the Women's Canadian Club are arranging a Christmas dinner for the volunteers being mobilized in St. John for service at the front.

Including the Army Service Corps now in quarters at Carleton, there will be about twelve hundred men here on Christmas day. Most of these men come from very comfortable homes and few, if any, will be able to join their home circles for the Christmas festivities. Their rations on that day will be as usual—meat and two vegetables for dinner and nothing more.

In this time of many calls which cannot be disregarded, economies must be practised by all—but how many people in the community intend to drop off the usual Christmas cheer from their own tables this year? What have our volunteers done that they should be called upon to do so? They have simply come forward to fight our battles and have pledged themselves to defend the Empire and our cause at all costs. If hardship and perhaps suffering have to be met later on, we will trust them to do their part, but we certainly do not mean to allow them to go without their Christmas dinner while we cheerfully enjoy our own, almost before their eyes. It will therefore be one of our Christmas privileges this year to provide the festive adjuncts for our soldiers' dinner on that day in the shape of turkey and plum pudding on a generous scale. As many of these men come from places outside St. John, it has been decided by our executive to accept the co-operation of all who wish to join in this effort, and it is felt that turkey in particular will probably be sent to us for this dinner from outside the city as well as from St. John friends, and we shall be glad to get them. Our plan is to receive offers up to the 15th of December, and then to notify friends who desire to help, just when and where to send in donations.

Kindly make offers of assistance at once by post card to Mrs. A. R. Melrose, 54 Orange Street, giving full name and address and stating exactly what will be sent—a turkey or a plum pudding, and what weight. It would be better for two friends to send one large turkey than each to send a small one. Turkeys should be dressed and stuffed ready for the oven and puddings cooked.

Money will be accepted and expended according to direction. There are good arrangements at the quarters here for serving the dinner and the cooks in charge are quite able and willing to do their part. Decorations, etc., will also be arranged and a good time we hope enjoyed by all.

MARY KUHRING, President St. John Women's Canadian Club. M. EDNA MELROSE, Cor. Secretary.

Efforts of Great Britain for Peace

(From the Springfield Republican) A service has been done by Sir Edward Cook, an English journalist of high standing, in putting into a little pamphlet the salient facts as to Anglo-German relations between 1898 and 1914. It is entitled "How Britain Strove for Peace," but it shows Germany making overtures, too. Which made the fairer offer, and which was the irreconcilable, readers are free to decide for themselves, but Sir Edward Cook's statement may be supplemented from other sources. It is worth while, for example, to dispose of the fable, given much currency of late, that England is the historic and inveterate enemy of Germany. As to that Bismarck should know, and in 1889, not long before his fall, he declared in the Reichstag: "I see in England an old and traditional ally."

It is not difficult to show from his correspondence to each other, but in their relations there was no fixed tendency and could be none, because no important clashing interests existed. Even during the first years of the German Empire there was no friction worth mentioning. Germany's Colonial Ambition

Herr von Rath, councillor of legation, wrote in Der Tag: "Today it cannot be denied that England strove in the first instance for a political rapprochement with Germany and that Edward VII. pursued this policy as soon as he had come to the throne. Why not? Was not Russia still a distrusted rival? Were not England and France in 1908 at the brink of war over the Fashoda incident? Germany was the obvious first choice—why did he not force it? Professor Oncken of Heidelberg says, but guardedly, that Germany felt obliged to abandon the avowed policy of England on the Continent."

On the other hand, Sir Valentine Chirol says that Germany's demands included an alliance to break the Monroe Doctrine, to which England would not consent. Till the diplomatic papers are published that episode must remain obscure, but it shows that when England felt obliged to abandon its "splendid isolation," Germany was its first choice; when that failed England turned for support to its historic enemy, France.

Efforts to Stay Naval Building. From 1900 English efforts for a friendly understanding with Germany centre about naval construction, and it is to this period that Sir Edward Cook gives most attention. In 1898 Russia proposed reduction, and England agreed (1899) if the existing ratio of 1900 was kept; Germany's navy law of 1900 was her answer. In 1901 Great Britain led the way in naval reduction but Germany kept on. In 1907 the British prime minister (Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman) made further overtures. Germany refused to take part in a general discussion, but in 1908 Edward VII, while visiting the Kaiser tried to reach an Anglo-German agreement. His failure compelled the British government in 1909 to enlarge its naval construction to make up for lost time. In July, 1909, Prince Buelow was succeeded as chancellor by Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, who at once began to seek an understanding with England. Naval reduction he could not promise, but he suggested a programme of retardation—postponing ships, that is—making up later.

In return for this he asked for a declaration that neither country had any idea of aggression on the other, and that if either Power should be attacked, the other should remain neutral. To the first England was ready to agree; the second aroused suspicion. Suppose, that having bound England to neutrality Germany should contrive to force France into the formal responsibility of beginning war, as Germany claims to have been forced in the present instance into declaring war on Russia. Whether the suspicion as to motive was well or ill founded, it kept England out of an agreement which it was felt would be playing France false. This is the English case; it will be interesting to hear the German version of the same episode, of which Germany's renewed proposal in May, 1911, was but a repetition. Whatever chance it had of success was destroyed by the sending

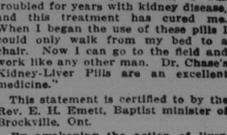
"MISFITS" COMPLAIN OF THEIR TREATMENT

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Bitter complaints were registered this morning to the newspapers here by two of the alleged "misfits" in the Canadian contingent who were discarded by the Imperial authorities and who have just returned here. The men are Louis Etzstein, Maple Creek, Sask., and W. G. Frank, Winnipeg. They claim that they were willing and ready to fight for the empire, though the authorities allege they were of German extraction. Etzstein claims that he was born in France, though raised in Alsace Lorraine, and that his father was taken prisoner by the Germans. Frank was born in Germany, but came to Canada after being naturalized in the United States. Both men contend that they were put on the train at St. John last night without a cent. They were compelled, they say, to walk through the streets of Glasgow under an armed guard, like felons, the citizens there styling them "spies."

Was Troubled for Years With Kidney Disease

And This Treatment Cured Me—This Statement Endorsed By a Baptist Minister.

The great majority of people are familiar with the extraordinary curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. But for the benefit of those who are not well acquainted with the reports from persons who have been actually cured.



The case described in this letter was an extreme one, and the writer was in a very low condition when he began the use of these pills. The cure was so rapid that Mr. Mosher's pastor did not hesitate to vouch for his statement. In 1901 Queen Victoria was succeeded by Edward VII, and we might expect to see the beginning of that insidious "einkreisungspolitik" which is said to be dictated by hate for Germany. Yet what do we find? In 1911

PLAYING SANTA CLAUS TO WAR ORPHANS IN ENGLAND AND BELGIUM

Army of men and women busy packing toys and sweets for children orphaned by War.

London, Dec. 4.—Scores of employees of the Drapers' Chamber of Commerce are engaged today in unpacking, and in arranging for distribution, the consignment of toys, clothing and sweets sent by the children of the United States to the orphan children of British and Belgian soldiers. These are the gifts that came over on the steamer Jason.

The local Government Board is the custodian of that portion of the Jason's cargo assigned to England and Belgium. The actual work of unloading and shipping the gifts was undertaken by the Drapers' Society. The mayors of the large towns in England have supplied information to the local government board which is forming the basis of the lists used in making the first distribution from the mountainous pile of packing cases being handled in Earls Court.

A large consignment will be sent to each town of twenty thousand people. Here the actual distribution to the children is to be in the hands of the local relief committee. Children of soldiers and sailors who have lost their lives in the war will be cared for first. Inasmuch as the supply is largely in excess of the needs of the actually orphaned, the local committees will allot gifts to children whose fathers are at the front or in hospitals, and where relatives are not able to provide them with Christmas presents.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Forty thousand dollars worth of flour for the starving Belgians was purchased today by the Belgian Relief Committee, according to an official announcement by the committee. The flour will be sent at once to Belgium.



This Adv. is Worth One Hundred Dollars (\$100) to Someone.

Cut this out and the next time you require any dentistry of any kind whatever, such as teeth extracted, filled, cleaned, artificial teeth made or mended, call and see us, as you may be the lucky one.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 527 Main St.,—245 Union St. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Tel. Main 661. Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

FOR OPEN FIRES

You will find our fresh mined BROAD COVE COAL will give you every satisfaction.

We can supply your needs promptly for any quantity, large or small. It will soon be needed. Why not—

ORDER TODAY?

CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED 331 CHARLOTTE STREET TELEPHONE: MAIN 2670

STANDARD, DECEMBER 3, 1914.

Some Gift Suggestions

STERLING SILVER

The gift of Sterling Silver ever bears with it the mark of good taste so much in keeping with the spirit of Yule-tide, serving both as a lasting and valued memento of the giver.

Our silver department was never larger and more complete than you'll find it today, containing as it does, a rich and well varied range of Sterling Tableware and Toilet Accessories in the quaint, historic patterns of this good, old type of silverscraft.

For the Toilet Table are many dainty creations, including Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Brush, Comb and Mirror, Jewel Boxes, Hairpin Boxes, Military Brushes, Single Manicure Pieces, Perfume Bottles and Puff Boxes.

The Tableware Section embraces Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Fruit Dishes, Sandwich Plates, Creams and Sugars, Toast Racks, Tea Caddies, Bon-Bon Dishes, Candlesticks, Children's Mugs, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Vases and Flower Baskets.

The better way is to make your selections during the morning hours.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD.

Market Square and King Street

LATE SPORT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD

M'GILL AND HARVARD MADE FOOTBALL HISTORY

As was pointed out in last Saturday's issue of The Harvard Crimson, the two teams which played their most important games of the season last Saturday in Intercollegiate football, both in the United States and Canada, also played the first football match in American college circles.

Harvard and McGill were the contestants in a game played as early as 1874. The Crimson goes on to say:

Forty years ago Harvard played McGill University in the first intercollegiate game under rugby rules. The game was played on Jarvis Field, May 15, 1874, resulting in a scoreless tie. Henry R. Grant '74, the first captain of a Harvard football team, was the leader. Although the two teams had met the day before, the game on the 15th was the first to arouse any interest, as it was played under the Canadian code of rules. The principal differences between these rules and the rules then in force in the University was, to quote a daily paper of that date, that "under the Harvard rules the ball must be kicked

JAKE DAUBERT OFFICIALLY CROWNED KING OF NATIONAL LEAGUE BATTERS

Just as the winning of the pennant runs in sequence of three so does the crowning of the individual batting champion of the National League rotate in cycles of two. Which means that Jake Daubert, captain, first baseman and first citizen of Parkville, has repeated his 1913 achievement as champion batsman of the National League, the official averages just issued by Secretary John Heydler placing Jake at the top of the regulars this year, with a percentage of .329. This is 21 points below Daubert's record of last year, but it is quite as meritorious a performance, as Jake had to face harder pitching and faster fielding. Many of his hits were of the infield calibre, and as Jake was crowned with a bad leg toward the close of the season, his average was quite seriously affected.

Cincinnati Club owners have decided to drop their scouts. This will be a blow to other National League teams, who always depended on the Reds to find good material and turn it over to them when the youths were developed.

Four players finished the campaign with a better average than Daubert, but they did not participate in the fifteen complete games prescribed by the league. Daubert is officially credited with the title by Secretary Heydler, so there is no blot on his escutcheon. The four players referred to are George Wiltse, New York, .667; Charles Bix, New York, .575; Ross Erwin, Brooklyn and Cincinnati, .448, and Paul Strand, Boston, .333. Following Daubert comes Beals Becker, the Giants' cast-off, who batted .325 for the Phillies. He is a good second.

Feds say they will pay 154 games next year, but Ban Johnson says they won't play any.

The Superbas led the league in team batting this year with a record of .263. This was made possible by the great hitting of the outfielders, Wheat, Dalton and Stengel, who rank third, fourth and fifth in the individual list. Wheat and Dalton are tied with .319 apiece, but Zach gets third place through having played in more games. Casey Stengel batted .316, showing that Manager Robinson knew his business when he kept the lad in fast company, despite his falling off in his 1913 work. Bill Steele is the sixth Brooklyn player in the .300 class, the big pitcher just brushing into the charmed circle.

Promoters are pouring over maps in an effort to find a country which will stand for the Johnson-Willard fight.

Next in line among the Superbas comes Hi Meyers, who completes the .300 outfield with a percentage of .286. Nap Rucker batted .265, which had he pitched at the same clip would have put the Superbas much higher in the race. John Hummel had a fair year with .264, proving his value as a utility man. Ollie O'Mara hit .263 up to the time he was laid low with a broken leg, which indicates that the little live wire will do some slugging in his second year.

In team work the Superbas were really prominent. They made more

base hits than any other club in the National League, and were fifth in the total number of runs scored. They led in three baggers, were sixth in doubles and fifth in home runs. They were third in sacrifice hits and fourth in stolen bases.

Individually, George Burns of the Giants scored the most runs, with 100, and led in base stealing with 62. Led Magee made the most sacrifice hits, 35; Cravath led in homers with 19; Carey topped the three-base hitters with 17—and Sherwood Magee led in doubles with 39. The latter also made the most hits, 171.

Interest in archery is reviving, especially in its stronghold in the Middle West, and its devotees are planning the establishment of a national indoor tournament as a complement to the usual summer outdoor meet that is held in the open air.

The initial indoor competition is proposed to hold next February at the twentieth Sportsman's Show at the Grand Central Palace.

To overcome the strain of teaching Harvard football for three months, Percy Haughton will take a vacation of nine months.

The lists of local champions must be added the name of H. O. Parsons, for he is now the title holder of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club by virtue of defeating W. D. Johnson on the thirty-seventh green. Parsons made a grandstand finish, squaring the match after Johnson had led most of the way and had taken the substantial lead of three holes early in the match. Parsons had the end of the first nine holes of the morning round.

For the first time in his long major league career, which started in 1897, Hans Wagner failed to hit .300 or better this year. The 1914 official figures show that he batted only .254 in 150 games, a big slump for one of the greatest batsmen in history. Prior to this year his smallest average was in 1913, when he batted exactly .300. His highest percentage was made in 1899, when he hit .385. On eight occasions the Flying Dutchman has been the champion of his league, but at last he is showing the effects of his age and is on the down grade. Hans will be forty-one years of age next February 24, and will play with Pittsburgh again.

Kilbane is featherweight champion of the world and champion victim of misfortune.

One title he fought for and won;

the other he has fought against and acquired.

The little Clevelanders' troubles started when the newspapers of northern Ohio began demanding a battle between Kilbane and Matt Brock, the Sixth City featherweight, who was put out of the running by Cal Delaney in Canton, July 4.

Canton and Akron promoters bid for the match and finally Dunn agreed to terms for a battle in Akron. Then he received a flattering offer from Uncle Tom McCarey for a fight between the featherweight champion, and Johnny Dundee, the New York Italian. The bout was called off when it was discovered that there was no hope of Dundee making the featherweight limit.

Kilbane was next matched up with Abe Attell for a twenty-round fight on the coast. Kilbane, while out horseback riding, sustained a fall which injured his thumb and necessitated the calling off of all arrangements.

The Clevelanders returned home and nursed his injured thumb until it recovered. He was matched with Frankie Daley, lightweight, for a ten-round bout in Toledo, December 11. That bout was called off by Dunn.

Recently the Kilbane-Mandot fight for Akron, December 7 was arranged and it is the only bout the champion has booked which does not show any signs of falling through. The Charley White fight, in Milwaukee, November 30, was called off by White for no apparent reason.

The jinx may be forever routed if Kilbane should happen to lower the colors of the champion lightweight of the South when they meet each other up in Akron.

Keeping Disorderly House.

Eva Morrell was arrested last night by the police on the charge of keeping a disorderly house on Sheffield street.

AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—The Canadian Amateur Hockey Association was successfully organized at an enthusiastic meeting held here this afternoon. It was unanimously decided to adopt the Allan Cup as the championship emblem, and to entrench from coast to coast with a view to furthering the interests of the national winter game.

Dr. W. F. Taylor, of Winnipeg, president of the Manitoba Hockey Association, was elected president, and Mr. Claude Robison, of Winnipeg, honorary secretary-treasurer. The first honorary president is Mr. John Ross Robertson, of the Ontario Hockey Association.

It was decided that the executive committee should consist of the president, secretary and the chairman of each of the provincial branches.

The Maritime branch, organization of which was sanctioned by the president, will consist of the clubs in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The membership fee was placed at \$25, and only those within the association will be allowed to challenge for the Allan Cup. It was recommended that the Allan Cup defenders should not be called upon to play more than two games in any one season. The provincial elimination system will be followed down to the semi-finals. Each series for the Allan Cup will be decided by the majority of goals in the two matches.

All Allan Cup challenges will be subject to the approval of the provincial associations, which will remain the same, all receipts to go to charity, after the legitimate expenses have been paid.

The associations already in the new league include—Quebec, Ontario Hockey, Intercollegiate, Manitoba, Winnipeg, Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Thunder Bay and Maritime. Others may be added.

The annual meeting will be held each December.

WITH THE BIG BALL LEAGUERS

New York, Dec. 1.—The formal call mailed to the National League club presidents for the annual meeting here on December 8 contained no statements of what business in particular would be considered, but discussion in local baseball circles today contained a report that President Ban Johnson, of the American league, will be in New York on that day and will ask the National League to take up the statements that Charles P. Taft, owner of the Chicago National League club, still owns the Philadelphia Nationals, with William R. Baker, reputed owner of the Phillies, only a minority stockholder. Chicago and Philadelphia writers declare that Charles W. Murphy, of Chicago, is active in the councils of the Philadelphia and Chicago clubs, and it is said that Ban Johnson's purpose is to bring about the elimination of Murphy from major league baseball.

The fact that the International League's annual meeting will be held here on December 7, is regarded as an indication that the minor league presidents will meet the National League in informal conference, looking toward a rearrangement of the International League circuit to oppose the Federal League.

It came from a friend who was acquainted with Way's lunch habits. More than a decade ago there was a Yale player named Brown, who was given the nickname "Skim." Henceforth as long as Browns joined the Yale football squad, they were known as "Skim." This may be the reason that Browns stopped joining the squad.

Wilson, the Yale end rush, apparently lacked a nickname when he reported for football work, and some one in the side lines who keeps abreast of puntists' doings wished upon him the title "Tug" as a prefix. The only reason that Aleck Wilson, the quarterback, escaped the appellation seems to be that it saw the other Wilson first.

It is told that a Harvard raiser of technicalities objected to Carter playing and for Yale last year because he noted by the newspapers that Carter was labelled "Nick," which had been literally the "nick" name given to a player by the name of Carter at Yale five or six years previously, and he was unable to see how Carter could continue to be eligible indefinitely. It was soberly explained to him that to every Carter who reported for football at Yale and who was good enough to get into a game the handle "Nick" was given. It was not explained, for the Harvard man didn't remain long enough to listen, that the first "Nick" Carter at Yale wore his little more accurately true to traditions of the dime novel here than the present "Nick," who is the son of a clergyman and a most quiet, unassuming young man and who, if he did not possess a sense of keen humor, would resent the title of "Nick." But the bravest Yale athlete dared not defy an invading nickname.

The origin of the forename "Pie," with which Way, the guard and baseball pitcher, was "nicknamed" has been shrouded in mystery. Had he been termed "High" Way the title would have seemed broader, more enduring and more harmonious. The explanation

NICKNAMES BESTOWED ON ATHLETICS

Nicknames of college athletes spring from obscure sources, one of which is an athletic predecessor. Just now Oakes, the Yale guard, is trying to dodge the sobriquet of "Rebel," which apparently some flippant admirer bestowed upon him because it had been previously tacked upon a professional big league baseball player.

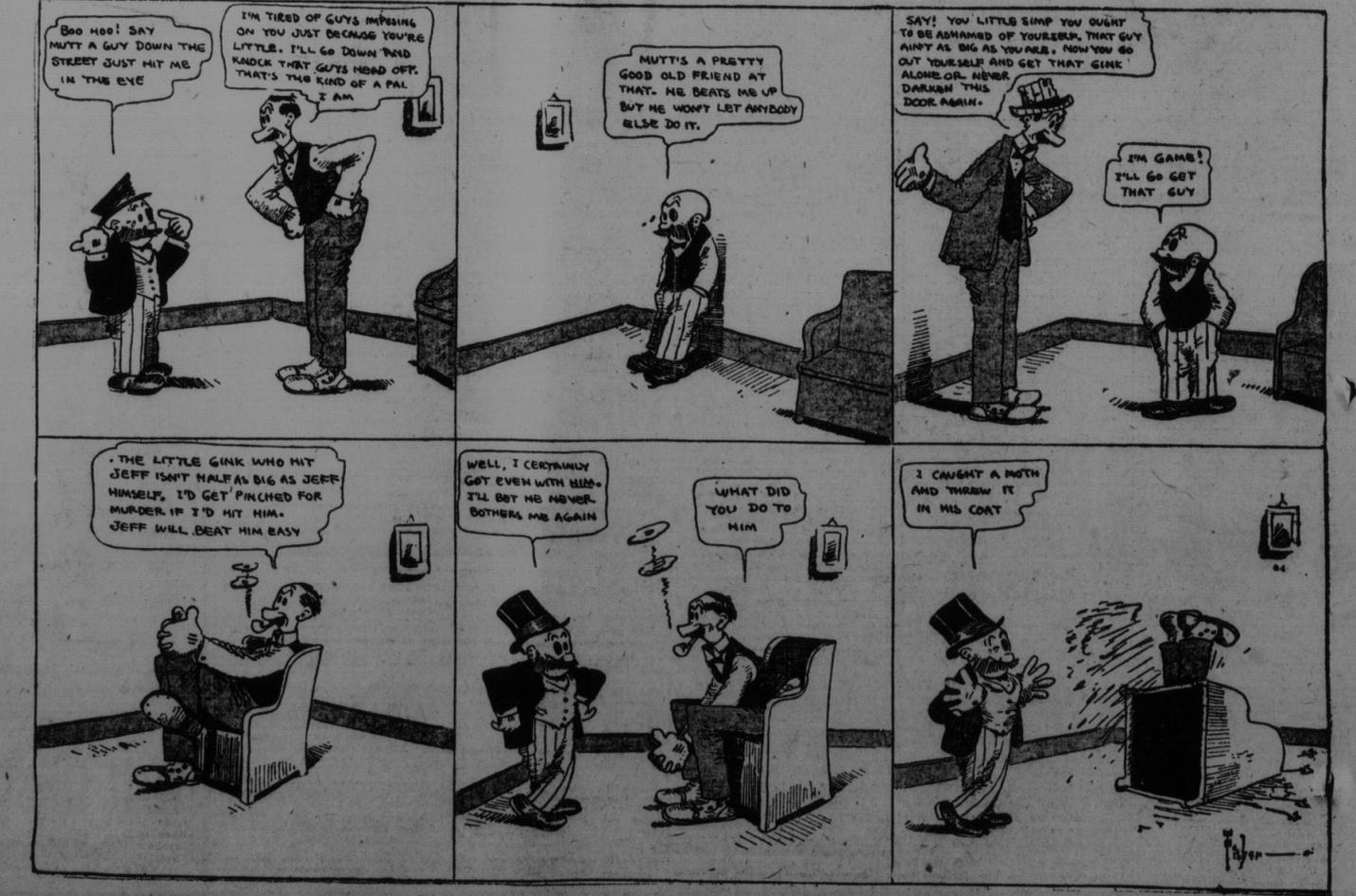
In a similar way Johnny Reilly, Yale's remarkable third baseman, had the handle "Long John" prefixed to the Reilly in designating him because years ago there lived a Cincinnati third baseman who responded to the same call.

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Isn't Jeff the Wicked Little Rascal



THE MODERATE MAN

He is the back-bone of this Country.
He who drinks and eats, works and plays intelligently, is the best citizen.
It is for him that FOUR CROWN SCOTCH is distilled—an exceptionally mild, mellow Scotch.
Enjoy FOUR CROWN with millions of other British subjects everywhere.

Here's Good Cheer

ROYAL ARMS SCOTCH
--- THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS ---
See that you order ROYAL ARMS SCOTCH Whisky for the Festivities.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, ST. JOHN,
Sole Agent for Canada and Newfoundland.

Greet Your Guests

In the true spirit of cordiality. To offer
WHYTE & MACKAY'S
Special Selected Highland Whisky
is to pay Time a real compliment as this famous old brand has been used by the most discriminating users for Generations. It invariably satisfies.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THIS COUNTRY
War provides...
markets of S...
ica.

There would seem to be...
provision for Canada...
of South American...
paralyzing effect of the...
on Germany's commerce...
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ported goods worth \$...
which Germany supplie...
More than two-thirds...
ports were for Brazil...
has later imported fr...
1913, planes worth \$6...
worth \$12,000, paper v...
000, \$12,000 worth of...
\$82,000 worth of auto...
These figures showe...
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Business men east an...
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large their trade as...
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Europe.

Last year the Cana...
ported \$63,564,000 wo...
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More than one-third...
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To Canadian manufa...
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It is not only the...
should improve their...
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foodstuffs caused by...
enormous wealth to...
industry of this coun...
adian farmers should...
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tion of duty as well

PRODUCE PRICES MONTREAL

Montreal, Dec. 4.
---CATS---Canadian...
60c; No. 2, 55c; extra...
---FLOUR---Man. spr...
ants; first, \$6.70;...
strong bakers, \$6.10...
choice, \$5; straight...
\$5.50; straight, \$5...
\$2.75.
---MILFEED---Brn...
middlings, \$30; midd...
---HAY---No. 2, per...
16 \$20.
---POTATOES---Per b...

REXTON

Rexton, N. B. Dec...
the young ladies of th...
pared a play to be gi...
ball this evening. Th...
sent some good spec...
will be used for Red...
Red Cross Society of...
ing splendid work. T...
Miss Ruth Gifford...
Saturday from the...
and is steadily imp...
Dillon Dickson, who...
with Miss Gifford, re...
her.

Mr. and Mrs. Joh...
urst are visiting Mrs...
Mrs. James Stobart...
Robert H. Davis, t...
pendary magistrate...
at Richbucto Monday...
ness. Mr. Davis, who...
of age, leaves a wid...
A social and conce...
school house at South...
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Fund.

The river here is...
and we are having s...
Snellens are exceptio...
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BELGIAN

The parcels donat...
of the Belgian Wina...
by the committee...
Parsons, 135 Sydney...
baggage room; Mr...
Garden street; Mr...
Princess street; M...
Home; Mrs. Dearnes...
Ida M. Warwick, 3...
Mrs. Bamford, 10...
W. E. Golding, 151 C...
Mrs. George R. Erwi...
Mrs. R. H. Arnold, 16...
Mrs. Mahoney, 15...
Miss Edwards, Cal...
Mrs. Goldman, 28...
Allan Selfridge, 3...
Walsh's store, Brus...
Ferguson, 43 Winal...
Mrs. G. A. Vincent...
W. E. C. A. Clark...
Row.

Circuit...
The jury in the c...
Harding vs. Herbert...
ed a verdict for \$9...
court yesterday aft...
was brought to rec...
injuries received by...
December last while...
on a car at Balast...
being loaded by the...
McManney was the...
B. M. Baxter the...
defendant.

Chief Justice Lan...
yesterday afternoon...
and Burns, found...
Lillian Earle on Oct...
las Avenue, to ser...
in the common jail...
The court adjourn...

THE WEATHER. Maritime—Fresh northwesterly to northerly winds; fair and cold. Washington, Dec. 4—Forecast: Northern England—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday. Toronto, Dec. 4—The depression which was over the Gulf of Mexico last night is now passing to the south Atlantic coast, while the pressure continues abnormally high over the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Valley. The weather has been fair today throughout the Dominion, and for the most part moderately cold.

Around the City. The English mail closes at 10 a. m. today for parcels, and at 11 a. m. for letters. Those intending to send parcels or letters for Great Britain and European points should take note of this.

The Mails. The English mail closes at 10 a. m. today for parcels, and at 11 a. m. for letters. Those intending to send parcels or letters for Great Britain and European points should take note of this.

Concert for Belgian Fund. A concert and entertainment was held at Coburg street Christian church last evening in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund. It was a success in every way; the amount collected was \$27. The Carleton Cornet band was in attendance and played selections of a patriotic character. Patriotic songs and readings were given with much acceptance during the evening. All present were delighted with the success attending the gathering.

Sacred Concert Tomorrow. Arrangements have been completed for the sacred concert in the Imperial Theatre tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Sons of England of the city. The programme, which has already been published, has many fine features and the concert should be well patronized. The proceeds will be devoted to patriotic funds. The sale of tickets has been progressing favorably and about 1,500 have already been disposed of.

Patriotic Bridge. A MONEY PRODUCER. Members of R.K.Y.C. and lady friends help the cause. The patriotic bridge party under the auspices of the members of the Royal Kennebecis Yacht Club last night in their room proved highly successful and about \$100 was realized. This amount will be turned over to the fund for the benefit of the men of the North Atlantic Squadron. This fund was started by the Duchess of Cornwall.

Maritime Winter Fair. Will open in Amherst on Monday evening—Entries point to successful show. The Maritime Winter Fair will open in Amherst on December seventh and will continue for four days. The fair will be formally opened on Monday evening, by Lieut. Governor Wood of New Brunswick. Other men prominent in the public life of the Maritime Provinces will take an active part in the official opening.

Seal Skin Coats. F. A. Dykeman & Co. have received another shipment of these very beautiful seal coats which they are going to sell at \$45.00. It requires an expert to tell the difference between these coats and the real seal. They are made from whole skins, have a very rich glossy appearance, stain lined, and are out in the very latest styles. They also have received another shipment of those muskrat coats which usually sell for \$90.00 that they are going to sell at \$69.50. This coat is of a superb quality and made from whole skins of a good dark color, and are perfect fitting.

HON. J. D. HAZEN WILL MAKE A MODERN WRECKING PLANT LOCATED AT THIS PORT

Minister of Marine and Fisheries still intent on having this port properly equipped—Salvage plant from the St. Lawrence in commission here.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, had made arrangements for the transfer of the plant of the Quebec Salvage and Wrecking Co. Ltd. from the St. Lawrence River to St. John for the winter months. The Department of Marine and Fisheries has a contract with this company for maintaining a salvage and wrecking plant in the St. Lawrence, and this contract has been extended by the Minister so that the complete equipment of pumps, etc., will be brought here immediately and made available for the winter. Having regard for the importance of safeguarding and facilitating shipping to and from St. John and other ports in the Bay of Fundy, at all times, and more particularly during the continuance of the present war, Hon. Mr. Hazen entered into negotiations with the company to bring its plant here and the matter has been satisfactorily arranged and St. John will secure this plant. The addition to the usual amount of winter business through this port, Mr. Hazen expects that during the coming winter St. John will be one of the chief ports of call for the purpose of transporting troops, horses and other war supplies to the United Kingdom and France. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has taken this action in order to facilitate shipping and make it as safe as possible. Hon. Mr. Hazen has shown a wholehearted interest in the port of St. John and has done all in his power to have the port properly equipped for the winter business that will pass through it. Extensive wharf accommodations have been provided through his representations, and dredging operations that will make the docks free from all risk to ships. The opening of the new docks at West St. John on December 28, will show the culmination of a promise made to the people of St. John early this year by Hon. Mr. Hazen. The new docks will be opened with a celebration in which several ministers and other public men will take part. The Board of Trade at a meeting yesterday morning decided upon the following programme: A band will meet Hon. J. D. Hazen, Hon. Robert Rogers and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy at the train and from there a procession composed of the civic officials, workmen who were engaged on the construction of the wharves, and members of the Board of Trade, will proceed to the Union Club, where luncheon will be served under the auspices of the Board of Trade. Immediately after lunch all will proceed to the site of the new docks, where addresses will be given and musical selections rendered by the band. A special train will leave the station in order to give all an opportunity of being present at the celebration. It is understood that the visiting Ministers will leave the city Thursday evening.

HORSE STEALING CASE COURT YESTERDAY

Witness Says White Sold Remount for Eighteen Dollars—Several witnesses Heard and Case Adjudged Until Today.

The entire afternoon yesterday in the police court was taken up with the case of Corporal David White of the 28th Dragoons, charged with stealing one of the remount horses from the station about three weeks ago. The prisoner was represented by E. C. Weyman. From the evidence given it appears that the horse alleged to have been stolen was known as the "Moncton Horse," because from illness it had been held off at Moncton for some days while en route from Montreal to St. John, and when shipped there was in such a weak condition that it was given a box stall to strengthen up. One night it disappeared and from information received Corporal White was blamed for stealing it. At the morning session Captain Maurice A. Scott told of the horse being missed and from information received he went to a house on British street and in a rear shed owned by the man named Richards found the horse in slings. Richards informed witness that the horse came from the remount station. James Richards gave evidence that White asked if he could stand the horse in the stable and White offered it for sale for \$25, but finally accepted \$18. Assistant Vet. Lyons gave evidence that White had informed him that he had taken the "Moncton Horse" and witness thought he had taken it to the transport steamer. At the afternoon session Corporal Charles O. Taber of the 28th Dragoons, testified that he saw the "Moncton Horse" while he was going along the wharf line and taking from the remount station. He remarked that the mark about the horse, while he was examining them. Witness did not know who was leading the horse at the time. Trooper Wm. Hall, the next witness gave evidence that he was attending the traffic gate about three weeks ago, about 4.30 o'clock, the defendant came and said that Mr. Lyons, assistant veterinary would want the key tonight. The gate was closed at five o'clock and later on gave the key to White as the latter was a non-commissioned officer. About half an hour after receiving the key White returned and said he had taken a sack of wood out that Mr. Lyons had given him. Trooper Charles A. Warren testified that last Monday evening while on the King Square, near the Dufferin and he heard four men talking about the remount department, and of a horse being taken from the station. Some time later he reported the matter to Mr. Lyons and Captain Scott. The horse came back the next morning about one o'clock, and it was the "Moncton Horse" which had been missed from the station, but he did not miss any others. E. D. Ring, a freeman at the station, testified that he knew nothing about the horse being stolen. He had talked with Mr. Lyons, who told him that a disabled horse could not be sold or given away, and according to military rule the animal had to be destroyed. Assistant Veterinary Lyons was recalled, and stated that he had had conversations with Capt. Parker and White about the horse in question. White had remarked to him that a horse from Moncton had been hurt. "I believe that White accuses me of being implicated in the matter," White had said, "if it was possible to get a condemned horse from the government. White had never asked witness for the key of the gate, and witness had never instructed White to give the key or to take a horse or any wood. Troopers Herbert E. Smith and Arthur Smith stated that they had asked Mr. Lyons if rejected horses could be sold and he had said that they were to be destroyed. Captain Thomas M. Parker of Army Veterinary Department testified that he had seen White any authority to take the horse or any wood from the grounds. The case was adjourned until this morning.

Electric Flashlights and Batteries. Don't strike a match, but use a Flashlight—no need to grope around in the dark and burn your fingers with matches. Time and experience have proven our CANADIAN MADE ELECTRIC FLASHLIGHTS the most reliable to be found anywhere. They are made by the greatest flashlight house in existence, their superior Tungsten Bulbs being more brilliant, and their Tungsten Batteries having longer life than those in ordinary flashlights. HERE ARE THE PRICES: Pocket Flashlights... 70c. to \$1.00. Tubular Flashlights... \$1.00 to \$1.50. Portable Searchlights... \$2.80 to \$3.50. Watchmen's Lanterns... \$4.40. Cost Pocket Flashlights... \$1.00 to \$1.50. Miners' Flashlights... \$1.50 to \$2.15. Electric Home Lamps... \$2.50. Pistol Flashlights... \$1.50. Cap and Lamp Lights... \$1.80. Batteries for above... 30c, 35c, 40c, and 70c each.

Before You Purchase a New Range SEE The GLENWOOD. The range that "makes cooking easy," it's sheer extravagance to be without one. GLENWOOD means Economy, durability and satisfaction in a range. Over three thousand GLENWOOD Ranges in use in St. John and every user a GLENWOOD Booster. GLENWOOD Ranges are Made in St. John and are fully guaranteed to give Perfect satisfaction or your money refunded. Write or call for our circular on GLENWOOD Ranges. McLEAN, HOLT & CO., LIMITED. 155 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

"AUTOMOBILE" SKATES. High quality materials and efficient manufacturing methods make "AUTOMOBILE" SKATES always winners. Emerson & Fisher Ltd. Yukon... \$1.25. Ladies... \$2.50. Model Cycle... \$2.50. Automobile Model B... \$4.00. Automobile Model C... \$5.00. Automobile Model D... \$6.00. Whippley's Long Reach Skates, Men's \$2.25, Youths \$1.35.

Men's Furnishings. The Great Bargains in Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Feathers Will be Continued today in Millinery Salon. PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS IN Men's Furnishings. Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 1/4, 1/2 and 1 inch hems, in dainty picture boxes containing a half-dozen. Prices per half dozen \$1.10, \$1.38, \$1.65, \$1.88, \$2.45. Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 1/4 inch hem. One half dozen in fine tan suede leather case for \$2.00. Initialed Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 1/4 and 1/2 inch hems, half dozens in pretty gift boxes. Per box \$1.38, \$1.88, \$2.40. Initialed Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 1/4 inch hem, a specially new colored initial and shield. A half dozen in attractive gift box for \$2.75. Silk Handkerchiefs, plain white, hemstitched, 1/2 and 1 inch hems. Each... 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00. Silk Handkerchiefs, initialed, 1/2 inch hem. Each... 35c., 50c., 75c. Colored Bordered Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched. Each... 75c., \$1.00, \$1.35. Bandana Silk Handkerchiefs. Each... 75c., \$1.00, \$1.35. Mufflers, the popular new long shape in flat weave silks, plain and figured. Each... 75c. to \$3.00. Mufflers, square shape in a large variety of fancy designs and the popular bandana patterns. Each... 75c. to \$3.00. Also, Fancy Braces, Live Leather Belts, Armlets and Garters in handsome gift boxes; and many other useful articles. MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

Gifts of Dainty Linens. Unequaled Values in This Fine Showing of Japanese Hand-Drawn Linens. D'OVLEYS, 9 x 9 inches. Each... 12c. 20c. D'OVLEYS, 12 x 12 inches. Each... 20c. 30c. 35c. CENTRES, 18 x 18 inches. Each... 30c. 50c. 60c. 70c. 90c. \$1.00, \$1.20. SINGLE SHAMS, 30 x 30 inches. Each... 85c. \$1.00, \$2.30. FIVE O'CLOCK TEA CLOTHS, 36 x 36 inches. Each... \$1.45, \$1.50, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.45. LUNCH CLOTHS, 45 x 45 inches. Each... \$1.85, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$2.85, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.90. LUNCH CLOTHS, 54 x 54 inches. Each... 2.50, \$3.50, \$3.85. COMMODE COVERS, 18 x 36 inches. Each... 65c. 70c. 75c. 90c. 1.00, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.50. BUREAU COVERS, 18 x 45 inches. Each... 95c. 1.10, \$1.35, \$1.60, \$1.80, \$1.75, \$1.80, \$2.00. SIDEBOARD COVERS, 18 x 54 inches. Each... 50c. \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50. THREE-QUARTER SHAMS, 30 x 50 inches. Each... \$1.50. DOUBLE SHAMS, 30 x 53 inches. Each... \$1.70. 18-INCH ROUND PIECES. Each... 65c. 70c. 24-INCH ROUND PIECES. Each... 80c. \$1.00. BED SPREADS, 72 x 90 inches, each \$2.85; 80 x 100 inches, each... \$3.00. BED SETS, consisting of Spread and Pair of Shams. The Set... \$10.50. LINEN ROOM—GROUND FLOOR. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

WILL ASK GOV'T TO PLACE WORD 'CREAM' IN BOARD OF HEALTH BY-LAW. Regular meeting of Board yesterday—Month's leave of absence for Dr. T. Fred Johnston. The regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon with all the members present. There was considerable business transacted. It was decided to call a special meeting of the Board on the 18th inst., when the estimates of the year will be granted. It was decided by the Board to grant inspector Dr. T. Fred Johnston a month's leave of absence, as he intends taking a trip to England. The Board's legal representative J. R. Armstrong, stated that the Board would have to secure legislation to have the word cream placed in the by-law regarding milk, and it was decided that the Board ask the government to have the word "cream" placed in the by-law. Three people were reported to the Board for having cows in the city and not reporting the same to the Board.

C.M.B.A. TOURNAMENT OPENED LAST NIGHT. Enjoyable gathering in rooms of Branch 134, at initial games in card tournament. The branches of the C.M.B.A. of the city proper, Parville, the West End and the North End, are conducting a cribbage and 45 card tournament and members of the different branches are playing at C.M.B.A. rooms, Union street, every Friday night. There was a most pleasant time spent by those in the contest last night and the results of the teams at the games were as follows: In the cribbage games Branch 133 of Carleton won 15 points and lost 9. Branch 134 of the city won 9 and lost 35. In the 45 competition Branch 133 won 16; Branch 134, 32; Branch 134 of Parville 12; and Branch 482 of the North End 14. The tournament will continue until March and the members anticipate a great amount of enjoyment from the games. The committee in charge of the tournament are Daniel Connolly, Thomas Morrissey, Thomas McCarthy and John Gallagher.

MARITIME WINTER FAIR. Will open in Amherst on Monday evening—Entries point to successful show. The Maritime Winter Fair will open in Amherst on December seventh and will continue for four days. The fair will be formally opened on Monday evening, by Lieut. Governor Wood of New Brunswick. Other men prominent in the public life of the Maritime Provinces will take an active part in the official opening. Professor James of the Agricultural Department, Ottawa, will also be in attendance during the fair, and is expected to make several addresses on agricultural subjects. The cancellation of many of the fall fairs has evidently rebounded to the benefit of the Maritime Winter Fair, for the entry list is larger than ever before. Over two thousand birds have been entered in the poultry department, while in the best and dairy cattle exhibits, the list has far exceeded its usual number. Sheep and swine have also a larger entry than on previous years. Seed, grain, vegetables and fruit, have received their full attention during the past year, if the enormous number of entrants to this department, may be used for an indication. The fair promises to be the most successful ever held in Amherst. Attention is directed to the advertisement in this issue, of the sale which is being conducted by A. Poyas, Mill street jeweller, commencing today. This should be of interest to prospective purchasers of Christmas goods.

THE LOCAL MOOSE HAVE GOOD TIME. Entertainment at their home, Hazen Street, successful. The members of the local lodge of the Order of Moose had an enjoyable social evening in their rooms, Hazen street, last evening. The entertainment was under the direction of the local committee, which was composed of W. E. A. Lawton and W. J. Crawford. In charge of the arrangements, the Moose Band was in attendance and gave several selections. Roscoe Bond presided at the piano and the programme included solo by James Bond, comic selection Estey and Ballie, comic song Thomas Stack, song Thomas McRecheron, song Walter Cook, well, sketch Walter McCloskey, solo William Lawton. Mr. Dean of the Imperial Theatre and the male members of the Thompson Musical Company now appearing at the Opera House, helped with the entertainment. This was the third social evening conducted by the Moose so far this season and they will be continued each Friday evening at their home and parade to the Opera House where they will witness the performance after which they will return to the Home.

ALLIES' AIDS DOING WELL. Coin for Wounded Allies coming in—Success in unique effort. The ladies of the Allies' Aids met last evening at the Sign of the Lantern. The punch board, containing 200 squares, not 300 as previously stated, is being well patronized, and it is thought that the \$1,000 to be given in coin to the wounded of the allies will be easily forthcoming before Christmas Day. Dancing will take place on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays until further notice, the aim of the committee being to get further subscriptions for the allies who are without money. The mahogany table which has been on exhibition at Oak Hall was won by the holder of ticket number 48.

ENDORSE RESOLUTION PASSED BY UNION OF N. B. MUNICIPALITIES. The monthly meeting of the New Brunswick Automobile Association was held in the Board of Trade rooms last evening with the president, T. P. Regan in the chair. A great amount of routine business was transacted and there was a great deal of discussion on the road roads question. The following resolution was carried by the members: Whereas at the recent convention of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities a resolution was passed calling upon the provincial government to provide at least \$5,000,000 for permanent roads. Therefore resolved that this association put itself on record as being entirely in accord with such action and will prepare a memorial for transmission to the government in support thereof. Further resolved that the government be requested to immediately appoint a properly qualified road engineer, which appointment has now been deferred two years.

FOOT COMFORT. Don't get short fit—half an inch or more longer shoe than a neat fit will mean comfort and longer wear. Always ask for Humphrey's shoes made in St. John.

VOL. VI. NO. EXPULSION OF FRENCH FROM TURKEY

Hundred driven inferior—Washington official advised of situation of Holy V. Washington, Dec. 4—The despatch of the Holy War against the Allies were received at the apartment today from the Ambassador Morgenthau, who received his information via minister in the Russian capital. The Serbian government announced that all the Turkish and Servia are Ambassador Morgenthau, reported foreigners in Turkey, also of about 100 refugees from the interior of the refugees now are assembled in Trebisond and Smyrna but will be aided by diplomatic and consular Morgenthau added that the refugees are arriving daily, and from this the minister infers that a general evacuation of the French has been decided. The despatch did not mention any action against National Algerians, nor say would be adopted to the out of the Ottoman Empire. Upon Mr. Schwab's arrest at Constantinople, the British man supposed to Pears, for whose release representations to the

SCHWAB FLYING TO MONTREAL. Secret Mission. Magnate states that he may be planning building mines in Canada.

MADE 2,000 CANOE TRIP MACKENZIE RIVER. Mr. Davison on the Mackenzie river Yukon for the purpose of forest protection in the region.

W. J. Boyd journeyed to Yukon to cure diphtheria. W. J. Boyd journeyed to Yukon to cure diphtheria. W. J. Boyd journeyed to Yukon to cure diphtheria.

Belgian Relief. Contributions to the Belgian Relief fund. The following contributions to the Belgian Relief fund were received yesterday: Frank Dravill, \$10.00; Palace Theatre, \$5.00; patriotic concert at Quarry, \$10.00; collected by Miss Clifford and F. Weston, N. B., \$10.00; Lee, \$10.00.

EXPULSION OF FRENCH FROM TURKEY

Hundred driven from interior — Washington official advised of Proclamation of Holy War.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Official advice of the proclamation by Turkey of a Holy War against Serbia and her allies were received at the State Department today from Minister Vohlke at Bucharest, Roumania, who received his information from the Serbian minister in the Roumanian capital. The Serbian government has announced that all treaties between Turkey and Serbia are inoperative. Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, reported unrest among foreigners in Turkey, and the expulsion of about 100 French Nationals from the interior of the country. The refugees now are assembled at Harat, Trebisond and Smyrna without means but will be aided by the American diplomatic and consular agents. Mr. Morgenthau added that other French refugees are arriving at those cities daily, and from this the State Department infers that a general expulsion of the French has been undertaken. The ambassador also reported the arrest at Constantinople of an Englishman supposed to be Sir Edwin Pears, for whose release he has made representations to the Porte.

WITH BRITAIN'S FIGHTING INDIANS IN THE WATER FILLED TRENCHES IN FRANCE.



The cable despatches from the seat of war in Eastern France, and in fact from all quarters of war activity, tell of the terrible condition of the troops fighting their country's battles in the trenches. Sometimes waist deep in water, mud and damp straw, it takes a soldier of iron will and determination to stand the strain. The above photograph is the first picture showing the troops fighting not only their enemy of flesh and blood but their natural enemy as well. That the Indian troops, from a warm climate, can stand the strain speaks well for their fighting qualities and their loyalty to the British Empire.

SCHWAB PAYS FLYING VISIT TO MONTREAL

Secret Mission of Steel Magnate starts rumor that he may be contemplating building submarines in Canada.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, paid a flying and secret visit to Montreal yesterday. Among steel men here it was rumored that Mr. Schwab may be contemplating building submarines in Canada because the United States would not allow them to be constructed there. Upon Mr. Schwab's recent return from London it was said that he had secured orders for submarines from the British government.

MADE 2,000 MILE CANOE TRIP DOWN MACKENZIE RIVER

W. J. Boyd and E. S. Davison took journey to secure data regarding forestry conditions in Northern region.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Messrs. W. J. Boyd of the Forestry branch and E. S. Davison, a graduate of the Toronto University, forestry school, have returned from a 2,000 mile canoe trip down the Mackenzie river and over to the Yukon for the purpose of securing data regarding forest conditions and forest protection in these northern regions. Mr. Davison on his return at once enlisted with the second contingent and is now at the training camp at Kingston. The trip from Crooked Lake, north of Prince Albert, down to the mouth of the Mackenzie, was made without guides, the two foresters paddling and portaging the long journey without mishap. At Fort MacPherson they engaged Indian guides and reached Dawson on August 4th, three months after starting from Prince Albert.

Belgian Relief Fund.

The following are the additional contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund received yesterday morning:

Christman contributions, per Mrs. Frank Dravill	\$8.95
Palace Theatre, Belgian night, patriotic concert, Nov. 17	130.00
Social at Quarry, per Miss E. G. not	30.05
Collected by Miss Elizabeth Olford and F. Lannergan, Boston, N. B., per Archibald Lee	15.20

SHEEPSKIN COATS FOR THE CANADIAN TROOPS

Minister of Militia Announces Purchase of 40,000 to Help Keep Men in Trenches Warm — Unemployed to Get Preference in Selection of Men for Guard Duty in the Dominion.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Sixteen cadets at the military college at Kingston have been given commissions in the Imperial service, according to an announcement by General Sam Hughes. Regarding the preparations for the Canadian troops going to the front he stated that 40,000 sheepskin coats had been bought to help keep them warm in the trenches. The war office bought large supplies of these sheepskin coats for the British troops. A motor cycle with side car carrying a machine gun has been inspected here and appeared to be very satisfactory.

NO PEACE UNTIL COMPLETE REPARATION IS MADE, PRES. POINCAIRE SAYS

Welcomes new American Ambassador to France, and refers to Historic friendship between two countries.

Paris, Dec. 4.—William Graves Sharp, the new ambassador presented his credentials today to President Poincaré. The ceremony was attended by the usual formalities. In conveying to the government and the people of France, in the most cordial terms, the best wishes of the President of the United States, Ambassador Sharp alluded to the war.

ANOTHER SHIP WITH SUPPLIES FOR BELGIANS

Sails from New York with 2,800 Tons of Food.

New York, Dec. 4.—Another mercy ship sailed from this port tonight for the relief of the starving non-combatants in Belgium, when the steamer Agamemnon, with 2,800 tons of food supplies on hand, cleared for Rotterdam. Louis De Sadeleur, Minister of State for Belgium, was at the pier, with members of the Belgian Relief Commission, to bid the steamer God-speed. A million pounds of rice made up the bulk of the cargo, which contained also 63,000 pounds of condensed milk and considerable consignments of beans, flour, salt, lard and coffee. The cargo is valued at \$206,000. On its arrival at Rotterdam it will be distributed under the supervision of the London American Commission for Relief in Belgium.

HELD BRITISH COLLIER AT SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Because of Belief she is taking fuel and supplies to Allies' ship.

San Diego, Calif., Dec. 4.—The British collier Kingsway, from Esquimaut, B.C., was detained here today by customs officials. The Kingsway put in yesterday. The vessel is under detention because of alleged irregularities in its papers, and because of belief by port officials that the Kingsway is taking fuel to a British and Japanese fleet nearby, and that she put in to receive orders from the British consul. E. D. Spisig, deputy customs collector, said the Kingsway would remain in this port until released by orders from Washington. Captain Tompkins, of the Kingsway, reported to Mr. Spisig that his bunkers were afloat and that he had put in here in distress.

OXFORD MEN WILL SPEND VACATION HELPING IN RELIEF WORK

London, Dec. 4.—A novel Christmas vacation will be spent by ten American under-graduates of Oxford, who left London tonight for Belgium to supervise the distribution of relief supplies on behalf of the commission for relief in Belgium. A special feature of interest is the fact that eight members of the party are Rhodes scholars, who have volunteered their services, thus exemplifying the idea of brotherhood which the South African magnate sought to create among the nations. The party will proceed to Rotterdam, and thence the students as neutrals have received permission from the German authorities to travel to Brussels, where they will co-operate with the Belgian officials in dispensing relief. As they represent different states of the Union, possibly their experiences will assist in giving their fellow-countrymen a true impression of the situation in the little kingdom which has been devastated by the German invaders.

INDICTED ON CHARGE OF "STEALING" NEWS

New York, Dec. 4.—H. L. Linder, a telegraph operator attached to the office of the New York Globe, and two other persons, unnamed, were indicted this afternoon on charges of having violated Section 562 of the Penal Law, by revealing the contents of a telegraphic message sent out by the Associated Press. Three indictments were handed up. Linder was arrested on November 27, after he had requested the New York News Bureau, a Wall Street concern, a prepared message sent to the Globe a short time previously—and "killed" before it was printed in that newspaper—purporting to tell of the killing, and Lieutenant Lord Charles Sackville Pelham Worsley as among the missing.

SENDING OF BRITISH NAVAL BRIGADE TO ANTWERP DEFENDED BY FRENCH

While it Did Not Save Fortress, Delayed Enemy and Gave Belgians Chance to Withdraw in Such Manner as to Make Reorganization Possible, While Moral Effect on Belgian Army Has Shown Results.

London, Dec. 4.—Field Marshal Sir John French, in a despatch concerning the report of General Archibald Paris, who commanded the British Naval Brigade at Antwerp, gives further testimony to the good effect the sending of that force to the assistance of the Belgians had on the Allies campaign generally, and thus further supports the action of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, who has been criticized for sending it. General French says: "Although the results did not include the actual saving of the fortress, the action of the force under General Paris certainly delayed the enemy for a considerable time, and assisted the Belgian army to be withdrawn in a condition to enable it to re-organise and regain its value as a fighting force. The destruction of war material and ammunition which, but for the intervention of this force, would have been destroyed by fire had there been any wind. The moral effect produced on the minds of the Belgian army by this necessary desperate attempt to give them succor before it was too late, has been of great value to their use and efficiency as a fighting force." General Paris, in his report, says the capture of some of his brigade, and the interment in Holland of others, was due to the fact that the roads were crowded with refugees, and that he was partly "at present unexplained causes."

MAJORITY WILL LIKELY RETURN TO CANADA

London, Dec. 4.—Ninety surplus Canadian officers at the camps at Salisbury Plain, who have been anxiously waiting for official news from Ottawa, have been notified that they can apply for temporary commissions in the British army, without separation allowances or even the Canadian rates of pay, failing which they are to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments in Canada at an early date. Some twenty will probably join Kitchener's army, but the rest prefer to return to Canada, provided there is any reasonable prospect of service in suitable appointments with the regiments now being organized.

HON. ARTHUR ANNESLEY KILLED IN BATTLE

London, Dec. 4, 9.10 p. m.—In a casualty list made public tonight, Captain the Hon. Arthur Annesley, of the Tenth Hussars, is reported among the killed, and Lieutenant Lord Charles Sackville Pelham Worsley as among the missing.

M'ADAM GAVE RECRUITS FINE SEND-OFF

Entertainment in their honor and presentation to each—Masonic banquet a successful event.

McAdam, Dec. 4.—The war spirit has come upon McAdam in earnest. Last Tuesday night a meeting was held in the Orange Hall to bid farewell and Godspeed to fourteen volunteers who are to go to the front with the second contingent. Never in the history of McAdam was there such enthusiasm shown for any cause as is evident on every side for Canada's work for the Empire.

The large hall was early filled to standing room only and many could not gain entrance at all. The volunteers were seated on the stage with the speakers of the evening. The meeting was called to order at 8.30 by Councillor W. P. Lawson, and after a few opening remarks an interesting programme was rendered. Inspiring addresses were given and the programme ended with the National Anthem.

To each of the recruits, from Union Church on behalf of Union Church a wrist watch was presented by D. McGuire, Rev. Mr. Fenton on behalf of Anglican church, prayer books and Testaments to those going from his church; Rosary, scapulars and prayer books by Mr. J. O'Neil from Catholic church. Combination manicoes sent by Mr. J. W. Hoyt to W. Stead, a member of his Bible class, military knives by Clark Wallace Lodge to all the recruits, silk handkerchiefs bearing Canadian emblem presented by Mrs. E. E. Brooks, Noble Grand of Watts Lodge, I. O. O. F., towel and soap to each recruit by Mrs. Geo. Lister, writing tablet, envelopes and pencil by school children of McAdam.

Mr. William Whipple, retiring secretary of Watts Lodge, No. 95, I. O. O. F., was presented with a beautiful pipe after which members of said lodge and recruits adjourned to Oddfellows' Hall where a banquet was tendered to the soldier boys.

The recruits and officers replied in a fitting manner, after which the meeting broke wishing Godspeed and safe return to our boys. The customs officials here are kept busy at present owing to the epidemic of foot and mouth disease in the United States. Every precaution is necessary if the disease is to be prevented from coming into Canada. The Masonic banquet held here on Wednesday evening was well attended and proved to be a decided success in every way. The Grand Lodge officers who were present made excellent speeches, and it is fondly hoped they may soon honor us with their presence again.

BRITISH SOLDIER SENTENCED BY GERMAN COURT

Given ten years imprisonment for assault on Guard in Concentration Camp.

Berlin, Dec. 4. (Via London), 5.55 p. m.—A British prisoner of war named Tonsdale, confined in the Doerbritz camp, has been condemned by a German court martial to ten years imprisonment for a violent attack on his custodians. The incident leading to the trial of this man is described by the Lokal Anzeiger:

"When the occupants of one of the tents in the camp failed to turn out for work, a group of reservists in charge of the camp were ordered to drive them out. This resulted in some scuffling, and the free use of the butt ends of rifles. Tonsdale struck one of the German soldiers in the chest, and tried to hit him in the face. A sergeant-major drew his sword and hit Tonsdale several blows on the back. "On the court sitting, the president of the court told witnesses to speak the truth and not be influenced by hatred of the English. Tonsdale admitted that he had committed the assault. The prosecutor, Dr. Kohler, did not ask for the death penalty, or a life sentence. He said that the verdicts of German military courts were vastly superior to those in hostile countries, which were dictated by hatred. He invited the court to impose a sentence of imprisonment for a decade."

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Royal
F. Gavin Smith, Montreal; E. H. Zick, Toronto; C. F. Jenks, Boston; G. T. Stockton, London, Ont.; Geo. B. Bearce, J. D. Cofford, Lewiston, Me.; Geo. Riddow, West Paris, He.; A. Whitcraft, Rochester, N. Y.; A. H. Webb, Halifax; W. A. Harrison, Rousesay; A. C. Rankin and wife, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Mayes returned yesterday from a trip to Montreal.



Happenings of the Week

home from Toronto where she had a very pleasant visit a guest of Mrs. Charles Eason.

Amongst those leaving next week for England to join their husbands are Mrs. Don Grimmer, Mrs. Ronald McAvity and little daughter, Mrs. H. P. McLeod (Fredericton), Mrs. C. J. Mersereau (Hampton), and Mrs. H. G. Deedes and children.

A number of U.N.B. students and graduates have enlisted in the Field Artillery at Fredericton. Amongst them are Mr. John I. Morrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Atchison Morrison of this city, who graduated in 1914, and has hosts of friends in St. John. Sergt. Major Holly H. Patchell, son of Mr. R. R. Patchell of this city has been appointed sergeant major of the battery. Major Patchell is a former Royal Military College cadet and has been connected with the 28th New Brunswick Dragoons.

Colonel H. H. McLean arrived home from England on Thursday after a two months visit. While in England Colonel McLean visited his son Major Weldon McLean at Salisbury Plains and saw the Canadian troops encamped there and many of our boys from St. John.

Mrs. Frank Fairweather was hostess of Tuesday afternoon at a delightful drawing room tea in honor of Mrs. Herbert Flood. Mrs. Fairweather received her guests in a very pretty gown of blue satin with lace and touches of fur trimmings. The guest of honor wore a gown of black satin charmeuse, the bodice being richly trimmed with lace and chiffon and very handsome waist ornament. Presiding at the dainty tea table was Mrs. Horace Porter, assisted by Mrs. P. Caverhill Jones, Mrs. Fred Schofield and Mrs. J. W. Day. Among the guests were Mrs. Vassie, Mrs. Keator, Mrs. H. C. Rankine, Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, Mrs. Anglin, Mrs. William Hazen, Mrs. Thomas McAvity, Mrs. D. C. Clinch, Mrs. George F. Smith, Mrs. William McAvity, Mrs. Stetson, Mrs. H. B. Schofield, Mrs. Fred Blizard, Mrs. S. S. McAvity and others.

Mrs. Franklin Stetson, who has been visiting in Boston, returned home last week.

Mrs. Norman Gregory entertained at an enjoyable tea on Wednesday in honor of her guest, Mrs. Dorham. Mrs. Gregory received her guests in a very handsome gown of mauve brocade silk with wide white ermine trim. The table was set with a very becoming cream bath with lace overdress. Presiding at the tea table which had for its central decoration a handsome silver basket filled with pink and white roses, were Mrs. Alfred Porter and Mrs. Horace Cole. Mrs. Ivy Robertson ushered the guests to the dining room and Miss Kate Dabrow replenished. Amongst the guests were Mrs. Murdoch, Mrs. George Kimball, Mrs. A. E. Prince, Mrs. E. B. Nixon, Mrs. Francis, Mrs. F. W. Roach, Mrs. Fenwick Bonnell, Mrs. Scott, Miss Fitchett, Mrs. F. C. Bonnell, Mrs. J. P. McDonald, Mrs. Ernest Fairweather, Mrs. F. B. Cowgill, Miss Grey, Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. H. L. Spangler and others.

Mrs. Brown, who has been the guest of Miss Maude McLean, Horsfield street, returned to Boston on Friday morning. Miss Brown made many friends while in our city.

The bridge given by the junior branch of St. Monica's Society in the Knights of Columbus rooms, Coburg street on Saturday afternoon last was a success in every particular. The fortunate winners of the lovely prizes were Mrs. Charles O. Morris, Miss Besie McLaughlin, Mrs. Charles Tilley, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. L. A. Conlon. E. Agar, Miss Genevieve Dever, Miss MacDonald and Mrs. Frank Foster.

Word has been received that Major George N. Cory, son of Mr. Charles D. Cory of Toronto, who is in France with headquarters staff of the third division of British soldiers was slightly wounded by a splinter of a shell striking his arm.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Sayre returned from New York on Monday.

A delightful dinner was given at Mrs. Campbell's, Dorchester street, on Monday evening in honor of Mr. Harold Raymond, the popular accountant in the Bank of Commerce, who has enlisted with the 26th battalion. The table was prettily decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and the place cards being the proverbial lucky black cat. After the delicious dinner Mrs. Campbell on behalf of the guests, presented Mr. Raymond with a wrist watch. Mr. Raymond who was greatly surprised, in a few appropriate words thanked the donors for their very thoughtful remembrance.

Major Herbert McLean arrived home from Boston on Thursday.

Mr. Arthur N. Carter, a member of King Edward's Horse, at Watford, (Eng.), was amongst those who formed a guard of honor recently for the King on a visit to London at the opening of parliament.

Mrs. G. Herbert Flood, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frederick Blizard, left for her home, Ottawa, last night.

An engagement of much social interest to friends in this city has been announced in Fredericton, that of Miss Agnes Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Taylor, to Dr. C. P. Holden.

Mrs. Fred Colter and little daughter of Fredericton are the guests of Mrs. W. J. S. Miles, Main street.

The engagement is announced of Mary Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Barnes, to William Jarvis Hunter, the marriage to take place December sixteenth.

The Saturday Evening Bridge Club meets this evening with Miss Furlong at the Brown Betty Tea Rooms.

Mrs. Edith Heggen, who has recently returned from Baden Germany, has volunteered as a nurse and it is understood that her services have been accepted.

Mrs. Cortlandt Allaire Robinson (nee Ballouch) will receive at her residence, 170 Princess street on Wednesday and Thursday next. Mr. and Mrs. George McAvity entertained at a most enjoyable dinner at the Cliff Club on Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. G. Herbert Flood.

of Ottawa. After the delicious dinner had been partaken of several rubbers of bridge were played. The guests were Colonel E. T. Sturdee and Mrs. Sturdee, Mr. Justice Grimmer and Mrs. Grimmer, Mrs. and Mrs. J. B. Oudlip, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. George K. McLeod, Senator and Mrs. Jones, and Mr. J. R. Stone.

Mrs. Eber Turnburt entertained informally at luncheon on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Ronald McAvity.

Miss Blair of London, (Eng.), is spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Elkin, Carmarthen street.

Mrs. Clarence Nixon entertained on Friday in honor of Miss Blair.

Miss Petrie left on Wednesday night for Winnipeg where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Gory whose husband, Colonel Gory, was in the city this week will be the guest next week of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hooper, Queen street.

A pretty wedding took place in Trinity Church, Boston (Mass.) on Wednesday, November 19th, when Miss Daisy A. Wilson—formerly of this city—became the bride of Mr. David Elbridge Sprague, who is well known in Boston musical circles.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Alexander Mann in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr. James Peterson of St. John, wore a pretty tailored gown of midnight blue, black velvet and trimmed with uncurled ostrich, and a corsage bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss M. J. Wilson. After the ceremony an informal reception was held, after which the bridal couple left for a trip to New York and Washington. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Sprague will take up their residence in the Ivanhoe apartments, Garden street, Allston (Mass.).

Mrs. E. R. Burpee, after a very enjoyable visit with Mrs. George K. McLeod, returned to her home, Bangor on Tuesday.

Miss Lucy Humphrey, Boston, is the guest of Mrs. Percy Risling.

Many friends in St. John will hear with regret of the death, at Russell Manitoba, of Mrs. Anna Beverley Robinson, daughter of the late Colonel J. V. Thurgar of this city, and widow of Colonel Beverley A. Robinson of Fredericton. She is survived by one son, Mr. F. P. Robinson of Fredericton, and one daughter, Mrs. W. B. Heath of Russell, Manitoba. One sister, Mrs. P. R. Christian of this city, and two grand daughters, Mrs. Alban Sturdee of this city, and Mrs. W. B. Clements of Southern California, to whom much sympathy is extended.

St. Andrews, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Francis P. McCall celebrated the American Thanksgiving with a very enjoyable little dinner party on Thursday evening.

The pupils of the public schools gave a most successful entertainment on Thursday evening in Andrales hall, when the sum of \$125 was realized. Each number of the programme was rendered in a manner that reflected great credit to both teacher and pupil.

Miss Minnie Keay was hostess at the tea hour on Friday last to the members of Greenock Church Guild.

Rev. R. W. Weddall spent the week end in St. Stephen and Milltown, N.B. Miss Winnifred Trimble of Robinson, Me., is enjoying a visit with her sister Mrs. Elmer Rigby.

Mrs. G. Harrod Hickey and Miss Annie O'Dell have been spending several days in St. John, guests at the Royal Hotel.

Miss Edwina Cline of Rockwoodville has been a recent guest of her aunt Mrs. Samuel Field.

Mrs. Charles Haycock was hostess at a pleasant dinner party on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maxwell and daughter of New York have been enjoying a visit with Mrs. Emily Maxwell.

Newcastle, Dec. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ferguson are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a young daughter this week.

Mrs. Staples and Mrs. Bird, of Marysville, spent the week with Mrs. E. A. McLean, the former's sister-in-law and latter's sister.

Miss Minnie P. Ingram returned this week from Fall River, Mass.

Mrs. David Petrie of Protectionville is the guest of her son Arthur E. Petrie.

Miss Mary Jessamin, who spent the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Jessamin, of Douglastown, returned to Boston on Monday. Her sister, Miss Belle, accompanied her.

Miss Florence Ramsay, professional nurse, of Montreal, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. F. Copp.

Rev. H. T. Montgomery of Millerton, was the guest on Monday of Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Bate.

Mrs. Harry Reid, Paradise Row, entertained the teachers of the Sussex Grammar School at high tea on Friday evening.

The Sussex Amateur Dramatic Club gave a most successful presentation of "Our Wives," a bright three-act comedy, at the Opera House on Friday evening last. The play was produced for the benefit of the Belgian Fund and the house was packed to the doors. The ladies' orchestra was present and provided several excellent musical numbers which were much appreciated by the audience.

The personnel of this talented orchestra—the only one of its kind in the Maritime Provinces—is as follows: Misses Helen Scott, Blanche McLeod, Ethel Davis, Laura and Ethel Jeffries, Winifred Fowler, Adah Morrison, Bessie Parker, Miss Heurlan, Nettie Morrison, Birdie Campbell, Mrs. George Warren, Miss Dams Warren and the director Mr. George Warren.

The Brownies sale and tea held on Thursday last, at the residence of Mrs. J. D. McKenna, was largely attended and between \$50 and \$70 was realized which will be used to make the homes of some persons brighter on Christmas than otherwise would have been.

Mrs. H. Montgomery Campbell and Miss Annette Campbell returned from Newcastle on Saturday last.

Christmas Gifts

We are Headquarters for
DIAMONDS
PEARLS — **EMERALDS**
RUBIES and SAPPHIRES

Our designs in Gem Set Jewelry contain all the latest conceits in Gold or Platinum

LADIES' GOLD AND GOLD-FILLED WATCHES in choice new designs of cases.

WRIST WATCHES—in the latest and most approved styles, from those set with Diamonds, down to moderate priced ones in Gold, Gold-filled and Silver.

GIFT JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE
Embracing practically everything in these lines that may be thought of—and containing a wealth of suggestions for your desired gift.

Silver Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Coin Cases, Mesh Bags, Cigar and Cigarette Cases. Presents for Ladies, for Gentlemen, for Boys, Girls and the Little Ones.

Presents for Everybody
Please call early and see our choice selections.

Ferguson & Page

Diamond Importers and Jewelers
King Street

MONCTON

Moncton, Nov. 30.—Miss Bulah Gibson and her mother, Mrs. G. A. Gibson, left on Saturday for Halifax and Sydney, where they will visit friends.

Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, and L. C. R. officials, returned on Friday from Nova Scotia. The minister and General Manager Guttridge, General Superintendent Brady and Chief Engineer Brown left on Saturday for Montreal.

Mrs. Sydney Willett, son of Sheriff Willett, has returned from the second contingent, and left this week for St. John. Mr. Willett has a host of friends who wish him every success and a safe return.

Dr. G. A. Taylor has returned to Moncton from Halifax for a short time. Dr. Taylor successfully qualified as officer in the army corps.

Colonel Baird, of Sackville, was in the city this week, the guest of his brother, Mr. W. D. Baird.

The "Queen Mary Tea Rooms" in the Heights building were formally opened Tuesday afternoon, and were extensively patronized from 3 o'clock to 7 in the evening. The tea rooms are very attractive, the color being rose and green. The tables and chairs are green, equipped with attractive menus, flowers and order slips. The electric lights are shaded with dainty green shades. Every credit is due the Daughters of the Empire for the inauguration of the tea rooms.

There was a large attendance at the regular monthly meeting of the Sunshine Guild, held in Castle Hall, on Wednesday evening. The vice-president, Mrs. L. H. Higgins, occupied the chair. The programme consisted of two selections by the Sunshine orchestra; violin solo, Mrs. H. McLaughlin; reading, Mrs. Percy Crandall; vocal solo, Miss Gertrude McLaughlin, and address by Dr. Coleman.

At the close refreshments were served, and the meeting adjourned to meet January 6th in Castle Hall.

Mr. Everett Price left on Thursday for St. John. Mr. Price has enlisted in the second contingent, having secured a position as clerk with Colonel Massie. On Thursday evening Mr. Price was presented with a fine pipe and tobacco pouch by the Knights of Pythias.

HAMPTON

Hampton, N. B., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Edward Hooper was a week-end guest with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Rising, St. John.

Miss Olivia Murray, St. John, was the guest of Mrs. A. H. Crowfoot for a few days last week.

Mr. Keith Brown, Fredericton, was a week-end guest of Hampton friends. On Saturday evening Mr. City Barnes was presented with a wrist watch by the members of the Hampton Tennis Club. Mr. Barnes left on Wednesday for St. John, where he has joined the 26th battalion.

Mr. Miles Innis left on Saturday for Boston.

ST. ANDREWS

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NEWCASTLE

Miss Labillots of Dalhousie spent last week with Miss Mary Lawlor.

Miss Evelyn Cameron of Douglastown went to Sussex Monday to make an extended visit to her uncle, Wendell McCosh.

Mrs. Wm. Aitken and daughter, Miss Laura, left on Tuesday for Camden, S. C., where they will spend the winter. They went via Rutland, Vt., to visit Misses Laura and Jean Aitken, who live there.

Mrs. B. H. Sinclair has returned from her visit to Toronto.

Allan McInerney of the Royal Bank here, whose brother, Harold O., of the U.N.B., has volunteered for the second contingent, is visiting his home in Richibucto.

Mayor and Mrs. C. J. Morrissey, who were guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Blair, Fredericton, returned home Tuesday.

A FUR SURPRISE IN Mink and Persian Lamb

Last summer we decided on this special offering of high grade furs and purchased especially for it at low cash prices. We have never even at a sale been able to offer such wonderful values. It will be worth your while to inspect these before buying.

MINK MUFFS.				
\$29.00,	\$39.00,	\$49.00,	\$59.00,	\$69.00
MINK SCARFS.				
\$21.00,	\$31.00,	\$41.00	\$51.00,	\$61.00, \$71.00
PERSIAN LAMB COATS.				
32 inches to 45 inches				\$199.00

H. MONT. JONES
54 King St. - St. John's Only Exclusive Furrier.

We unhesitatingly recommend Magic Baking Powder as being the best, purest and most healthful baking powder that it is possible to produce. CONTAINS NO ALUM. All ingredients are plainly printed on the label.



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

ENGLISHTON CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG-MONTREAL

Shediac, Dec. 2.—Methodist congregationalists of five o'clock home cooking, can in the vestry of the day afternoon. A was extended, and gratifying to all of Mr. and Mrs. E. Richibucto, spent in town.

Miss June Robe Mr. Allison for Mrs. A. J. Well Bray, have been Petticoat.

Dr. and Mrs. E. and Mrs. D. D. Moncton on Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. B. C., where Mr.

Woodstock, Dec. 5th entertained Monday evening at old Post, who left Wednesday. Mrs. Ernest Mosher, the guests were Alice Nell, Kathie Demming, Alice S. bel, Caroline M. Messrs. John Ch. son, Richard S. Harold Fox, Geo. Mosher, Harold I. ley Lane.

Mr. H. L. Bent years manager of Canada here has transfer to the bi-gewater, N. S. D. here Mr. and Mrs. man's friends will departure. Mr. ceded by Mr. L. ton, N. S. bran-

A number of th of Miss Lillian Sprague on Tues- her a miscellan- beautiful and un-

Those unfortun- seeing the perfid- den-Gibson Thes- ening by forty- young ladies, w- Miss Lillian Jo- treat. Space fo- details but seled-

Rothsay, Dec. 5th opening was sale" last evening church hall, pro- be given to the

You Own a Good

And Stuart's C- Very Short T- Your Com-

Just in a few- the skin of all- such as pimples- etc, if one will- Wafters' Cream- Don't use pas- to fill up the- working consti- throw off the l- tem.

"Before I ric- was not thoug- the change in- they act rig- because they- Many a fac- conour and- when the skin- One notices the- Not only does- it's because- come from the- blood—and yo- purifying stuff- Purify the bl- will disappear- Stuart's Cal- clear the com- tion. That's- they act rig- because they- why doctors- and impurities- stand by. You will sp- complexion if- ful little Wat- come as clear- body likes to- around. With- you don't hav- fore getting i- been cured o- these remain- cleansers. Y- feel better in- time, and my- boots!"

You can ge- of any dr- A small sam- day addressi- Stuart Bidg.

DORCHESTER

Appenings of the Week SHEDIAC

Shediac, Dec. 4.—The ladies of the Methodist congregation held a highly successful five o'clock tea, sale of home cooking, candy and fancy work in the vestry of the church, on Tuesday afternoon. A liberal patronage was extended, and the proceeds very gratifying to all concerned.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Dec. 3.—Mrs. B. J. Griffiths entertained at a bridge on Monday evening in honor of Mr. Harold Fox, who left for New York on Wednesday. Miss Grace Jones and Mr. Ernest Mosher won the prizes.

ROTHESAY

Rothestay, Dec. 3.—A very successful opening was given the "bargain sale" last evening in the Presbyterian church hall, proceeds of which are to be given to the funds of the Red Cross Society.

You Owe Your Face a Good, Clear Skin

And Stuart's Calcium Wafers in a Very Short Time Will Clear Up Your Complexion Naturally. Just in a few days one may clear the skin of all manner of blemishes such as pimples, blotches, liver spots, etc.

Christmas Sale

Toys, Toys, Toys The greatest line you ever saw is ready in our store for your Christmas buying.

Arnold's Department Store

83-85 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.

Dorchester, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Enns and little son, who have been visiting relatives in Truro, N. B., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stubb.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

(From the Worcester Telegram.) Old men who have raised and handled cattle for the dairy and the slaughter-house many years are not satisfied with the extreme measures of the Federal Government and State officials in trying to stamp out the foot-and-mouth disease.

THIS PROLOGUE HAS A RING

"Wars of the World," the current attraction at the New York Hippodrome, is to be waited for that turbulent and warlike stage to the peaceful oasis of Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Brooklyn, in the near future.

ARMY OF 300,000 YOUTHS IN FRANCE TO BEGIN MILITARY TRAINING

Bordeaux, via Paris, Dec. 4.—The three hundred thousand young men of sixteen years in France who normally would begin service in the army in October of 1916 are, by the government decree, to be called to present themselves for examination beginning on the twentieth of this month.

SERVIAN REFUGEES NEED ASSISTANCE

London, Dec. 4.—Madame Slavko Grouitch, wife of the Servian Premier.

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY AT 2.30 AND 8.15 Last Performance of Thompson's Musical Comedy Co. IN "BREAKING INTO SOCIETY"

"THE BATTLE SCARRED HERO"

See the big military number. We'll Never Let The Old Flag Fall.

CORONA CHOCOLATES FOR THE LADIES WEDNESDAY MATINEE

See the big military number. We'll Never Let The Old Flag Fall.

News of Moving Picture World

THE MYSTERY COMES CLOSER

Twentieth Chapter of this famous story will be at Unique this week.

THE MERRY MOVIES

Committee from King's Daughters will see if Picture can be approved for children.

THE BATTLE-SCARRED HERO NEXT WEEK'S BILL AT OPERA HOUSE

Agitators of hard times, money-panic and the fellow who meets you on the corner telling you that the world is coming to an end, should take a lot of money there, he has one daughter, Carita, who is very much in love with Romeo, a Mexican revolutionist.

BREEZY BITS FROM UNIQUE AND LYRIC

The fact that only three more chapters remain of the Million Dollar Mystery, makes the balance doubly interesting. The final chapter will not be presented until three or four weeks after the twenty-third edition, as it is to be selected from the best solutions of the problem, sent to the Thanion studios, and for which will be given a prize of ten thousand dollars.

FAT COP BECOMES MOVIE ACTOR

What's the use of a pension when cops can become actors.

GOING SOME

With his appearance in his time honored role of the sheriff in "Bad Man Mason," Sheriff Arthur Mackley has played this part 200 times.

REICH BEAT DELANEY

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Al Reich, of New York, had little trouble in putting "Salvor" Delaney, of Brooklyn, away in the third round before the Canadian Athletic Club here tonight.

OUR MUTUAL GIRL

New Adventures in the Life of Margaret. The Keeper of the Light, Princess Players in Dainty Offering.

THE SAVING FLAME

Robt. Harron and Francesca Billington in Novel Majestic Western Play.

THE SONG OF THE SEA SHELL

Exquisite Production Based on the Love of a Shepherd Lad by American Players.

THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

Only 2 More Chapters.

THE END OF A PERFECT DAY

2-Part American Study.

A RUN FOR HIS MONEY

Comedy.

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THE MYSTERY COMES CLOSER

Twentieth Chapter of this famous story will be at Unique this week.

THE MERRY MOVIES

Committee from King's Daughters will see if Picture can be approved for children.

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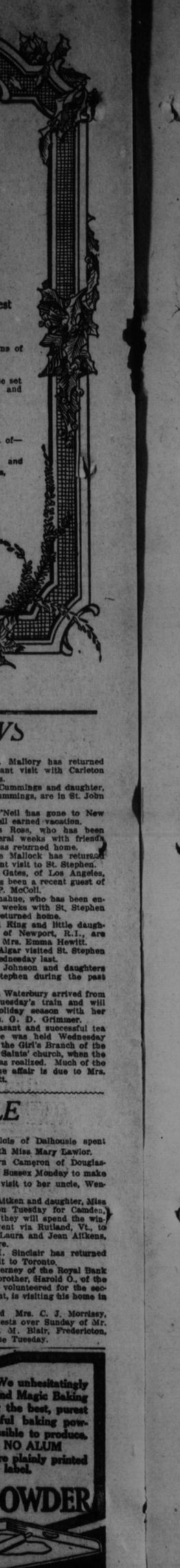
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Advertisement for 'The Seven Sealed Orders' at the Imperial Theatre, featuring a synopsis of the mystery and listing the cast.

Advertisement for 'The Battle Scarred Hero' at the Opera House, highlighting the military theme and the performance schedule.

Advertisement for 'The Merry Movies' at the Opera House, mentioning the committee from King's Daughters and the film's suitability for children.

Advertisement for 'The Mystery Comes Closer' at the Opera House, promoting the 20th chapter of a famous story.

Advertisement for 'The Battle-Scarred Hero' at the Opera House, describing the plot involving a money-panic and a man who predicts the world's end.

Advertisement for 'Our Mutual Girl' at the Opera House, listing various acts and the cast members.

Advertisement for 'The Saving Flame' at the Opera House, featuring Robt. Harron and Francesca Billington in a western play.

Advertisement for 'The Song of the Sea Shell' at the Opera House, describing it as an exquisite production based on a shepherd lad.

Advertisement for 'The Million Dollar Mystery' at the Opera House, noting that only two more chapters remain.

Advertisement for 'The End of a Perfect Day' at the Opera House, a two-part American study.

Advertisement for 'A Run for His Money' at the Opera House, a comedy.

Advertisement for 'Our Mutual Girl' at the Opera House, listing various acts and the cast members.

Advertisement for 'The Keeper of the Light' at the Opera House, featuring Princess Players in a dainty offering.

Advertisement for 'Such a Cook' at the Opera House, a Keystone Brilliant Comedy.

Advertisement for 'The Song of the Sea Shell' at the Opera House, describing it as an exquisite production based on a shepherd lad.

Advertisement for 'The Saving Flame' at the Opera House, featuring Robt. Harron and Francesca Billington in a western play.

News of the Churches

PRESBYTERIAN

Moosjaw Boys' College.

"The only Boys' College of our church is now in a position to do the work for which it was started, and the record thus far is very gratifying. So runs the comment in one of the church papers on the work of Moosjaw College. Rev. Angus A. Graham, formerly of St. David's church, St. John, N. B., is the principal.

Disapproves of Decrease

The Presbytery of Wallace at a recent meeting, gave due consideration to the Assembly remit to presbyteries concerning representation in the General Assembly, and disapproved of the proposal in the remit "that the representation be made one in eight, instead of one in six."

Lectures for the Times.

The students of Halifax Presbyterian College were highly favored this week on having the privilege of hearing three special lectures by Rev. J. Macartney Wilson of United Church, New Glasgow, N. S., on a theme of living interest in these days when all things German are being called in question. The titles of his lectures were Nietzsche and Antichrist, The Corruption of Culture, and the Collapse of Civilization.

Passing of a Veteran Missionary.

The past few days of the death of Rev. John W. MacKenzie, D.D., for forty years missionary of the Canadian Presbyterian Church on the island of Efaté, in the New Hebrides. His death occurred Oct. 15, at Epping, New South Wales, Australia, where he has been living since his retirement from Efaté at the end of 1912. Dr. MacKenzie was a native of Green Hill, Pictou Co., N. S. He graduated from Halifax Presbyterian College in 1871 and was appointed missionary to the New Hebrides in 1872, laboring with much ability and faithfulness until his retirement by reason of failing health in 1912. "As devoted and successful a missionary as our Canadian Church has ever sent to the foreign field," is the splendid tribute paid to him by his fellow missionary and lifelong friend, the late Dr. H. A. Robertson in his book, "Eromanga, the Martyr's Isle."

In his last report to the General Assembly, written Aug. 7, 1914, Dr. MacKenzie writes: "Although there is much to depress and sadden, seeing the many temptations to which our people are exposed, yet there is, on the other hand, much to gladden and gratify. The Christianity of many may be superficial, and they may readily fall before temptation, but, on the other hand, we have many men and women who all these years, ever since they joined us, have stood firm and have been living exemplary lives. Yesterday we had the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and I looked at their upturned faces, and with the thought that it is the last Communion we shall celebrate together, it was with dignity and restrained my feelings. Memories of the past stirred my heart. Here before me commemorating the dying love of our Saviour were those I had once feathered, branding their clubs and spears, and with wild shouts rending the air. Then they were dark-hearted, fierce cannibals. But now how changed. They are neatly dressed, and their friendly expressions are gone. Of the famous trio whose names have for so many years been associated together with missionary work in the New Hebrides, Drs. H. A. Robertson, J. W. MacKenzie and John Annand, Dr. Annand alone remains, retired, and living at Hansport, N. S., while the mission itself, established and so long nurtured by the Presbyterian Church in Canada, has been given over to the care of the Australian churches. Dr. Annand, speaking recently in a retrospective vein, said, "If I had my life to live over again, I would spend it on the New Hebrides."

Of Local Interest.

Rev. J. James McCaskill of St. Matthew's Church, Newfound, Newfound, preacher at a service held in this church last Sunday afternoon, attended by the members of the St. Andrew's Society. He was assisted in the service by Revs. Dr. J. H. MacVicar and J. H. A. Anderson.

By the will of the late Robert Thomson of St. John, the Presbyterian church, Rothesay, N. B., receives the sum of \$500.

The Presbytery of St. John will meet in St. John next Tuesday in regular quarterly session. The Presbytery of Miramichi also meets the same day in Newcastle.

BAPTIST

The Hillsboro church of which Rev. S. Walter Schurman is pastor, has been enjoying a remarkable season of grace during the last few weeks. Evangelist E. W. Kenyon, of Spencer, Mass., has been with them and over one hundred have confessed Christ.

About thirty have been baptized and twenty more anticipate the same confession. Evangelist Kenyon has been engaged to conduct an evangelistic campaign in Moncton, and looks forward to beginning work there January 2nd, 1915.

It may be interesting to note that many of our Baptist ministers of New Brunswick are taking part in the war, either directly or as represented by their social efforts.

METHODIST

A Gratifying Increase.

Present indications are that the increase of the Methodist Episcopal church for the past year will be in the neighborhood of 162,000. For many years the average was about 75,000, last year it reached 144,775, and the record as now given will be read with great satisfaction.

Wesleyan Theological College.

Wesleyan College, Montreal, of which Dr. James Smyth is Principal, makes the following yearly report. The Wesleyan College is maintained for the purpose of training probationers and candidates for the ministry of the Methodist church. It stands on the site in University street formerly occupied in part by the old building. The approximate cost will be about \$200,000, and there will be accommodation for over 100 students in residence. When completed, it will be one of the finest and best equipped theological colleges on the entire continent. The amount already promised for the Building and Endowment Fund is slightly over \$250,000. A further \$50,000 is still urgently needed, and it is hoped that during the coming year the full amount of \$300,000 will have been realized. The recent Montreal Conference strongly commended the appeal to the college, and the work during the session has necessarily been done under difficulties and inconvenience arising from the fact that the new building is not yet ready for occupation. Despite the unsettled condition, however, it is gratifying to be able to report continued increase in the number of students.

Another Case of Blood Poisoning.

Persisted in paring his corns with a razor. Foolish when cure is so painless and sure with Putnam's Corn Extractor. Use Putnam's only—the best—guaranteed and painless price 25c. at all dealers.

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Last year the total registration was 144,775.

This year the number is 162,000. Last year there were 42 resident students, 2 French students living at the French Institute, and 27 non-resident men. This year, however, there have been 49 resident students, 5 others taking the French course and living at the French Institute, and 27 non-resident men.

The resident students come to us from eight conferences—Newfound, Nova Scotia, Montreal, Bay of Quinte, Hamilton, London, Manitoba and Saskatchewan while the extra-mural men represent all points as far apart as Newfoundland and New Zealand.

According to course pursued the Division is as follows: Graduates in Divinity, 4 Undergraduates in Divinity, 13 Undergraduates in Arts, 7 Undergraduates in Medicine, 2 Probationers' Course, 49 French Theological Course, 15 Matriculation Course, 8

The scheme of co-operation in theological education which has now been in force for two years in Montreal, continues to give general satisfaction both to Professors and students.

Under this arrangement a staff of sixteen professors is available for lectures in theological subjects, two of these being in the French courses. In connection with the scheme the Travelling Fellowship of \$200 per year is available to young men of ability, will be an incentive to advanced theological study and enable the most promising students to pursue special lines of post-graduate work.

SALVATION ARMY CHRISTMAS CHEER.

A special board meeting was held yesterday at the divisional offices in Merchants' Bank building, when officers in charge of the city corps and social institutions met to confer with Brigadier Taylor in regard to the army's activities in the city this Christmas season.

Already a number of very distressing cases of actual need have been dealt with, where the families had no claim upon patriotic funds and only prompt assistance with food and fuel prevented real suffering.

The Christmas baskets for poor families will be distributed as in former years, and in addition to this, a special effort will be made on behalf of poor children among whom it is intended to distribute one hundred pair of new boots and if possible stockings (filled) as well. Christmas cheer will also be given to inmates and former inmates of the Evangeline Home, also the Metropolitan City Jail, etc. Army officers and local workers are carefully investigating all applications for assistance, so as to insure before being given where it is most needed.

NEWS FROM CARLETON CO.

Potato shippers again sending product to the United States.

Hartland, Dec. 4.—During the past week local shippers have been sending a number of cars of potatoes to Boston and other United States points, despite the fact that only on Tuesday had the C. P. R. received instructions that the embargo had been officially called off. There is yet some detail to be worked out, such as the appointment of inspectors, etc., before the trade gets into its proper swing.

Local patriotic committee is sending out notes to farmers who have offered potatoes for shipment.

The local patriotic committee is sending out notes to farmers who have offered potatoes for shipment. The committee also requests those who have promised cash to make their returns at once, so that the contribution for the war effort can be forwarded to the head office for the United States.

There was a large meeting of ladies in Burt's Hall on Tuesday when a local branch of the Red Cross Society was formed.

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The funeral of Mrs. Marla deV. Reid took place Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. E. G. Nelson, 60 Pitt street.

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A Vote of Thanks.

A meeting of the Carleton Cornet Band patriotic concert committee, held on Wednesday evening last, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to all who helped to make the concert recently held in the Carleton City Hall such a success. The following names were especially mentioned: Major Malcolm McAvity, Major Harrison, six members of the second over-seas contingent, Rose Bros., McDonald Piano Company, Chas. R. Clark, Steve C. Hurley, C. W. Skelton, Wm. C. Smith, Frank T. Belyea, D. Arnold Fox and the La Tour Glee Club; and the Globe and the Times-Star. The rest of the concert was very satisfactory, the net proceeds amounting to considerably over \$200.

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THE BLOOD IS THE ESSENCE OF LIFE

Pure Blood is Absolutely Necessary to Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, are The Best of All Tonics To Purify and Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, for \$2.50, trial size, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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THE BLOOD IS THE ESSENCE OF LIFE

Pure Blood is Absolutely Necessary to Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, are The Best of All Tonics To Purify and Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, for \$2.50, trial size, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Time during this month. The boys have given freely of their talent during the summer and now that their funds are low they are going to ask the public to help replenish their treasury, but they will give them full value for their money.

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The World of Women

The Apple as An Article of Food.

The following recipes have been taken from a publication edited by Miss L. Gertrude MacKay, called "The Book of Apple Delights," and now available for everybody in Canada without charge. This booklet will be sent to any address on application to The Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. There is no charge for the booklet, and persons desiring copies need not even stamp the letters containing their applications. A post card is just as good as a letter and will be given prompt attention. At the present time there may be a few days delay in issuing these on account of the enormous number of applications which are being received by the Department, but all requests will be met in regular order, and it is believed that the book will be very generally appreciated.

Hard Sauce

Cream one-third cup of butter, gradually add one cup of powdered sugar and two-thirds teaspoonful of vanilla.

Apple and Brown Bread Pudding

Mix two-thirds of a cup of chopped suet with two cups of Boston brown bread crumbs; add two cups of apples chopped fine, half a teaspoonful of salt, a cup of raisins dredged with two tablespoonfuls of flour and a half a teaspoonful of ginger or mace. Beat one egg, add a cup of milk and stir into the dry ingredients. Steam in a buttered mould for two and one-half hours. Serve with creamy sauce.

Apple Christmas Pudding

Pare, core and quarter six tart apples. Add a cup of water, cover and boil quickly for five minutes. Press through a sieve; add a tablespoonful of butter and a cup of sugar. Beat three eggs until light; add one pint of molasses and a cup of hot boiled rice. Add the apples and bake for half an hour. Lemon or orange rind may be added. Serve cold with cream or lemon sauce.

Apple Cornmeal Pudding

Pare, core and slice very thin two cups of medium-sized King apples. To one quart of sweet milk add one quart of cornmeal, one teaspoonful of salt, four teaspoonfuls of chopped suet, one cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the molasses and the sliced apples. Stir well and pour into a well-buttered pudding mould. Steam for four hours and serve hot with any good pudding sauce.

Apple Custard Pudding

To one quart of pared and quartered apples add one-half cup of water and stew until soft; remove from the fire and add one-half cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter and the juice and grated rind of one lemon. Mix two tablespoonfuls of flour with two cups of fine bread crumbs, stir into the apple mixture and add the well-beaten whites of two eggs. Pour into a buttered pudding dish and bake for forty-five minutes in a moderate oven. Serve with hard sauce.

Apple Sauce Pudding

Cream one-quarter cup of butter with one-half cup of brown sugar, add one beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg and enough flour to make a stiff batter. Bake in two layers, put together while hot with apple sauce and serve with custard.

Apple and Marmalade Pudding

Pare about three dozen tart apples, or less, according to the size of family. Cut them into quarters and place in a steamer with half a glass of water. Boil the peel of one lemon. Put on the fire and cook slowly until the apples are tender. Remove the lemon peel and add six ounces of sugar, then go on cooking until the apples are reduced to one-half, stirring from time to time to prevent burning. Butter in a tin mould and cut a piece of bread one-quarter of an inch thick that will fit the bottom. Cut strips of bread of the same thickness about an inch wide. Dip the pieces of bread in melted butter, line the mould with them and pour in the apple mixture. Sprinkle with a layer of peach or orange marmalade, and over this the remainder of the apples. Cover with a piece of bread dipped in butter and bake in a moderate oven for one hour. Turn in a moderate oven and serve cold with cream.

Bread and Butter Apple Pudding

Cover the bottom of a shallow, well-buttered pudding dish with apple sauce. Butter slices of stale bread, cut into diamond-shaped pieces and place on close together as possible over the apple sauce, buttered side up. Sprinkle with sugar and a few drops of vanilla. Bake in a moderate oven and serve hot with cream.

Bird's Nest Pudding

Core and pare eight apples, put into a deep, well-buttered pudding dish, add half a pint of seeded raisins. Put one cup of sugar and a little nutmeg, add one pint of water and bake until tender, but not soft. To two cups of flour add three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one pint of milk and the well-beaten yolks of four eggs; stir thoroughly and fold in the whites of four eggs beaten dry. Pour over the apples and bake for one hour in a moderate oven. Serve hot with any pudding sauce.

Indian Pudding With Apples

Scald two quarts of sweet milk, stir in a cup of cornmeal until the mixture thickens. Remove from the fire, add one and one-half cups of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful each of nutmeg and cinnamon and two cups of sweet apples pared, cored and quartered. Pour into a deep pudding tin an bake for four hours. When the pudding has baked for one and one-half hours add, without stirring, one pint of cold milk. Serve with cream and sugar or syrup.

Creamy Sauce

Boil one cup of sugar and half a cup of water to the soft-boil stage, then pour the syrup in a fine stream over the well-beaten white of one egg; continue beating until cold; fold in one cup of double cream beaten dry; add one-half of a teaspoonful of vanilla.

Pan Pudding

Add sufficient milk to a pint of flour to make a stiff dough; knead for fifteen minutes. Cut into four pieces; roll each piece in a thin sheet about one-sixteenth of an inch thick and the size of an ordinary roasting pan. Grease the pan with melted suet, place a layer of the paste in the pan and brush over with melted suet. Mix one-fourth pound of almonds blanched and chopped fine, one cup of chopped

Fairy Apple Pie

Core, quarter and steam four large tart apples; rub through a sieve, sweeten to taste and chill. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff and dry; add the apples and flavor to taste and beat again. Turn into a half-baked pastry shell and finish baking. Serve hot with plain or whipped cream and sugar.

Fresh Apple Custard Pie

To one pint of apple sauce add one quart of sweet milk, four eggs, one tablespoonful cornstarch, pinch of salt, one-fourth grated nutmeg, one tablespoonful melted butter, juice of one lemon and half a cup of lemon and bake with undercrust only.

Kentucky Pie

Steam six large tart apples and run them through a colander; stir in white hot water and continue until the water from the top and sides of the apples and prick deeply with a fork, steam for one and three-fourths hours, or wrap in a well-floured pudding cloth, tie up the ends, plunge into boiling water and boil for three-quarters of an hour. Serve with hard sauce.

Royal Apple Pudding

Select enough large apples to fill a pudding dish; pare, cut a thick slice from the top and save, core and scrape out the centers until only a thin wall is left. To the scrapings add a finely-chopped apple, a few chopped almonds and raisins, a little sugar and cinnamon. Press the mixture into the apple shells and replace the lids; place the apples in a well-buttered baking dish; set in a pan of hot water and bake until the apples are tender. Beat four whole eggs until light colored, gradually add a scant cup of sugar and pour over the apples. Bake in a moderate oven for one hour. Serve with cream or lemon sauce.

Steamed Apple Pudding

Mix and sift two cups of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Work in two tablespoonfuls of butter and grate one cup of raisins into the mixture. Toss on a floured board, pat and roll out. Have ready four apples, pared, cored and cut into eighths; place in the center of the dough and carefully lift one-fourth of the sugar mixed with one-fourth of the flour and one-fourth of the cinnamon or nutmeg; bring the dough around the apples and carefully lift the top. Sprinkle with one-half cup of sugar and one-half cup of raisins. Place on a flat pan. Cover closely, place on a trivet in a kettle containing boiling water; cover the kettle and steam for one hour and twenty-five minutes, add one cup of boiling water if necessary. Allow the water to come up half way around the mould. Serve with Huntington sauce.

Huntington Sauce

Boil one cup of molasses and one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter for eight minutes. Remove from the fire and add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice or if lemon juice is not at hand add one tablespoonful of vinegar.

Steamed Apple Pudding, II

Line a mould with slices of buttered bread, put in a layer of stewed apples, a layer of buttered bread; continue until the mould is filled. Add one pint of milk to two beaten eggs; pour over the apples and bread and steam for one hour. Serve with cream or pudding sauce, or liquid sauce.

Liquid Sauce

Mix one tablespoonful of flour with one-half cup of sugar; pour over it one-half pint of boiling water; boil for one minute and pour slowly over one pint of milk; add the juice of one-half lemon.

Sago Apple Pudding

Soak one cupful of sago in a quart of water for one hour; core and pare eight apples and place in an agate baking pan. Boil the sago until clear and add one teaspoonful of salt, one cup of sugar and the well-beaten yolks of four eggs; stir thoroughly and fold in the whites of four eggs beaten dry. Pour over the apples and bake for one hour and serve with cream and sugar.

Shaker Apple Pie

Pare, core and cut into eighths sour apples and put into a lower crust; add half a pint of seeded raisins. Put the upper crust, being careful not to let it stick to the lower crust. Bake in a slow oven until the apples are thoroughly cooked and the crust is nicely browned; this will require about forty minutes. While the pie is hot take off the top crust and lay it aside, then with a wooden or silver knife stir the apples and remove any hard pieces that may be left. Add sugar, nutmeg and a small piece of butter and replace the top crust.

Apple Washington Pie

Take two large apples (grated), whites of two eggs, cupful of sugar, juice of half a lemon; beat this until thick and white and spread between layers of Washington pie (which is really a plain jelly cake) and then heap some on top.

English Apple Pie

Butter a shallow agate dish. Select one that is deeper than a pie plate. Fill the dish with sliced apples, sprinkle with a cup of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt and a little nutmeg. Put over it two teaspoonfuls of butter in bits; add three tablespoonfuls of cold water. Cover with good paste and bake for forty minutes. Serve with cream.

Pot Apple Pie

Peel and quarter eight nice tart apples (Greenings are the best), and slice in strips about half a pound of fat salt pork and mix a nice light biscuit dough. Then take an iron skillet and lay strips of the pork across the bottom about half an inch apart, then lay on that loosely some of the quartered apples, then sugar and cinnamon, then slice of salt pork, and so on until the same as the pork and crosswise, leaving about an inch between each strip. Repeat this operation until you have used up all the material, having the biscuit dough on top; then pour down the side of the kettle carefully a cup of boiling water, cover and cook slowly for one hour and a half, adding hot water when necessary. This is delicious when served with whipped cream.

Pastry—General Rules

Have everything cold; do not make the dough too moist; use pastry flour if possible; roll only once. Paste kept on ice over night becomes much more flaky than when first made. To prevent the lower crust from becoming soaked brush over with bile of egg. Brush the edge with unbeaten white of egg or water and press the two crusts together with the thumb and finger, a pastry roller or the tines of a fork. Always leave an opening in the center of the upper crust that the steam may escape. Bake pies having a cooked filling in a quick oven and those with an uncooked filling in a moderate oven. Let pies cool upon plates on which they are made, because slipping them onto cold plates develops moisture, which softens and destroys the crispness of the lower crust.

Beating and Baking a Meringue

Have cold, fresh eggs; beat the whites until frothy; add dry white one level tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Beat until so stiff that it can be cut with a knife. Spread on the pie and bake with the open oven until a rich golden brown. Too much sugar causes a meringue to liquify; if not baked long enough the same effect is produced.

Plain Pastry

Sift one cup of flour and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt into a bowl; rub into it five level tablespoonfuls of

Good Advice For Those Who Fear Deafness.

Men and women who are growing hard of hearing and who experience a stuffy feeling of pressure against their ear drums, accompanied by buzzing, rumbling sounds in their head like water falling or steam escaping should take prompt action. The measures to stop this trouble. Head noises are almost invariably the forerunner of complete or partial deafness and most deaf people suffer from the constant ringing of the ears. Sometimes these head noises become so distracting and nerve-racking, with their never ceasing "hum" they drive the sufferer almost frantic and complete nervous breakdown and even violent insanity have been known to result.

Thanks to a remarkable scientific discovery made recently in England it is now possible to almost instantly lessen the severity of these headaches and in a very short time to completely and permanently overcome them. With the disappearing of the head noises, the hearing also greatly improves and very frequently can be restored to normal. This English treatment is known as Parmitin and can be easily and safely self-administered at home. Leading druggists in St. John and vicinity now have it in stock. Get your drugist's or Parmitin's (Bottle Strength) and mix it at home with 14 pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved, and then take one tablespoonful four times a day until the noises disappear and hearing improves. Parmitin is used to reduce, by tonic action, the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian tube and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear and the results it gives are both remarkably quick and effective.

IMPORTANT—in ordering Parmitin always specify that you want double strength; your drugist has it on hand for you; if not, send five cents to the International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P. Q., who make a specialty of it.

The Daily Fashion Hint.

Less lacing with Five Roses — less friction. Yours the smooth, uniform dough—the live springy dough that snaps and crackles happily.



Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended

One of the long waist line afternoon gowns, in which chiffon and velvet are effectively combined. The drop skirt is of black velvet, as is also the wide under girdle. The pinafore tunic is silver embroidered blue chiffon. The sleeves of blue chiffon are covered with black lace. Black tulle collar, black fur cuffs and tunic edge.

enough green vegetable coloring matter to make a delicate green. Strain into glasses, half-filling them; when this becomes firm add more jelly made without the mint and coloring matter. The delicate green and pink make a very pretty jelly to serve with lamb.

Crabapple Jelly

Wash and core crabapple, put into a preserving kettle and add cold water until it can be seen just below the top layer of the apples. Cook for twenty minutes. Drain in a jelly bag for three hours. To each pint of juice add one-half pound of sugar. Heat sugar in the oven. Bring the juice to the boiling point and boil briskly for ten minutes; add the hot water and boil for two minutes. Pour into glasses and cover with paraffin. Crabapple juice added to plum, barberry, quince or peach juice makes delicious jelly. Because of the large amount of pectose present in the apples the juice makes a firm jelly very readily.

Apple Pie, I

Line a plate with good paste; fill with thin slices of good cooking apples, sprinkle with one-half cup of sugar which has been mixed with a heaping teaspoonful of flour and a pinch of salt; cover with an upper crust and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour.

Apple Pie, II

Line a deep pie plate with good paste; pare, core and chop enough tart apples to make one quart; stir through the apples one cup of granulated sugar which has been mixed with one tablespoonful of dry flour and a pinch of salt. Squeeze the juice from half a lemon evenly through the apple mixture and fill the pie plate; dot with small pieces of butter. Lay one-half inch strips of pastry across the top, crossing them in a diamond shape. Bake in a moderate oven.

Apple Pie, III

Pare, core and cut into eighths four or five sour apples; fill a pie plate that has been lined with paste. Mix one-third of a cup of sugar, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of nutmeg, 1 teaspoonful of lemon juice and a few gratings of lemon rind; sprinkle over the apples; dot over with one teaspoonful of butter cut into bits. Wet edges of crust, cover with upper crust and bake forty to forty-five minutes in a moderate oven. A good pie may be made without the lemon juice, butter or lemon rind. Evaporated apples may be used in place of fresh ones if soaked over night in cold water.

Boiled Apple Dumplings

Beat well, without separating, two eggs, add a pinch of salt, one pint of milk, and one cup of flour. To a second cup of flour add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add this to the batter and as much more flour as necessary to make a soft dough. Roll out squares, lay two or three quarters of pared apples on each, sprinkle with sugar and pinch the dough around the apples. Have a number of pudding cloths ready, wring out of cold water and sprinkle well with flour. Put a dumpling in each, leave a little room for swelling and the lightly. Drop into a kettle of rapidly-boiling water and cook for four or five minutes in a moderate oven. A good pie may be made without the lemon juice, butter or lemon rind. Evaporated apples may be used in place of fresh ones if soaked over night in cold water.

Apple Jelly

Cut twelve pounds of apples into squares and core. Put into preserving kettle and add six quarts of water, cover and boil gently for twenty minutes. Drain over night and strain the juice; boil rapidly for five minutes and add one pound of hot sugar to each pint of juice; stir until the sugar dissolves and boil quickly until it will form a firm jelly on the spoon or on a cold plate. Add the seeds of two vanilla beans and pour into sterilized glasses. Cover with paraffin.

Steamed Apple Dumplings

Fill well-buttered muffin pans half full of rather thick apple sauce. Two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of butter, rubbed and rolled into the dry ingredients. Add enough milk to make a soft dough and drop one large tablespoonful on top of each pan of apple sauce. Bake for twenty minutes in a rather hot oven. Serve hot with lemon sauce or maple syrup.

Apple and Barberry Jelly

Equal parts of barberry and apple juice; let boil for twenty minutes and add an equal amount of sugar. Let boil briskly until it jellies on a spoon. Quince, grape or wild plum may be used instead of the barberry juice.

Apple Mint Jelly

Wash, quarter and core either crab-apples or sour apples. Add water, but not enough to cover. Simmer, stirring occasionally until soft. Drain in a bag and measure juice. To each cup of juice take three-fourths of a cup of sugar; heat the sugar in the oven. Heat the apple juice to the boiling point quickly and let boil for ten or fifteen minutes, skimming as needed, and add the hot sugar; let boil again, and when a little jellies on a cold saucer add several sprigs of spearmint and

It has an unadulterated goodness that puts other Teas to shame

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THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong."

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefited by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."

Mrs. MARIE SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Time spent using Calvert's Tooth Powder is time spent well!

—and none know it better than the people who have used this dentifrice for years and years, and are therefore convinced of the value of its services—the cleaning action and antiseptic properties—which mean so much to the welfare of the teeth.

Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder always has been made in England by British labour, and so have the boxes in which it is packed.

YOUR DRUGGIST SELLS IT.
15¢. 20¢. 25¢. 30¢. 40¢. 50¢. 60¢. 75¢. 80¢. 90¢. 1.00. 1.25. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00.

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EVERY WOMAN should know about the wonderful Marvel Balm.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply it, he will order it for you, but send stamp for illustration and directions invaluable to ladies. Write to F. C. CALVERT & CO., 300 DeQuetteville Street, Montreal, Canada.

SUFFERED FROM BILIOUS HEADACHE. ANOTHER SUPPLY SHIP FOR BELGIUM

Montreal, Dec. 3.—A fourth steamer with supplies for the starving Belgians will be sent from Halifax, and the Central Belgian relief committee, Montreal, is making another appeal for money with which to buy wheat to send on this vessel. Already five hundred tons of supplies are in sight. The relief cargoes on the Tremorvah and Doric, which sailed from Halifax towards it, for the German Army and the General Staff.—New York Times.

Headaches are one of the most aggravating troubles a person can have. They are many and varying, but when the headache starts your chief cause of this most painful difficulty. The stomach may go wrong, the bowels become constipated, the blood may not circulate, and the result is a headache. The medicine clearly shows that there is some other cause of the headache which is liable to assert itself unless the cause of the headache is removed. Get rid of the headache and thus perhaps save yourself many years of trial and suffering.

Burdock Blood Bitters has, for the past forty years, been curing all kinds of headaches, and has also proved itself to be a remedy that cures where all others fail. It does this by removing the cause of the trouble.

Mrs. Mary A. Roberts, Hampton, N.B., writes: "For about two years I have suffered from bilious headache. At times I thought I would really go mad. Not long ago a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters which I did, and after taking three bottles I have never been troubled with any kind of headache. I think that B.B.B. is one of the wonders of the world. I can safely recommend it to all who suffer from bilious headache."

Burdock Blood Bitters is the oldest and the best known blood medicine on the market to-day, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WITHOUT A HOME, STILL A NATION

Belgians Have Army and King, But Country Desolated by War—Not Until Conflict is Over Will Extent of Disaster Be Known or Number of Lives She Has Given in De- fence of Her Honor.

By John S. Steele, Boston Transcript.

London, Nov. 16.—Never since the days of the fall of Jerusalem have we seen such a spectacle of a nation without a home. The Belgians are wanderers on the face of the earth. This statement was made to me the other day by a leading Belgian newspaper man who is one of the half million or so refugees who are now enjoying the hospitality of England, and is fully justified by the facts. A colleague who was with him amplified it a little. "We are better off than the Jews," he said, "for even if we have no home, we are still a nation. We have an army and a king."

Not till the war is over and Belgium is re-established again in her own home will anyone know accurately the extent of the disaster which has overtaken the gallant little country. At the beginning of the war she had a population of 7,500,000, little more than the total population of greater London or greater New York. Today no one knows how many Belgians are left in Belgium. It is certain, however, that only those are left who have been unable to get away, for so great is the terror of the Germans that the mere rumor that they are coming is enough to empty a town or village, as they have overrun the whole country except the little corner around Ostend. It is almost a corollary that the country is depopulated.

A Half Million Belgians in England

It is estimated that there are now nearly 2,000,000 Belgians in Holland and about 600,000 in England. This with the two or three hundred thousand who have fled to France accounts for about half the population of the country. Refugees are still arriving in England as fast as the boats can carry them, and it is quite likely that England will arrange with Holland to relieve her of a large proportion of the Belgians now sheltering there. England feels herself in a special sense responsible for the care of this people whose country has been sacrificed for the general interest of the Allies and she is doing everything in her power to help the stricken people.

Far be it from me to suggest that England has any hopes of ultimate gain from this influx of strangers. I am sure she has not, but I am equally sure that she will benefit in the long run from the introduction of so fine an element in her national life as the Belgians, for there can be no doubt that many thousands of those who have sought the shores of Britain as refugees will remain and become citizens. In fact, Belgium before has contributed to British stock and industry, for the weaving of Belgium cloth is a product of the Flemings imported by Edward III, for that purpose. Centuries later French Huguenot refugees introduced the silk industry into England and now it seems likely that the Belgians will repeat this history.

Planning to Care for the Refugees.

One of the great problems now confronting British statesmen is how to deal with this vast immigration. At first the policy was adopted of simply entertaining the Belgians as guests, the idea being that they would soon be repatriated, but now it is recognized that the war may be a long one and that even when it is over it may not be possible for many months, or even years, to restore the full population to the devastated country. Evidently, then, work must be provided for the refugees to enable them to become self-supporting, and it must be work that would not displace native English labor.

The Government has tackled the problem with a will, and while it is too early to say yet that a plan has been worked out, I may say that one is well on the way. The first step of course, was to get information and for that purpose Herbert Samuel president of the Local Government Board, has appointed a special committee to examine the industrial and economic situation. The registrar general has also started a special census of the refugees, with special reference to their age, sex, distribution, and economic efficiency. Fortunately the work

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an occasional corrective to insure good health and strength. Success is almost impossible for the weak and ailing. Enjoyment is not for the sick. Impaired health and serious sicknesses usually begin in deranged conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels.



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largest sale of any medicine in the world. They are brought from the Sorbonne in London, for they are not allowed to

of compiling information is easy, for at the very beginning a Government committee with Lord Gladstone, former governor general of South Africa, as chairman, was formed to deal with the reception of these refugees and their distribution in England. This organization has full records, immediately available of the numbers and present whereabouts of all the Belgians.

Belgians Will Resume Market Gardening.

One of the sources of wealth to which many of the Belgians can be turned was apparent at once. That is market gardening and, generally speaking, small cultivation. The Belgians are the best market gardeners in the world, except, perhaps, their neighbors, the Dutch, and this branch of agriculture has been sadly neglected in England. Arrangements are now being made for securing tracts of suitable ground near the large towns where the refugees who have knowledge and experience in this kind of work may turn it to account. The Government will probably supply them with capital, where necessary, to start. It has not been decided yet whether a system of tenancy or peasant proprietorship shall be introduced.

Another branch of agriculture in which the Belgian peasant excels is the production of flax. The finest flax in the world comes from the region of Courtrai, and the Ulster linen mills all maintain resident buyers there. Courtrai and its fields are now laid waste and Ulster is threatened with a shortage of supply. The soil of Ireland is eminently suited to flax growing, but the supply of skilled labor is short and the Belgians can supply it. It is quite likely that the mixed Scottish and Irish blood of the northeast corner of Ulster may be further diluted by a concourse of Flemish siles.

Another direction in which the Belgians may help England is in fine iron castings. Some of the most delicate work in the world of this kind was done about Liège. Many British motor firms, for instance, imported the castings for cylinders from Belgium in the rough and worked them up at home. Already, a number of British motor firms from moulders have found work in British foundries.

Lacemaking is another trade which will probably be introduced. The Belgian women are famous lace makers and efforts are being made to establish the industry here. H. Gordon Salfidge, the Anglo-American storekeeper, has started a little industry of this kind in connection with his store, where a number of Belgian women are employed.

There are only a few of the lines in which Britain may be improved and revived by her welcome guests. Of course it is not to be supposed that any but a comparatively small proportion of the refugees will remain permanently, but enough of them undoubtedly will stay to leave a decided mark on the national life.

Belgium Now Living in Lodgings.

In the meantime, Belgium is living in lodgings. Her capital is half in France and half in London. The Government has removed to a suburb of Havre, where it has taken over a Belgian soil a little district a few miles square. One side of a street in Havre is Belgium—the other is France. Within this enclave if a resident wants to write a letter to another he can send it for two cents, for it goes at the Belgian domestic rate. If he wants to write to someone in another part of Havre, however, he must use a five-cent stamp, for he is writing to a foreign country. The ministry is established in a block of flats and is carrying out its business regularly, while the king, who has never left Belgium, is with his army.

If Havre, however, is the official capital of Belgium, London is the unofficial capital. The leading Belgian paper, *L'Indépendance Belge*, is now printed in London in the London streets by girls as it was in Brussels. In fact, a member of the staff told me that many of the same girls have been found among the refugees and re-employed. Another Belgian paper, the *Métropole* of Antwerp, has been literally given the hospitality of a London morning paper. It appears as a page of the London paper, and is edited and prepared by its own staff.

Belgian Society in London.

Practically all the Belgians of wealth and position have come to London, and Belgian society in the British metropolis is now almost as brilliant as it was in Brussels. Most of the wounded soldiers of the Belgian army have been sent to England to be nursed and the Belgian uniform is almost as familiar in the Strand and the West End as is the British khaki. Louvain has moved to Cambridge. The famous medieval University of Belgium was destroyed by the Germans and Cambridge has opened her doors to her sister seat of learning. College buildings have been placed at the disposal of the Louvain faculty and within the last few days practically the whole academic course has been resumed in the British seat of learning. It was proposed at first to admit the Louvain students to the Cambridge courses, but it was seen that this would destroy the individuality of Louvain, so the other scheme was adopted. The faculties of theology, science, philosophy and law are now in full blast. Students are reporting themselves daily and are being accommodated free of charge in the rooms vacated by the Cambridge men who have joined the colors.

An even more picturesque suggestion is that the Belgian courts should be established in London. Most of the great lawyers and judges are here and it is felt that it would be well for them to carry on any litigation among their countrymen that may arise. Already the judges of the Belgian Supreme Court have sat as guests with the judges of the English high courts, and the members of the Belgian bar have been received as honored guests and honorary members of the famous English Inns of Court.

ARMENIAN QUESTION ONE OF OLD ISSUES WAR MAY BE MOST LIKELY TO SETTLE

(Special to the Christian Science Monitor.)

London, Dec. 2.—Although at the outbreak of general hostilities in Europe in the early days of last August, the door was temporarily shut on practically all the great problems which up to that time had exercised diplomacy, nevertheless, those who have accustomed themselves to weigh the affairs of the nations, recognized clearly enough that these problems were by no means settled.

It has since become apparent, indeed, that many of them are likely to have an intimate connection, in the near future, with the course of events. The great problems as to the future of Asia Minor, the future of Persia, the final settlement between Russia and China in regard to Mongolia, the status of Finland, and so forth, are all questions, the final settlement of which will in all probability be one of the results of the European war, either during its progress, or immediately on its termination.

Far-Reaching Question

Of all these problems the most far-reaching, perhaps is that of Asia Minor. The definite entrance of Turkey into the struggle brings this great question immediately to the front. For years past there has been a silent competition in progress between the European nations for a preponderance of interest in Asia Minor. More than one diplomatist, in moments of expansion, has made it clear within the last few years that this was generally recognized throughout European diplomacy, and further that it was recognized that the position was still too ill-defined to allow of any definite solution.

The German interest in the Bagdad railway, the traditional French interest in Syria, the admitted preponderance of Italian trade along the Aegean coast, the undoubted claims of the Greek population, are all questions, any one of which might be deemed sufficient to engage the earnest attention of the embassies.

The question, however, in Asia Minor that has been brought most prominently to the front by recent events, is, of course, the Armenian question. Russia's invasion of Armenia, in the event of Turkey entering the war on the side of the German powers, was a foregone conclusion. Now that it is an accomplished fact, and according to the latest reports, the Russian forces are carrying through a victorious march on Erzerum, it is interesting to consider how this move on the part of Russia is likely to be received by those people most nearly concerned, but most frequently left out of account in such matters, namely the Armenians.

remain on the East Coast on account of the danger of German spies finding their way in among them. Already nearly a hundred such spies have been detected in the refugee camps in London, they are drafted to four great receiving stations, each accommodating about 2000 persons, and there they remain until they are sent off to their real hosts. At London, the Armenian question, Gladstone's committee appealed to the British people to offer hospitality to the Belgians. Immediately everybody in England, it seemed, with a vacant room to spare, invited the committee to send along two or three Belgians. As far as possible an effort was made to send guests of the same class as the hosts. Working people were sent to working people, and educated people were sent to persons of about the same standing in England. It must be remembered that nearly all these people, although well to do at home, arrived in England absolutely penniless and will be unable to realize their property until after the war.

Another scheme extensively adopted was placing empty houses at the disposal of the refugees, and the local authorities co-operated by remitting the taxes on houses so occupied. People placed their country houses at the disposal of the committee, and there are today a number of great country show places in England, whose owners speak any English, but the goods have been turned into refugee camps. Allowances of money are also being made to families by Lord Gladstone's committee.

Exchanging Mother Tongues

It is wonderful how soon the language difficulty is overcome. Comparatively few English people speak any foreign language and few of the Belgians speak any English, but the goodwill and friendship that exist soon overcome all obstacles. A workman who took in a Belgian workman and who speaks no English, but the goods that at first neither could understand the other.

"Now Jacques and me smoke our pipe together of a night," he said, "I talk a queer lingo, but we have invented and Jeanne and my old woman manage to make each other understand. We'll be sorry when they go home."

The children catch on more quickly still and there is many a home in England today where the double family of children are talking a queer mixed dialect, partly English, partly French and partly Flemish.

When the music begins to play in a few hours, and music and delight their friends. The children catch on more quickly still and there is many a home in England today where the double family of children are talking a queer mixed dialect, partly English, partly French and partly Flemish.

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Russia's Attitude

Some 10 years past, Russia's attitude towards her Armenian subjects has been steadily changing, and with that recognition which at last seemed to come to the Russian authorities some years ago that the central rallying point for all Armenians was their church, and that the sure way to the heart of the Armenian was to preserve intact this ancient heritage to him, Russia has progressed steadily in the favor of the Armenians.

At the present moment the position in this part of the world is curiously like the position of Poland. Just as Poland has, for 150 years, been partitioned between three great powers—Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary—so Armenia has been partitioned between Turkey, Persia and Russia. Both peoples have an ancient and honorable history. Both peoples have shown themselves earnestly devoted to their national ideals and full of vigorous intentions to develop national talent.

Russia by her proclamation to the Poles, Prussians and Austrians, as well as her own Poles in Russian Poland, promising them the rehabilitation of their country, has opened up a new era for the Poles which public opinion throughout Europe and the world will see is secured to him. With this example before him it is not, therefore, to be wondered at if the Armenian begins to look to Russia as likely to afford the solution at last of his long-drawn-out problem. He recognizes that for some time past the Armenians in Russian Armenia have been well treated, that their liberties have been safeguarded, and above all that their church has been secured against attack. He recognizes that the Armenian has been partitioned, but constitutes Persian Armenia, is already in Russian hands.

Virtual Annexation

He admits that Russian action in this part of Persia, both in the fact of its virtual annexation and the manner in which it was accomplished, leaves very much to be desired; nevertheless, having regard to Russia's vigorous promise of a more liberal policy, he will not be averse from the welding together of the three separate sections into one autonomous whole under Russian suzerainty.

The appearance of "Russia, the Liberator" into the field of international politics may seem at first so incredible as to cause the Armenians in common with the others, to rub his eyes. Nevertheless, the fact that Russian liberalism, so long held in check by Russian bureaucracy, is at last coming into its own cannot be lost sight of, and her subject peoples throughout the whole empire, as well as many of her refugees abroad, are hastening to

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"I was given a wash for it and a salve and I used them and they did her no good. Then I got Cuticura Soap and Ointment which healed her head in two months." (Signed) Mrs. James Flood, Mar. 11, 1914.

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48 Stephanie St., Toronto, Ont.—"Blackheads came on my face and then afterwards pimples came. They became red and sore feeling, then feasted and burst. I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment which healed my face in three weeks and they healed my face." (Signed) Arthur J. Every, May 29, 1914.

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recognise this fact. It is just here that the observer has to be careful to take into consideration a new factor. For some time past it has been pointed out in this paper that Armenia was steadily leaning more and more towards Russia, and as this action became more widely recognized it came to be claimed by many as simply indicating the severity of the ill treatment which was being meted out to the people by Turkey. If they were willing to seek refuge with Russia, at that time in the midst of her ruthless suppression of all opposition to her sway in Azerbaijan, things must be bad indeed. Such a

view, however, was only partly true. Something over 11 years ago Galtchin, the reactionary governor of the Caucasus, inaugurated that policy which had for its object the crushing out of everything Armenian. Hardship was heaped upon hardship, and the Armenians, injured through long years of persecution, took it all with patient protest. There came a day, however, when the government at Petrorgrad, on the advice of Galtchin, issued a decree which struck at the Armenian church.

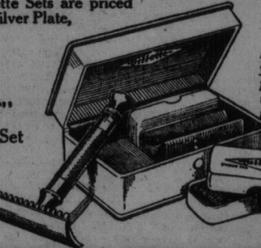
The decree of June 12, 1903, confiscated church property to the state, in a moment Armenia was roused to action, and in every town and village and throughout the countryside, men and women gathered to resist the spoliation of their church. Archbishop Soukias, at the head of many thousands of his people, marched to Echmiadzin, the seat of the patriarch, and bid the Catholics be of good courage, "for the people," he said, "are with you. Defend, therefore, and preserve to the church that which has come down to us from our fathers." Everywhere it was made clear beyond possibility of mistake that "the who lays sacrilegious hands on the domain of the church is warring against the nation itself."



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London, November 21.—The participation of the war raises the question of the future government of India. The Indian soldiers make a contribution to the defence of the British Empire, the political native of India will require to be considered. Again, the British army out of the war will be of a different type from the one that it was at the beginning. The officers will have changed, partly by promotion and partly by the loss of officers to education or very different traditions of the military caste. The larger question of the future of India will be of great importance, which the war front-rank issue.

Then there is the question of Socialism, showing its influence in the commercial and financial world. How much of the result of it will be the same direction as at present date, but it is obvious.

Will the war rob the world of its best men? What success will follow in the war? Will it divert to England manufacturers in which the war will not be the aftermath of the war? Will it divert to England manufacturers in which the war will not be the aftermath of the war? Will it divert to England manufacturers in which the war will not be the aftermath of the war?

Some mark, certainly, the national life. The residence here of Belgian families, scattered throughout the kingdom in city and village, is a remarkable improvement in the ability to speak French. The middle-class home of a few weeks of Belgium, the unacquainted with the French of the school, the colloquial French of the streets, the selling of the Belgians in the newspapers, the evening papers, the take away the sense which is normally a foreigner, the sense of this peaceful influence, the sense of an end with land anything in agricultural, industrial, crafts in workers have won a leave to traces of literature or the book of the English, the graduation of Louvain, the studies to Oxford, the sense of the traditions unaffected.

Women of all classes. As regards social conditions, the everyday routine of the neighborhood, the sense of so far as in the occupation of the women are engaged in their work, the sense of their wives as women, the sense of their wives as women, the sense of their wives as women.

It would not be surprising if the war, unprecedented in domestic education classes. One hears, men, hitherto the slightest share work, who have and even scrubby Belgian refugees. The institution of the war is suspended, doubt whether it is the conventional Fridays and "set social calls, but meetings to provide men at the front. It is in many cases, the war, it is in many cases, the war, it is in many cases, the war.

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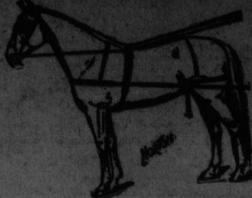
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The economy of buying goods made in this country is a double economy. It means the efficiency of our manufacturing industries as a whole and that means no unemployment and the return of good times. It means also in many cases an actual saving in dollars and cents to the individual consumer because he gets as good or better value for the same money or, in many cases, gets as good or a better article at less cost. There must be no question as to the relative value of the goods. The Canadian-made article must be the equal of its competitor. It can be bought for less money, because it does not have to take away from the quality in order to meet the Canadian price, nor add to the price in order to make the same relative profit on goods of the same quality.

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Occasionally a shopkeeper, through lack of accurate information, may express the opinion that a certain class of article is not made in Canada, or is made only of an inferior grade.

If you are conscientiously trying to give "Made in Canada" goods first call in all your purchases, do not be content to relax your efforts just because you happen to receive this answer.

The shopkeeper may be perfectly sincere in his opinion, but there are other people who are more likely to have full and accurate information.

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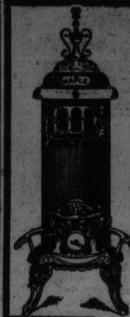
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