

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1915

VOL. LIV.

NO. 39.

Electric Lamp

The Lantern that is displacing unsafe oil lanterns and lamps.

Uses an ordinary dry cell battery and gives from six months to one year's service from one battery at a cost of 25 cents.

No other lamp or lantern costs so little to burn. Even cheaper than Kerosene. Will burn intermittently as desired.

Something everybody needs. Safe and can always be depended upon. Economical that you cannot get long; 2 1/2 inches diameter.

Anywhere in Canada on re-

R. & SONS, Ltd.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Disturbances have been reported from this region.

Ancona, on the Adriatic, 184 miles northeast of Rome, reports that a tempest accompanied the seasons' disturbances, and there were exceptional disturbances incident with the disturbances at Ancona. At Venice the temperature was at its lowest in years, and was accompanied by a violent snowstorm. In the Alps the thermometer went to fifteen degrees below zero.

**\$1,000,000 GERMAN
CARGO REACHES NEW
YORK VIA HOLLAND**

New York, Jan. 14.—One million dollars' worth of dysentery from Germany has been shipped to this city, according to reports which arrived here tonight from Rotterdam.

**TWO WESTERN CANADA
PAPER'S DISCONTINUE
MORNING EDITIONS**

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 14.—The Winnipeg Telegram announces today they are discontinuing the morning edition, and will concentrate on publishing an afternoon paper.

The Regina Province has also this week discontinued its morning edition, and the Regina Leader its evening edition.

**HOSE RESCUED FROM
VON SEEF'S WARSHIPS
LANDED IN ENGLAND.**

London, Jan. 14.—Upwards of 200 German officers and seamen, rescued after the naval engagement between the German and British squadrons off the Falkland Islands, in the Southern Atlantic, on Dec. 8, arrived today in England and were taken to detention camps. As the German sailors marched through the streets they appeared to be quite content, cheering their comrades as they passed.

**D. S. DISTRICT JUDGE
DIES IN RAILWAY STATION.**

Montpellier, Vt., Jan. 14.—James L. Martin, United States district judge for Vermont, dropped dead at a railway station here today.

He had been holding court here for two days. Mr. Martin had a fever for eight years, and often had large quantities of important cases in New York as well as in Vermont.

**CHICAGO YOUNG LADY
WEDS GERMAN PRINCE.**

Berlin, via London, Jan. 14, 10.30 p.m.—Miss Elisabeth Reid Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid Rogers, of Washington (D. C.), was married at noon today in Trinity church to Prince Christian of Hesse.

The prince is a nephew of the German Emperor, and is a captain in the German army.

PROFIT FOR SWISS BANKS.

Geneva, via Paris, Jan. 14, 4.45 p.m.—Swiss banks are receiving large sums of money and scrip from members of the Hapsburg family, members of the Austrian aristocracy and Vienna financiers as deposits, and also large orders to buy American securities. Recently one Austrian archduke sold a large estate in the Tyrol at virtually half its value for cash.

Fixing a Limit.

Paris, Jan. 14, 4.0 p.m.—The Ministry has decided to introduce a bill in parliament fixing 3,000,000,000 francs (\$600,000,000) as the limit for an issue of national defence and ordinary treasury bonds.

HIGH TRIBUTE PAID TO BRITISH AEROPLANE PILOTS FOR THRILLING DEEDS IN BEHALF OF ALLIED ARMIES

FRENCH SHOOT DOWN GERMAN AEROPLANES FLYING OVER LINES

Machines Only Slightly Damaged and Aviators Are Made Prisoners

Much Interest in Developments Believed to Be Taking Place in the Region of Soissons—Hard Fighting in the Argonne—Blow to Turks Said to Be a Staggering One.

London, Jan. 18, 10.35 p. m.—The omission from the German official report of any reference to Soissons, the scene of the recent marked German success, and the French statement that there has been no change in that region, leads to the belief that a renewal of the violent struggle there is impending, the temporary quiet being due to the fact that neither side cares to risk an offensive in the present circumstances.

At widely separated points elsewhere on the western front there have been engagements, but the weather is again playing an important part. The storm in Belgium prevents operations, except artillery duels, and snow in the Vosges, at the other extremity of the line, makes fighting exceedingly difficult.

In the Argonne, however, the fighting is almost continuous, and each side claims minor successes. For the time being the Germans seem to be more on the offensive than the defensive.

The German reports of all the eastern operations are very brief; the Russian reports are more in detail, and it is believed that the Russians are again menacing East Prussia and Posen.

The Turks, according to reports, have been dealt another staggering blow, after their receding stand in the Caucasus at Kara Urgan. They are fighting rear guard actions, but are being pressed back towards Erzerum in great disorder.

The London papers print a forecast appearing in the Paris Figaro that Italy, Greece, Roumania and Bulgaria will join the Allies, but there is nothing more definite relative to this turn of affairs than there was a fortnight ago.

The Turkish garrison at Adenople, the partial withdrawal of which was previously reported, has now completely withdrawn, according to an Athens despatch, which gives an explanation.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

FRENCH

Paris, Jan. 18, 10.35 p. m.—The following communication was issued tonight:

"Following the blowing up of an ammunition depot, caused by the bursting of a shell, part of the village of La Boiselle (about twenty miles northeast of Amiens) occupied by our troops was burned and we were compelled to evacuate it. The evacuated territory was recaptured by us, however, in a vigorous counter-attack on the morning of the 18th.

"The enemy has bombarded St. Paul near Soissons.

"From the Champagne district some German aeroplanes have flown over our positions. They were received by our cannon and machine guns, and two of them were brought to the ground inside of our lines near Bar-Le-Duc. The aeroplanes were only slightly damaged. The four aviators in them were made prisoners.

"In the Argonne some desultory cannon and rifle firing has taken place.

"From the Argonne to the Vosges snowstorms prevail."

RUSSIAN

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—The general staff of the Russian army today gave out an official communication, reading as follows:

"On the left bank of the river Vistula we delivered a counter-attack the night of January 17 and we re-occupied certain trenches near the village of Goumnie which the enemy had captured the night of January 16. Our action resulted in rendering the situation as it had been. The German detachments defending the trenches were virtually annihilated. Two efforts made subsequently by the enemy in this locality to attack us were without success.

"During the same night the Germans tried twice to assume the offensive on the Goumnie-Vissontka front, but they were discovered in time by our searchlights, and were dispersed by our fire.

"In the region to the east of Piotrkow (south of Lodz) our artillery has destroyed an armored motor car of the enemy."

"There is nothing of importance to report on our other fronts."

AUSTRIAN

Vienna, Jan. 18, via Amsterdam and London, Jan. 18, 12.15 p. m.—The official statement issued here today says:

"North of the Vistula no events of importance have occurred. On the heights to the east of Zakazki line on our artillery, by a consecutive fire, forced the Russians from some of their trenches. Finally the enemy evacuated the trenches for a distance of six kilometers (about three and a half miles) along his front, and retired in disorder under the effective fire of our artillery and machine guns to the nearest line on the heights, leaving numerous rifles and quantities of supplies.

"On the rest of the front in West Galicia there has been only an artillery battle.

"In the Carpathians the fighting has been insignificant, merely between patrols."

BRITISH PEOPLE ARE RESOLVED TO FIGHT FOR DELIVERANCE FROM ANOTHER ARMED PEACE, SAYS BRYCE

New York, Jan. 18.—The horror of war dominates all feelings of the British people except that of the resolution to fight for deliverance "from another armed peace," Lord Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States, wrote in a letter, made public here today, to Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University and chairman of the American League to Limit Armaments. Lord Bryce's letter reads:

"We have been reading with interest your article about military preparations and the creation of great armaments in the United States. Is there really any larger party that desires that? Here some people live in fear lest in fighting German militarism we end by creating a British militarism, but of this I do not think there is much danger. The horror of war dominates every other feeling except that of a needed resolution to fight it through and deliver us from another armed peace."

FIND MANY ALIVE IN AVEZZANO'S RUINS

More Women Than Men Rescued—Some Had Been Buried Four or Five Days and in a Critical Condition—Little Boy, Holding a Toy in His Hand, Among Those Extricated—Parish Priest, Nearly Exhausted, Dug Out After Four Days in Debris.

(Canadian Press).
Avezzano, Jan. 18.—Fresh troops reached the earthquake area today, and the work of rescue was continued with energy. Particular attention is being directed to the pulling down of unsafe walls, which constitute a danger to survivors and rescuers; the burial of the dead; the distribution of supplies; and the caring for homeless and orphaned children.

Many priests are taking part in the work of rescue. Some are nursing the wounded, others are collecting money to meet the urgent needs of survivors. Many still object are working with tools among the ruins. A number of priests have given valuable services in guiding rescue parties to remote points. The promptness of these endeavors undoubtedly has saved many lives.

The parish priest of Massorocco remained alive yesterday, had been buried for more than four days. The iron grating of a window had protected him from the falling walls of the house. He is greatly exhausted, and may not live.

Several members of the chamber of deputies who have arrived in the district are working assiduously in organizing relief and directing rescue work, and even are working side by side with laborers.

Deputy Dissolati, the Socialist leader in the Chamber, who is noted as a strong mountain climber, ascended today, with a party of men to the little village of Rendani, 1,200 feet up the mountain-side. The village, which had nestled on a crag like an eagle's nest, was found to have been entirely destroyed. The church had collapsed while filled with worshippers.

HEAVY LOSSES ADMITTED IN AUSTRIAN CASUALTY LISTS

London, Jan. 18.—The Exchange Telegraph's Vienna correspondent, in a despatch sent via Copenhagen, says that 110 Austrian casualty lists, which do not include the losses of the last two months, give the following totals: Officers killed, 9,589; officers wounded, 8,860; officers captured, 628; men killed, 40,627; men wounded, 281,160; men captured, 9,602.

The last five Prussian casualty lists, according to the correspondent, give the names of 86,764 officers and men killed, wounded or missing, making the total Prussian losses, as disclosed in 180 lists, 877,107.

Old Men Summoned.
London, Jan. 18, 10.20 p. m.—"A Budapest despatch received here," says Reuters' Austrian correspondent, "states that the trained Landsturm classes of the year 1876 to 1881, inclusive, and the younger Landsturm men in Budapest have been summoned to join the colors on January 21."

WAR NEWS SUMMARY

Characteristic fighting is going on in Northern France, where the village of La Boiselle, twenty miles to the north-east of Amiens, was taken from the French by the Germans and later recaptured by the French. At this point there has been much work with the bayonet. A French ammunition depot blew up and part of the village was destroyed by fire. The Germans, taking advantage of this, attacked the French with the steel and drove them to positions beyond. In a fierce counter-attack some hours later the French recaptured the positions.

A French eye-witness, with official authority, gives some idea of the nature of the fighting which has been going on in the west. He describes the fighting near Soissons ten days ago as resulting favorably for the Allies, but later the waters of the Aisne, swollen by the heavy storms, came over the banks, washed bridges away and prevented the reinforcements of the Allies from being dispatched to points where the French troops were being hard pressed by the Germans. This resulted in a retirement of something like a mile, and the establishment of a strong front in a good strategic position on the right bank of the Aisne.

The long-awaited decisive action in Russia Poland has not yet developed probably on account of the unfavorable weather conditions which have prevailed for some weeks, but the Russian statements tell of small engagements at certain points along the trenches which indicate preparations on both sides to take advantage of any opening that offers.

In Galicia the Austrians, to the east of Zakleski, have succeeded in forcing the Russians to evacuate their trenches for several miles.

No further word has been received regarding the operations of the Russian forces in Kiribaba Pass, through which they expected to carry their aggressive campaign into Hungary, but Vienna reports that in the Carpathians only patrol skirmishes have occurred.

Great Britain has promulgated regulations for the conservation of British capital, issues of capital or participation in issues for under takings outside the country, being prohibited. It is explained that "all considerations must be subordinated to the paramount necessity of husbanding the financial resources of the country, with a view to the successful prosecution of the war."

PRaise WORK OF DARING AVIATORS

Stories of Eye-Witnesses With British and French Armies

British Air-Men Often Go Up in Blinding Snow Storms With Temperature Below Zero and Wind So Strong That Machine Races 150 Miles an Hour—The Fighting at Soissons and Other Features.

London, Jan. 18.—A military observer at the British army headquarters in France, writing under date of Saturday, Jan. 16, discusses the "physical and mental condition" of the British troops and the Germans opposing them. The writer, after making due allowance for the probability that the German prisoners in many cases represent the somewhat inferior elements of Germany's forces, says that "there seems to be a difference in the state of feeling of the German ranks and file from that which existed some weeks ago."

"Some of our prisoners," the observer continues, "now remark that a victorious German advance is out of the question, and that their duty is merely to hold ground."

"As regards physical well being, it is doubtful if the Germans are as well off as are the British. The German medical arrangements also are inferior, many civilian physicians without surgical experience being used. Two such doctors recently were allowed to operate in one of our hospitals. Since they were without the necessary instruments, they attempted to cut bones with them. After this they were not permitted to operate.

"The latter part of the eye-witness report discusses the part aviation is playing in the military operations. In this connection the observer says: "Aviation has profoundly modified warfare by eliminating the element of surprise for so long as the weather permits aerial reconnaissance. It is impossible to carry out any great concentration or movement of troops by day without a considerable radius without being discovered. Especially in the present form of warfare, the reconnaissance functions of the cavalry, as regards reconnaissance, has been usurped by the flying corps."

RUSSIAN ROAD TO HUNGARY IS NOW CLEAR

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—The following statement from the general staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus was issued tonight:

"We continue to pursue the Turkish army, which was beaten by us at Kara Urgan."

"A stubborn battle took place at Jenikoi which lasted two days. We defeated part of the 2nd Turkish division, which retreated precipitately, suffering heavy losses in men killed and made prisoners, and leaving behind two machine guns and the baggage of the officers."

"In one single charge by a regiment of Siberian Cossacks the enemy lost 300 men."

"On the other fronts only unimportant engagements have taken place."

French Eye-Witness Tells Of Fighting at Soissons

Paris, Jan. 18, 6.10 p.m.—An eye-witness with the French army gives a summary of the operations in the west. He says:

"The period from Jan. 8 to Jan. 15 has been like the preceding period, marked by wretched weather conditions—rain, snow, wind and fog, and mud. As a consequence the operations have slackened. The events worthy of note are:

"First, the extension and strengthening of our successful operations on the right bank of the Yser, between St. Georges and the sea. The German offensive in this region has broken itself on the Yser; we have, on the other hand, gained a broad open space beyond the river.

"Second, the fighting near Soissons, where our offensive began brilliantly, but was checked by the flooding of the Aisne, with the consequent destruction of three foot-bridges, preventing reinforcements from being sent to the right bank to oppose a very strong attack by the enemy; hence, there has been a withdrawal of our forces of less than 1,000 metres (a little over a mile) on a front of less than five kilometers (more than three miles).

"Third, the new advances gained by the French in the region of Perthes and the failure of all the counter-attacks of the enemy.

"Fourth, the failure of the German attacks in the Argonne.

"Fifth, the continuation and maintenance of our success in Upper Alsace."

"The eye-witness then describes what he terms "our success on the right bank of the Yser," calling attention to important results obtained in this region since the end of December.

"At that time," he says, "we held in front of the town of Nieuport only a narrow bridge. The Allies planned to extend their lines, which object has been attained from the sea to the south of St. Georges."

The Taking of St. Georges.
The complete details of the taking of St. Georges, beginning with the attack on December 22, refer to the difficulties of the operations in the dunes, the success of the counter-attacks by the enemy and brilliant charges made by the native troops. It concludes with the statement that the Allies' position on the right bank of the Yser was finally assured by the possession of a broad open space. "The Yser in this region," it says, "stopped the great German offensive in October and November, but the river failed to check ours."

The developments from Nieuport to the Aisne, during the period of January 10 to 15 were not characterized by important events, relative immobility being imposed upon both sides by the unfavorable weather conditions. During the fighting around Nieuport and Aisne the Germans asked for a truce to care for their injured, which was refused.

"On January 11," says the eye-witness, "we were violently bombarded, but did not yield. Also on January 15 we repulsed a violent attack."

The Fighting at Soissons.
The fighting at Soissons, which began with an attack by the Allies on January 8, is graphically described. "In these combats which were entirely local," says the account, "our offensive was crowned with complete success on January 8, 9 and 10, but was checked, beginning Jan. 11, by the overflowing of the Aisne."

The details on the first day was particularly fierce, and instances of heroism were numerous. One hundred French infantrymen, who were surrounded in a bayonet attack, refused to surrender and were killed, after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans and preventing their progress.

Referring to the fighting on Jan. 10 the account says: "The moral effect on the troops is excellent, despite the sufficiently serious loss of 448 being rounded up, and the number of dead not yet being known."

Beginning the night of January 11-12 the situation for the Allies became complicated by reason of the high water in the Aisne, the German offensive movement and the failure of the Allies' reinforcements to arrive. Preparations for a withdrawal began, and it was executed in good order on the night of January 13-14. From Soissons to Perthes the engagement was limited to artillery duels, the advantage resting with the Allies.

"In the region of Perthes," continues the account, "the Germans tried persistently by violent attacks to regain the lost ground. Not only did they fail, but we realized their progress."

German Losses Heavy.
The German losses in this section are declared to have been heavy. The fighting in the Argonne is also described as having been particularly severe, the Allies losing numerous officers.

"In the region of Verdun, and on the heights of the Meuse," says the eye-witness, "our artillery frequently silenced that of the enemy. At the Bois Le Pretre our progress was continuous for two months, without an instant's retreat. It is a veritable triumph in Upper Alsace would have been increased if the condition of the battlefield had not affected the operations, the soldiers suffering greatly from the reports of the weather—the rain, snow and mud. We had many injured on January 5, because the guns of our men were dirty and could not be fired, but it is not true that the Germans captured unnumbered prisoners.

"In the region of Upper Alsace the Germans were unable to pierce our lines, although aided by heavy reinforcements."

Daring French Aviators.
Referring to the exploits of the French aerial corps, the writer says: "It was Lt. Von Falkenberg, not Von Falmberg, as is erroneously reported, who was killed by the French army aviator Gilbert. This was the third time that Gilbert, who is a military medalist, succeeded in bringing down a hostile craft."

IMPRESSED WHICH WAR IS CONDUCTED

J. H. Pullen Home from Salisbury Plain--Went Dr. Johnston De-Ronald McAvity and Men, and All Were Well.

Dr. Johnston De-Ronald McAvity and men, and all were well. The war is conducted in a most interesting way. The men are all well and the work is being done in a most efficient manner. The men are all well and the work is being done in a most efficient manner.

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DROUGHT IS BEST FOUGHT BY THOROUGH CULTIVATION

Condition of a Peel Fruit Farm Affords Ample Proof—Tillage Means Good Crops and No Weeds—What W. G. Watson Has Done on Sandy, Once-Weedy Soil.

(Toronto Globe.)
"Even though the earth be waste and barren, it may still declare itself; since a soil productive of beautiful wild fruits can be made to produce beautiful fruits, of the cultivated kind, as beautiful."

Mr. Watson and his sons feel the need of a good lake shore roadway and are ready to admit that such a road would be a big factor in closing the chasm existing between producer and consumer. Until frost comes the apples are carried in bushel boxes, and during the winter in barrels.

Mr. Watson's trade is entirely with retail dealers in the west end of the city. Years of careful culture have given him more than a local reputation as an orchardist and gardener, and most of his produce is as good as sold-and-paid-for before it is loaded on the wagon. This "steady" trade with certain dealers would seem to be the best step toward the establishment of better trading relations between those who produce and those who buy.

How to Retain Moisture.
In walking over the splendidly-kept farm one could not but be struck with the degree of order and neatness in its cultivation. No matter where one stood, rows of vegetables radiated in unbroken regularity to the far fence-lines, and beneath the rows the ground was as clean as screened sand. Look where you would, not a solitary weed of any description was to be seen. Cultivation, with Mr. Watson, is, it seems, the primal rule, the practice supremely essential to profitable growth. In the orchard the same wonderful effect was visible, a level, dark, loamy surface, from which the weeds sprang abruptly, with no surface rucking of weeds, as is often the case.

Mr. Watson, along with three of his boys, one of whom is married and living near his father, farms a block of 56 acres, situated in the country between Peel Credit, and a short distance north of the Lake Shore road. For the most part, the soil is light and sandy, with a noticeable loamy addition that makes it very fertile in the soil. The soil is light and sandy, with a noticeable loamy addition that makes it very fertile in the soil.

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THE ORN

BY BEATRICE HARRADEN.

Beatrice Harraden has contributed this article to The Commission for Relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, New York, which is a most interesting and enlightening house for this relief work, and the only one recognized by the powers at war. She wrote this article in Rotterdam, and the Red Cross flag floating clear before her eyes. No nobler, more stirring tale has yet been penned by the author of "Out of the Wreck I Rise."

At the moment of writing there are three ships in the port of Rotterdam, which have been sent to the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, discharging their cargoes into the barges destined to carry the food to the starving Belgians in their own country.

Here, then, is the milk, sent by Philadelphia, and before a day or two is over that devoted woman will have the happiness of ministering to the starving little ones of the world. Her pathetic little son, the only one of the many who are continually pouring into the offices of the commission, is a boy of five years, and his name is John. He is a very handsome and intelligent boy, and his mother is a very kind and loving woman.

When the history of this world-war comes to be written, one of the outstanding features of the whole tragedy will surely be that a great non-combatant country saw her opportunity of simple human service, doubted not for a single moment, and by her own hands, and at once sent out her cargoes of mercy for the men, women and children of a brave nation over by the sea.

For the Commission of Relief does not only bring food to Belgium. That in itself is a victory. But it brings constructive as well as alleviative aid. Every single article of cargo which has come, or is coming, is symbolic of hope, of an awakening sense of confidence, of a birth of possibilities.

These, then, were some of the thoughts which passed through my mind as I sat in the office of the commission, and a friend stood on the other side of the desk with me. I was talking to Mrs. Watson, the representative of the commission at Rotterdam, who is giving all his time to the relief work, and who is a very kind and loving woman.

It sounds like a fairy story, like some fable of magic fate, and yet this magic has been transmitted into work-day life. It is the magic of the spirit, the magic of these very vessels themselves, conjured into real existence by the misadventures of the American commission.

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Canadian Farmers Should Grow Their Own Field Roots for Seed

Dr. Malte, of the Central Experimental Farm, Alludes to the Possibilities of Making Canada Independent of the European Markets by Producing at Home the Large Quantities Imported Annually—Important Results of Experimental Work.

The feeding value of turnips and other field roots is too well known to the Canadian farmer to warrant special explanation. Their value becomes prominent, especially in those provinces and districts where Indian corn for ensilage can be scarcely relied upon, and where mixed farming is gaining more ground.

At present practically all of the field root seed sown by Canadian farmers is imported from Europe. In other words, the conditions in Europe determine not only the areas that can be planted with field roots in Canada but also what prices the Canadian farmer has to pay for his seed.

With normal conditions in the field root seed sowing countries in Europe this dependence on the old world is generally not much felt, simply because the Canadian farmer has got used to looking to Europe for his seed supply, and the European seed supply partly or wholly cut off as a result of the gigantic struggle between the powers, the question of Canadian seed sowing is a different matter. Even should there be no immediate danger of Canada's seed supply being cut off, the fact that the European seed supply is so dependent on the old world is a matter of serious concern.

It is the opinion of the writer that Canada should endeavor to produce her own field root seed, including turnips, mangels and carrots. There are countries in Europe, for instance Finland, where the conditions are far less favorable to the growing of field roots than in Canada, and yet they produce a large quantity of field root seed for export. And there is no reason to believe that Canada should be unable to do so.

It is often claimed that the very large roots should be set aside for seed purposes, and that the smaller roots should be used for feeding purposes. This is a misconception, which is not borne out either by experiments nor by experience of farmers. The writer would indicate on the contrary that medium sized roots produce just as good seed as large ones, both as far as quantity and quality are concerned.

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DAVID W. SIMPSON, New Police Chief for St. John. Chief Simpson at present does not wear a moustache.

Why Tommy Atkins? (New York Evening Post.)
What is the origin of "Tommy Atkins"? According to one theory, it is originally an invention for filling in a blank on an official form, like John Doe and Richard Roe. Another explains it with more circumstance. When Lucknow rose and all Europeans were ordered to the Residency, a private named Thomas Atkins, of the Thirty-second Regiment, refused to leave his sentry duty, and was killed. His name spread throughout India, so that all deeds of particular daring during the Mutiny were compared to his, and all heroes likened to him. The picture remembered by a correspondent of the London Sphere, in an old "Robinson Crusoe" second part, of a naked soldier named Thomas Atkins, who was killed by Tarsars, does not seem a likely basis for the mysterious appellation.

DOMINION AGRICULTURIST.
A Natural Impression.
Rosemary—A French actress who is touring this country says all men are prevaricators.
Thornton—She probably judges the entire male sex by her own press agents.—Judge.
BANK CLEARINGS SHOW A GAIN
The St. John bank clearings for the week ending yesterday were \$1,628,817, corresponding week last year, \$1,478,799.

LARGE TURKISH FORCE WIPED OUT BY RUSSIAN ARMY OF THE CAUCASUS

London, Jan. 17, 1915 p. m.—A Petrograd despatch to the Central News says: "An official communication issued at 6 o'clock this evening says the 11th Turkish Army Corps has been exterminated near Kara Urgan."

COVERED WITH FRESH GLORY.
Petrograd, Jan. 17.—The following report has been received from Tiflis: "The army of the Caucasus has covered its flag with glory by a fresh heroic exploit, having completely annihilated the 11th Turkish Corps, with the exception of several insignificant elements, which are fleeing in disorder. We have captured all the artillery of this corps."

PURSING THE DEFEATED TURKS.
Petrograd, Jan. 17.—The following official communication from the army of the Caucasus was issued tonight:

"In the region of Kara Urgan the fighting is developing with the advantage resting with our troops. By a bayonet attack we annihilated the 52nd Turkish Regiment, the survivors of which, including the commander and several officers, were made prisoners."

"In one direction, where we were pursuing the defeated Turks, we took more than 5,000 prisoners, 14 cannons, an enormous quantity of supplies and nearly 10,000 head of cattle."

WHAT ABOUT THE G. T. P. AND THE CANADIAN NORTHERN?

(Toronto Globe.)
When war in which the issue was life or death for the nation confronted the British government one of the first acts of the statesmen at Westminster was to take over and operate as a department of the public service the railway system of the United Kingdom. The various routes and vital roads were no longer operated on a competitive basis but the train service everywhere was reorganized so as to set free a vast quantity of rolling stock for the transportation of troops and war supplies. So successfully was the government operated that the British railways that a strong body of public opinion is being formed around them who urge that the railways be nationalized instead of being handed back to the stockholders at the end of the war, to be operated again under wasteful competitive conditions.

The government and parliament of Canada will be faced before long with the need of re-considering the national attitude toward railways. The matter will come before parliament, not as a war measure, but as a problem in economics. No one can look at the figures showing the great shrinkage of railway earnings during the past year, without recognizing that while the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk railway will, under any conceivable conditions, be able to pay their way and earn reasonable returns for their stockholders, the newer railway ventures such as the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific must inevitably call upon the guarantors of their security to make up the interest that the roads cannot at present pay. The Grand Trunk Pacific has behind it the strong group of financiers in London associated with the Grand Trunk. Its securities are guaranteed in part by the Grand Trunk and the Ontario Railway of Canada. There is no suggestion that the interest will not be met promptly.

There have been rumors from time to time, however, during the past three years, that the government might, in view of changed conditions, be no longer desirous of carrying out its agreement with the government of Canada to lease and operate the National Transcontinental from Winnipeg to Sutherland in New Brunswick. The people of Canada, in fulfillment of the obligation entered into by them over a decade ago, have operated a vast amount of public money in the National Transcontinental. They have provided a road which in grades, curves, weight of steel, and general construction is one of the finest in America. The terms of the lease are generous. The Grand Trunk officials state that they are not only willing but eager to carry out their part of the contract, yet month follows month, and year succeeds year, and the government does nothing. The Grand Trunk Pacific, in refusing to give it a lease or running rights over the portion between Cochrane and Winnipeg. The taxpayers of Canada who have in good faith supplied the money to build the railway are in no mood to see a private corporation take over the parts of the road likely to be profitable and leave the lines through Quebec and New Brunswick upon their hands. The lease must go with the fact. If the Grand Trunk Pacific wants to get into Ontario by way of the National Transcontinental it must take over and operate the entire system.

A problem even more urgent than that of the future relations of the people and the G. T. P. as lessee of a publicly-owned railway is that of Canadian Northern finance. Once more the Canadian Northern managers are looking to Ottawa for succor. During the session of 1914 they induced the Borden government to become junior partner in the enterprise. The firm of Mackenzie, Mann & Canada owns the Canadian Northern now in the proportion of a three-fifths interest. For Mackenzie & Mann represented by \$80,000,000 of stock, and a two-fifths interest for Canada, represented by \$40,000,000 of stock. Behind and underneath this common stock, which is entirely water, there are about \$300,000,000 of real money. It has been supplied by bondholders and debenture stockholders and investors gener-

NOTHING FOR WIFE WHO WEDS SOLDIER AFTER HE ENLISTS

(Canadian Press.)
Montreal, Jan. 16.—Announcement was made by local officials of the Canadian Patriotic Fund today that no allowance would be paid to soldiers' wives if the soldier marries after enlisting, nor any separation allowance to be paid by the government in such cases. If a soldier should be killed, his wife would not draw a pension from the government. This decision is reported to have been handed down by Ottawa officials.

REXTON AND RICHIBUCTO CHURCHES HAD GOOD YEAR.

Richibucto, Jan. 18.—On Thursday the 7th annual congregational meeting of the united congregations of St. Andrew's church, Rexton, and Chalmer's church, Richibucto, was held in the church at Rexton.
The meeting was opened by devotional exercises conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. Lee, B. A., and afterwards, at his request, Edward Hannay was asked to preside.
After the minutes of the last annual meeting had been read by the secretary of the congregation, A. B. Carson, reports of an interesting nature were read from the Sunday schools, Ladies' Aid Society, Women's Missionary Society, treasurer of the church and the session.
From the reports presented the following facts are extracted: The year 1914 was a good year for the congregation. The amount raised for congregational purposes was in round numbers \$1,550. For the missionary budget, \$400; by the Women's Missionary Society, \$75; besides a box of clothing for Trinidad valued at \$20. The Sunday schools were faithfully looked after and had had a prosperous year.
The communion roll had a net increase of twenty members. Twenty-five new members had been received during the year.
Both pastor and people are to be congratulated on the good report of 1914. May 1915 be even better.

"Lend me \$6 will you, old chap?"
"Haven't got it. But I'll sell you what I'll do. I'll lend you the five I lent John Jones over a year ago if you can collect it."—Boston Transcript.

NEW STOCKS ADD TO TERROR OF ITALIANS

Rome, Jan. 17.—A renewal of seismic disturbances early today served to add to the terror of the people in parts of the district last were visited by the heavy earthquake last Wednesday.

Although the shocks were light, buildings which had been cracked and were tottering from the effects of the first disturbance were completely razed. In the towns and Sora, the towns which had suffered worst from the disaster, the people left the temporary shelters in which they are living and took refuge in open places.

Heavy and extremely cold weather in some parts of the district are hampering badly the work of rescue. This is particularly true of Sora, where a cold rain fell throughout Saturday night and today. In many of the towns which were known down by the earthquake it is feared that there are still living persons beneath the debris, and that unless they are extricated soon they will die.

The latest reports received in Rome increase rather than decrease the aggregate of the casualties and the extent of the damage done. In the department of the Abruzzi alone, it is estimated that 80,000 persons met death.

The Italian government has appropriated \$1,000,000 for the relief work and King Victor Emmanuel has donated \$80,000 for the aid of children abandoned by their parents and made orphans by the disaster. Relief supplies are pouring in to the stricken districts, and it is believed that there will be sufficient food supplies everywhere to be supplied temporarily to the distressed people. Train loads of timber also are being dispatched to the destroyed towns for the erection of huts.

Disaster Grows in Horror.

Rome, Italy, Jan. 17.—Detailed reports received in the capital regarding Italy's stupendous earthquake disaster increase, rather than diminish, the appalling list of dead and the enormous property loss. The Messaggero, after making a careful comparison of all the figures, has been able to gather from the districts and villages hitherto isolated, announces that the number of dead and injured in the Abruzzi department is 80,000, without including the Sora district.

San Atelio has 200 dead and 500 injured; Morino, 1,500 dead; Canistro, 600 injured; Cervaro, 800 victims; Borgo, 50 dead; and Vallecorvino, 800 victims. Civitella, Rivero almost the entire population escaped, because they were working in the fields when the shock occurred.

Francis appeals for help have been received from Petrograd, which has ordered on Mount Arango, eight miles from Tagliacozzo. The village was almost destroyed, and the survivors say they are perishing of cold and hunger.

In the highest mountain of Orinocchio, the earth has opened, causing an immense pit filled with water, the depth of which is unknown.

The terrific force of the earthquake cracked the mountain, ordered the rescue of the people, each of which weighed several tons, rolled down the hillside, burying the cottages of the peasants. The Duke of the Abruzzi, surrounded by his military officers, ordered the relief work and direct the search for bodies. Train service is not entirely suspended, but it is exceedingly irregular. Business of all kinds has ceased entirely.

When King Victor Emmanuel visited Sora he personally promised the children who had been made orphans by the earthquake that they would be cared for. The sovereign was constantly surrounded by throngs of citizens, but when a detachment of soldiers attempted to clear the crowd, his majesty ordered the officer in command to employ his men elsewhere, saying the king needed no protection. Although rain was falling, King Victor Emmanuel insisted upon continuing his inspection of the stricken towns and villages, motoring from one place to another.

Avezano, Italy, Jan. 17, via Rome.—Twelve thousand bodies, it is estimated, are buried under the ruins of this earthquake ruined city. Rescuers believe there still are many living beneath the tons of debris and desperate efforts are being made to rescue them.

Most of the irregular masses of stone have not yet been touched with pick or shovel. In many places, the debris is so heavy that it would take 1,000 workmen several days to turn over and excavate what has been slowly quarried and built up during centuries.

Captain Pisoni, who has charge of the relief work here, estimates that there are 15,000 dead in Avezano, Cappelle, Magliano and the villages in this region. The Duke of the Abruzzi, surrounded by his military officers, ordered the relief work and direct the search for bodies. Train service is not entirely suspended, but it is exceedingly irregular. Business of all kinds has ceased entirely.

The sufferings of the homeless, who are being driven by a cold, drizzling rain, which began early yesterday afternoon and continued steadily, have been intensified by the cold, drizzling rain, which began early yesterday afternoon and continued steadily. The people have been warned not to occupy the houses which remain standing until the buildings have been carefully inspected.

The nights have been open heat in the open air, where the only heat has been provided by wood fires. Huts are being erected along the roadside and in the fields to shelter the women and children. Food is being distributed by communal officials.

The Church of Santa Restituta, protectress of the town, was full of worshippers when the last shock occurred. The members of the congregation rushed out, thereby saving their lives.

Miraculous Escape.
For a moment later a second shock leveled the edifice, destroying everything except a stave of the saint, which was not injured. The stave gleams white, with a cross upon it, above a scene of utter desolation. The superstitious peasants believe they were saved by a miracle, and that Santa Restituta herself protected her worshippers.

Houses which apparently are undamaged, and which show no cracks in the outer walls, are completely demolished on the interior. One house in the middle of a block has fallen in, leaving only a mass of debris, while the adjoining

WITH THE HIGHLANDERS RED CROSS SOCIETY IN NEED OF FUNDS

The Telegraph has received the following from the Canadian Red Cross Society:

The Canadian Red Cross Society appeals to the people of Canada to give of their means at this time of grave national crisis. In the course of a few weeks 82,000 soldiers from this Dominion will have crossed the English channel to take their places beside our gallant allies in the trenches on the once fertile fields of Flanders. These soldiers will be called upon to undergo many hardships; they will have to face the elements and many no doubt will fall on the field of honor. It is only right that those who are living in comfort far away from where these terrible scenes are being enacted should give to the largest of our charities, and thus contribute to the suffering and discomfort as possible may be alleviated.

The people of Canada have given generously to the funds of the Red Cross Society but the society is still in need, not only of money, but of comforts and surgical appliances and these will be sorely needed while the present terrible conditions of war continue. Not only is the society called upon to provide for the Canadian soldiers now on Salisbury Plain but the troops on duty in this country have to be looked after as well as our allies and soldiers at the front.

Wars and battles are not fought as they were in the days of Napoleon when great conflicts were decided in a few hours and the battle line only extended a few miles. Today armies are counted by the millions and battles wage for weeks and sometimes months while a 100 miles is not considered a long battle line.

While the governments of the different allied nations have done their utmost to provide for the comfort of the troops in the field it has been impossible to supply the extra demand made upon the Red Cross Society by the needs of the citizens of those countries to provide for the soldiers in the matter of comforts, surgical appliances, hospitals, nurses, doctors, etc. It has therefore become necessary upon the Red Cross Society to do much in the way of providing the soldiers with everything that will mitigate suffering, alleviate distress and save human life. The society therefore appeals to you to do your part in a whole realistic way.

For the past four weeks the French, British and Serbian soldiers, who are nothing of the remnant of the gallant Belgian army, have been fighting under the most appalling conditions such as have never before been experienced in the history of the world. For days and nights they have been compelled to remain in trenches half full of water with the winds of heaven beating continually upon them. Yet they have not come to mind of their own misery. No, they are bearing all this misery and suffering that the arms of Britain, France and Belgium may be crowned with victory and the home front freed from the scourge of the Hun.

How can we show our gratitude to these brave men?
If every man, woman and child in Canada were to give one dollar to the Canadian Red Cross Society, over seven million dollars could be spent in saving hundreds of lives and bringing comfort to millions of brave soldiers who are ready to lay down their lives for the freedom of their native land. One dollar would not be missed and to what worthier object could such a sum be given? The lives of our own men are valuable and the lives of our brave soldiers are equally so. It is our duty as a nation, therefore, to do our share in making the existence of our brave soldiers as pleasant as circumstances will permit and in saving every life that it is humanly possible to save.

J. K. Osborne, whose name is familiar to Canadians, writing recently to the Canadian Red Cross Commissioner in London, says:—"As Canadians, we are exceedingly anxious to do what we can for the benefit and comfort of our soldiers. Like many others, we are short of money but we have a beautiful motor car which we are sure can be made most useful. We desire to present to the Red Cross Society our car as a gift. It is not a loan, it is a free gift. We have the start of you in the way of comfort for the boys on Salisbury Plain. My wife and two other ladies have already given us a beautiful motor car, and we are sure that the Red Cross Society will be very glad to receive it. We will be very glad to see it in the hands of our boys. I will be very glad to see it in the hands of our boys. I will be very glad to see it in the hands of our boys."

Such a spirit is worthy of one of our leading citizens. There are many who cannot give motor cars, but all can give of their substance for the greatest of all causes, the cause of humanity.

Subscriptions of all kinds will be warmly welcomed and should be addressed to the Canadian Red Cross Society, 77 King Street, East, Toronto, Canada.

All consignments should bear the name and address of the sender and a list of the goods.
While the people of Canada are subscribing generously to the Red Cross Society our sympathetic neighbors in the United States are not forgetting our gallant soldiers nor our Allies who are fighting side by side on the European battlefield. Among the contributions received recently at the headquarters of the society was a large consignment of socks, comforters, wristlets, helmets, etc., all of which were contributed by the nurses at John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore (Md.). These contributions were also received from Riverside, California.

From the far distant Yukon the generous people of that territory have not forgotten the needs of the society. A cash contribution of \$123.50 was recently received at the headquarters of the society from the town of White Horse, British Columbia.

This sum was half the proceeds of an entertainment given in that place, the other half of the amount raised being given to the Belgian Relief Fund.
The well known lines of Rudyard Kipling may well be altered today to read: "For east is east and west is west and over the twin shall meet." From the far flung western prairies, from the distant hamlets of the Yukon, from the valleys that nestle in the valleys by the St. Lawrence river, from

For Our Seamen.
(From The London Times.)
Seamen, a song for you
Down on the deck,
Lovers may long for you,
Mothers may weep:
You shall not take your ease
Home from the heavy seas
Till from our enemies
Secure we sleep.

England believes in you,
Seamen, her sons;
Her high heart heaves in you
Venturous ones;
Soon shall you come to grips,
Soon shall your long grey shins
Deal with their lightning-lips
Death from your guns.

Songs shall be sung of you,
Tales shall be told:
Fame shall be yours, if you
When we are old.
Long through the countryside
Shall their brave names abide
Who fought, endured, and died
Our peace to hold.

Daring Death.
Young Wife (pointing)—You told me you would die for me.
Husband—Well, have patience. Am I not eating your pies and biscuits?—Boston Transcript.

HALIFAX BANK CLEARINGS.
Halifax, Jan. 14.—Halifax bank clearings for the week ended today were \$1,969,815.25, and for the corresponding week last year, \$1,951,175.27.

RUSSIANS STORMING THE GERMAN POSITIONS, AND ARE MAKING PROGRESS

London, Jan. 15.—The temporary success of the Germans north of Soissons cannot be maintained, the military critics of London declare. They point out that the British forces now on the continent are being constantly augmented and that these fresh forces will be able to withstand the German assaults. According to the best information obtainable there will be 650,000 British troops, thoroughly trained, in France, and Flanders by the end of January.

London, Jan. 17, 9:50 p.m.—While the main Russian army has been busy repelling what Grand Duke Nicholas, in his official report, describes as a series of violent attacks by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to break his way through to Warsaw, other Russian forces have stormed and taken Kirifibaba Pass on the borders of Transylvania, and have made further progress in their advance along the right bank of the Vistula toward the German frontier.

The Germans in force have delivered seven successive attacks, which developed into desperate bayonet fighting, on the Russian lines on the left bank of the Vistula, and have succeeded in taking one of the Russian advance trenches.

Further south there have been similar attacks, in each case preceded by heavy artillery engagements. The Russians have succeeded in silencing the heavy Austrian guns, which from the banks of the Danube have been bombarding the town of Tarnow.

The capture of Kirifibaba Pass, through which roads leading into the heart of Transylvania, is likely to have a political, as well as a military effect. It will possibly hasten the action of Roumania, and will compel the German allies to send troops for the defence of Eastern Hungary.

With the retirement of Count Von Berchtold, the former Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, who is said to have favored another expedition against Serbia and because of the greater influence of the Hungarians in the councils of the empire by reason of the appointment of Baron Burian at the head of the foreign department, the troops which were destined for the Serbian operations are likely to be diverted to meet the new Russian threat against Hungary.

THE FIGHTING IN THE WEST.

In the west there has been brisk fighting at many points. The French claim to have made further progress along the coast of Flanders, but not to the extent which they have credited with by unofficial reports. Attacks and counter-attacks have also prevailed in the region of Arras and in the Aisne Valley, south of Loos, but apparently without either side making any advance.

The French progress, however, according to their statement continues east of Rheims and in the Vosges, despite a heavy snow storm. In the Argonne the Germans claim to have improved their position.

An official German statement estimates the losses of the Allies since they commenced their offensive four weeks ago at 150,000, including 20,000 killed and more than 17,000 prisoners.

An interesting account from German sources of the battle north of Soissons says that the French defeat was the result of a surprise attack. While the French expected an attack on their left, the Germans attacked on the right and centre, and completely drove the French from positions north of the Aisne which had taken them a month to capture.

Earl Grey, the former Governor-General of Canada, in reviewing a brigade of the Canadian contingent today, told them they would soon be sent to the front.

"An official statement issued by the war office tonight says: "There is nothing to report. From the Argonne to the Vosges there have been snowfalls."

London, Jan. 15, 9:45 p.m.—The latest official reports from the Russian general staff disclose a new operation on the part of the Russian army, which may have far-reaching results.

Starting on their New Year the Russian cavalry commenced a forward movement in Northern Poland, on the right bank of the Lower Vistula river, and have reached the Skwa river, some forty miles east of the German fortress of Thorn, West Prussia, driving a small force of German cavalry and infantry before them. It is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, intends to use an entirely new army consisting, according to Petrograd despatches, of from 800,000 to 1,000,000 men, in this region operating in conjunction with an army which is advancing in East Prussia.

This army would place the German troops at Mlawka in a vise, and at the same time threaten the rear of the Germans in front of Warsaw. The latter still are making occasional attacks on the Russian line and according to a Berlin report, have taken a Russian advantage point northeast of the Rawka river.

Along the rest of the eastern front nothing of importance has happened. In the west the German success in regaining, in a few days, from the French the ground near Soissons which it took the soldiers of General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, a fortnight to capture, remains the outstanding feature, although it has been somewhat offset by the reported British success near La Bassée and the capture by Zouaves of some German trenches in the region of Arras. There have been attacks and counter-attacks at other points, but generally it has been the artillery which has been kept busy.

The Russian continue to harry the Turks, who made a stand on the border of the Caucasus after their recent defeat and claim to be capturing many more prisoners. The Russians also are making new dispositions in the province of Azerbaijan, Persia, which the Turks have promised to evacuate as soon as the Russians leave the province and the Persian heir presumptive reaches Tabriz. The governorship of the province of Azerbaijan is an appanage of the heir presumptive.

AGENTS WANTED RELIABLE representatives meet the tremendous fruit trees throughout at present. We wish to four good men to represent and general agents. The taken in the fruit-grow New Brunswick offer opportunities for making of a permanent position pay to the right men. Sit ton, Toronto, Ont.

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In New Brunswick.
Hable Agents now in every
district. Pay weekly.
Pelham Nursery Co., To-

TEACHERS WANTED
THIRD CLASS TEACHER
District No. 14, S
School, to Leonard
York, Tynemouth Creek,
N. B.

WANTED—A second
teacher to take charge
in district No. 8, Perth
Victoria county, for presy
John W. Walker, So
toria Co., N. B.

WANTED—A second
School District No.
Johnston, County of Q
once, stating salary, to
Secretary, Canada Rap
Coles Island, N. B.

WANTED—A second
female teacher for
No. 2, Parish of Aberde
fect. Apply, stating sa
Intosh, Kenneth, R. F.
Carleton county, N. B.

WANTED—Female
class, for District
Forks, Cumberland county,
salary, to Hy. Mowatt,

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STRONG INTIMATION THAT ITALY IS LIKELY TO JOIN THE ALLIES

Rome, Jan. 17.—The Messaggero, commenting on articles appearing in the Austrian newspapers to the effect that Italy cannot rely on International aid, as at the time of the Messina earthquake, says that the kingdom is prepared to put into practice the motto of the great king, Victor Emmanuel, "Italy is sufficient unto herself," which, the paper adds, she may soon demonstrate on the field of honor and glory, when the moment comes to protect her rights.

SAYS THE CANADIANS WERE IN THE THICKEST OF THE FIGHT

London, Jan. 17.—(Gazette Cable)—I am informed from a private source that about 200 of the Princess Patricia's were in the heroic charge described in Friday's despatches, and that the enemy made a violent onslaught upon them, with the result that only eighty-three returned from the charge, while Major Hamilton Gault had a very narrow escape.

In his weekly review on the progress of the war in the Sunday Observer, J. I. Garvin says England and Canada alike will find deep gratification at the news of the Princess Patricia's had an opportunity of proving their mettle. It seems almost incredible that the Canadian losses in an affair of this kind were as alleged, only two killed and fourteen wounded, but the Patricias are mostly seasoned veterans, and such a feat would be signal proof that they can recognize an opportunity when they see it. Their achievement will be a spur to the emulation of the Canadian contingent when the time comes to give practical account of their patriotism and training.

GERMAN HYDROPLANE, LOADED WITH BOMBS, HAS BEEN WRECKED.

Copenhagen, via London, Jan. 17.—A German hydroplane, loaded with bombs, has been found on the coast of Mance, a small Danish island in the North Sea, and is in a badly damaged condition. There were no signs of the crew, who are believed to have perished.

An American who has returned from a visit to Germany says there is no comparative famine as yet in that country.

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meet the tremendous
fruit trees throughout
at present. We wish to
four good men to represent
and general agents. The
taken in the fruit-grow
New Brunswick offer
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THERE is a boom in the
In New Brunswick.
Hable Agents now in every
district. Pay weekly.
Pelham Nursery Co., To-

TEACHERS WANTED
THIRD CLASS TEACHER
District No. 14, S
School, to Leonard
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N. B.

WANTED—A second
teacher to take charge
in district No. 8, Perth
Victoria county, for presy
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toria Co., N. B.

WANTED—A second
School District No.
Johnston, County of Q
once, stating salary, to
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Coles Island, N. B.

WANTED—A second
female teacher for
No. 2, Parish of Aberde
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Intosh, Kenneth, R. F.
Carleton county, N. B.

WANTED—Female
class, for District
Forks, Cumberland county,
salary, to Hy. Mowatt,

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"An official statement issued by the war office tonight says: "There is nothing to report. From the Argonne to the Vosges there have been snowfalls."

London, Jan. 15, 9:45 p.m.—The latest official reports from the Russian general staff disclose a new operation on the part of the Russian army, which may have far-reaching results.

Starting on their New Year the Russian cavalry commenced a forward movement in Northern Poland, on the right bank of the Lower Vistula river, and have reached the Skwa river, some forty miles east of the German fortress of Thorn, West Prussia, driving a small force of German cavalry and infantry before them. It is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, intends to use an entirely new army consisting, according to Petrograd despatches, of from 800,000 to 1,000,000 men, in this region operating in conjunction with an army which is advancing in East Prussia.

This army would place the German troops at Mlawka in a vise, and at the same time threaten the rear of the Germans in front of Warsaw. The latter still are making occasional attacks on the Russian line and according to a Berlin report, have taken a Russian advantage point northeast of the Rawka river.

Along the rest of the eastern front nothing of importance has happened. In the west the German success in regaining, in a few days, from the French the ground near Soissons which it took the soldiers of General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, a fortnight to capture, remains the outstanding feature, although it has been somewhat offset by the reported British success near La Bassée and the capture by Zouaves of some German trenches in the region of Arras. There have been attacks and counter-attacks at other points, but generally it has been the artillery which has been kept busy.

The Russian continue to harry the Turks, who made a stand on the border of the Caucasus after their recent defeat and claim to

ENDING THE TIONS, AND ING PROGRESS

of the Germans north of Soissons
of London declare. They point out
ent are being constantly augmented
withstand the German assaults. Ac-
there will be 650,000 British troops
nders by the end of January.
The main Russian army has been busy
his official report, describes as a series
Hindenburg to break his way
have stormed and taken Kiehlbaba
and have made further progress in
the Vistula toward the German front.

seven successive attacks, which de-
on the Russian lines on the left bank
taking one of the Russian advance
ilar attacks, in each case preceded by
ians have succeeded in silencing the
banks of the Dunajec have been bom-
ough which roads leading into the
a political, as well as a military ef-
of Roumania, and will compel the
defence of Eastern Hungary.

Berchthold, the former Austro-Hun-
is said to have favored another ef-
the greater influence of the Hun-
reason of the appointment of Baron
tment, the troops which were destined
be diverted to meet the new Russian

risk fighting at many points. The
gress along the coast of Flanders,
ve been credited with by unofficial re-
Loan, but apparently without effect.
ording to their statement continues
a heavy snow storm. In the
proved their position.
tes the losses of the allies since they
ago at 150,000, including 20,000 killed

sources of the battle north of Sois-
the result of a surprise attack. While
left, the Germans attacked on the
the French from positions north of the
capture.

ment of Canada, in reviewing a brigade
which would soon be sent to the
war office tonight says:
from the Argonne to the Vosges there
st official reports from the Russian gen-
part of the Russian army which may
asian cavalry commenced a forward
ght bank of the Lower Vistula river,
forty miles east of the German fort-
all force of German cavalry and in-
and Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-

an entirely new army consisting, ac-
cording to reports, of 1,000,000 men, in this
army which is advancing in East Prussia,
troops at Miawa in a vice, and at the
men in front of Warsaw. The latter
Russian line and according to a Ber-
point northeast of the Rawka river,
nothing of importance has happened,
beginning, in a few days, from the French
soldiers of General Joffre, command-
night to capture, remains the outstanding
offer by the reported British mes-
Zouaves of some German trenches in
stacks and counter-attacks at the other
illery which has been kept busy.

Turks, who were based on the border
defeat and claim to be capturing
are making new dispositions in the
The Turks have promised to evacuate as
and the Persian forces of the British
of Azerbaijan is an appendage of the

ATION IS LIKELY N THE ALLIES

commenting on articles appearing in
that Italy cannot rely on interna-
earthquakes, says that the kingdom
otto of the great king, Victor Em-
which, the paper adds, she may
and glory, when the moment comes

ANS WERE IN T OF THE FIGHT

like will find deep gratification at the
news of the Princess Patricia's had an
opportunity of proving their mettle. It
seems almost incredible that the Cana-
lian losses in an affair of this kind were
as alleged, only two killed and fourteen
wounded, but the Patricia's are mostly
seasoned veterans, and such a feat would
be a signal proof that they can recon-
an opportunity when they see it. Their
achievement will be a spur to the en-
thusiasm of the Canadian contingent when
the time comes to give practical account
of their patriotism and training.

GERMAN HYDROPLANE, LOADED WITH BOMBS, HAS BEEN WRECKED.

Copenhagen, via London, Jan. 17.—A
German hydroplane, loaded with bombs,
has been found on the coast of Man-
che, a small Danish island in the North Sea,
in a badly damaged condition. There
were no signs of the crew, who are be-
lieved to have perished.

An American who has returned from
a visit to Germany says there is no cop-
per famine as yet in that country.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to
meet the tremendous demand for
fruit trees throughout New Brunswick
at present. We wish to secure three or
four good men to represent us, a local
and general agents. The special interest
in New Brunswick offers exceptional op-
portunities for men of enterprise. We
offer a permanent position and liberal
pay to the right man. Stone & Well-
ton, Toronto, Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED
TEACHER WANTED—A second or
third class teacher, female, for
School District No. 14, Simonds, Apply
writing salary, to Leonard Parker, sec-
retary, Tynewood Creek, St. John coun-
ty, New Brunswick, 2024-26

WANTED—A second class female
teacher to take charge of the school
in district No. 8, Peeth and Drummond,
Victoria county, for present term. Ap-
ply to John Walker, South Tilly, Vic-
toria Co., N. B. 2024-26

WANTED—A second class teacher for
School District No. 6, Parish of
Johnston, County of Queens. Apply at
once, stating salary, to William Stewart,
Secretary, Canada Rapids P. O., via
Cole's Island, C. P. R., N. B. 2024-26

WANTED—A second or third class
female teacher for School District
No. 2, Parish of Aberdeen; district rated
No. 2. Apply, stating salary, to K. Mc-
Intosh, Kenneth, R. F. D. 1, Glace Bay,
Cape Breton county, N. B. 2024-1-9

WANTED—Female teacher, second
class, for District No. 5, North
Forks, Sunbury county. Apply, stating
salary, to Hy. Mowatt, secretary. 2024-1-9

I wish to thank the public for their most generous patronage and to announce that our new term will begin Monday, January 4.

S. KERR,
Principal

BIRTHS

FRITZ—To Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Fritz,
born Jan. 14, a daughter.
SINGLAI—On January 17th to the
wife of John A. Singlai, a son.

MARRIAGES

HAYES-WATSON—At the Cath-
edral, on Dec. 18, 1914,
Mrs. Frank Hayes to Eliza-
beth Watson.
ADAIR-STEWART—On December
18, 1914, at St. Paul's Cath-
edral, by the Rev. Canon Hill,
Nelle Mae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Bliss Stewart, Richibucto, N. B., to Wil-
liam Allen Aclair, formerly of Sussex,
N. B.

DEATHS

PETERS—On 18th inst. Laura Camp-
bell, eldest daughter of the late Martin
H. Peters, M. D.
McGRATH—After a lingering illness
at the residence of Matthew McGrath,
Fairfield, Robecoc, widow of Patrick
McGrath of Grove Hill.
TAPLEY—On the 18th inst., at 60
Douglas avenue, Kimball C. Tapley, in
the 40th year of his age, leaving one sis-
ter and two brothers to mourn.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. John Bartley, of 31
Clarence street, who had care of little
Isabel Baird, wish to thank the doctors
and nurses of the General Hospital for
their kindness and attention
to the little patient.

Montenegro,
(By Alfred Tennyson).
They rose to where their sovran eagle
sails,
They kept their faith, their freedom,
on sea and hills,
Chaste, frugal, savage, arm'd by day
and night,
Against the Turk; which inroad now
where scales
Their heading passes, but his footsteps
falls,
And, red with blood, the Crescent
reels from flight
Before their dauntless hundreds, in
prone flight
By thousands down the crags and thro'
the vale,
O, smallest among peoples' rough rock-
throats,
Of Freedom's Warriors beating back
the swarm
Of Turkish Islam for five hundred
years,
Great Tennyson! never since thine own
Black ridges drew the cloud and brake
the storm
Has breathed a race of mightier moun-
tainers.

"Confound it all!" said Mr. Nought-
"I glanced at this paper when I brought
it and saw where another cruiser had
been attacked and badly damaged by
a submarine, but I can't find it now."
"Perhaps, my dear," replied Mr. Nens-
"tra, innocently, "being badly damaged,
it has sunk since."

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.
Thursday, Jan. 14.
Str. Bengour Head, 1519, Kane, Ar-
drossan, Wm Thomson Co. bal.
Friday, Jan 15.
S S Rio Tiete, 4779, Freemantle, Hull,
C. P. R. part cargo.
S S Macara, 3201, Lemond, London,
C. P. R. bal.
S S Milly, 1896, —, Kingston, Ja-
maica, C. P. R. bal.
S S Hochelaga, 2908, Tudor, Sydney,
Star, coal.
Sunday, Jan 17.
R M S S Scandinavian, 7790, Reith,
Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson
Co. pass and cargo.
S S Fenay Lodge, 2978, English, Car-
diff, C. P. R. bal.
Sch Mary A Hall, 361, Fleet, Perth
Amboy, coal.

Sailed
Jan. 14.
Str. North Star, Mitchell, Boston via
Maine ports.
Saturday, Jan 15.
S S Chaleur, Hill, Halifax.
Sch Minus German, German, bay port.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Lunenburg, Jan 11—Ard, schs Adria-
tic, Wambach, LaHave; Flo F Mader,
Mader, Port Hastings; Canada, Conrad,
Turks Island.
Jan 11—Sd, schs Mary Hendry, Giel-
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BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Jan 14—Ard, str Devonian,
Halifax.
Glasgow, Jan 14—Ard, str Torr Head,
St. John.
London, Jan 14—Ard, str Florina,
New York; Sicilian, St. John.
Dublin, Jan 11—Ard, str Rathlin Head,
Bremen, New Orleans and Newport
News, via Belfast.
London, Jan 12—Ard, str Ardshear,
St. John.
Lisard, Jan 12—Passed, str Sicilian,
Petra, St. John for London.
Liverpool, Jan 14—Ard, str Haever-
ford, Philadelphia.
Kinsale, Jan 12—Passed, strs Carthage,
Hibernia, Oceanic, Philadelphia for Glas-
gow; Saxon Monarch, Walker, Boston
for Liverpool.
Falmouth, Jan 12—Passed, strs Cassan-
dra, Brown, Newport News for Avon-
mouth; Torr Head, Butt, St. John (N
B); for Glasgow; 18th, str North Point,
Northfleet, Liverpool.
Ayrmouth, Jan 13—Ard, str Anglo-
Mexican, Newport News; Anglo-Cal-
ifornia, Parslow, do.

Newport, Jan 13—Ard, str Heathcote,
Main, Sydney (C. B.).
Glasgow, Jan 14—Ard, str Torr Head,
St. John.
Greenock, Jan 15—Ard, str Carthage,
Philadelphia.
London, Jan 14—Ard, Sicilian, Petra,
St. John (NB).
Glasgow, Jan 14—Ard, str Torr Head,
Butt, St. John (NB).
Liverpool, Jan 17—Ard, strs Arabie,
New York; Protean, St. John (NB).

FOREIGN PORTS.

Philadelphia, Jan 12—Ard, str Man-
chester Exchange, Manchester, via St.
John.
Guilford, Jan 10—Ard, sch Hartney
W. Santago.
New York, Jan 10—Ard, sch Moams,
St. John.
Rockland, Jan 11—Sd, sch Warner
Moore, St. George.
Old Jan 12—Str Rapidan, Baltimore.
Portland, Jan 14—Ard, str Pomeran-
ian, Glasgow.
New York, Jan 14—Ard, str Hudson,
Bordeaux.
Delaware, Jan 13—Passed, sch (prob-
ably) E. M. Roberts, St. John (N. B.),
for Philadelphia.
New York, Jan 15—Ard, strs Roch-
ambeau, Havre; Lapland, Liverpool.
Genoa, Jan 15—Ard, str Stimpalla,
New York.
New York, Jan 17—Ard, str St Louis,
Liverpool.
Portland, Jan 17—Ard, str Vade-
land, Liverpool and Boston.
Philadelphia, Jan 14—Ard, sch E. M.
Roberts, St. John.
Boston, Jan 14—Ard, sch R. Bowers,
Gold River, for Vineyard Haven.
Portland, Jan 14—Ard, strs Pomeran-
ian, McDonald, Glasgow, Dec 28 via
Halifax; Nevada, Wild, Pariboro (N
S); sch Peasquod, St. John (NB); for
Boston.

CHARTERS.

Lumber—Norwegian bark Belgrade,
604 tons, from St. John (N. B.), to
West Britain, or East Ireland, with deals,
80s, January.
The Eternal Mascudine.
(Washington Star)
The trait called vanity is not considered
masculine;
Yet did you ever watch a barber's
chair
And see how every occupant is trying to
look fine,
And showing much concern about his
hair?
Into the mirror each will cast a half-
approving glance,
Which presently is tinged with mild
regret.
No man is quite so homely that he
thinks there is no chance
That maybe he will be good looking
yet.

No doubt, if one of them attained the
beauty and the grace
Which in the tailor's advertising glow,
He'd go and get a shotgun, look it
squarely in the face,
And, fiercely pull the trigger with his
walk.
Yet the fascination lingers and he hopes
the changing style
Will make him look more like a social
pet.
He thinks the touch of time will 'live
up his winsome smile
And, somehow, he will be good look-
ing yet.

His legs may be quite crooked and too
long
His face looks something like an old
valise,
His waist line may be very like a barrel
of steel,
And his hair may be a hectic bunch
of fleec.
But, just the same, he holds his nerve
And buys a jaunty hat
And 'totes a cane and smokes a cig-
arette.
And whether he keeps getting far too
thin or far too fat,
He hopes somehow to be good looking
yet.

WILL RECRUIT AT MANY PLACES IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Ottawa, Jan. 14—Recruiting centres
for the third Canadian expeditionary
force have been named as follows, in the
maritime provinces: Halifax, St. John,
Fredericton, Amherst, Woodstock, Mid-
dleton, Chatham, Dalhousie, Sussex,
Moncton, Lunenburg, Truro, Pictou,
New Glasgow, Windsor, Bedford,
Bridgewater, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Syd-
ney, Glace Bay, Newcastle, Lunenburg,
Canso, Chatham, Pictou.
Mobilization centres for the maritime
provinces will be held at the following
places: Halifax, St. John, Fredericton
and Amherst.

NEW COTTAGE AT COLDBROOK BADLY DAMAGED

A fine new cottage owned by Mrs.
Major, and occupied by her, and her son-
in-law, Frederick Ogden and his wife,
at Coldbrook opposite the Ashburn
road, was destroyed by fire last evening,
but owing to the effective work done
by Chief Blake of the city fire depart-
ment, aided by a small squad of fire-
men, other houses in the vicinity were
saved from damage. How the blaze
started is unknown. The occupants of
the house were not at home at the time,
but neighbors saw the flames shooting
from the building and immediately or-
ganized to stamp out the fire and try
to save part of the furniture.

They were quite successful in saving
furniture. A telephone message was
sent to Commissioner H. R. McLean
in St. John asking for aid, and he gave
permission for Chief Blake to take a few
firemen with No. 1 chemical engine and
crew to the scene. They rendered most
efficient services which were greatly ap-
preciated by the people of Coldbrook,
who are also thankful to the commis-
sioner for his kindness.

The cottage was quite badly damaged
in the rear, and was partially covered
by a very much more had it not been for
the effective work of the members of the
fire department, who were the chemical
crew, and firemen Wm. Lowry, Hassan
Daley, and Thomas Ingraham under di-
rection of the chief. The engine made
the run out in very quick time. The
people of Coldbrook greatly appreciated
the assistance of Chief Blake and his
men.

The house was insured for \$1,000,
which insurance was carried on the
furniture. After the fire had ac-
ceeded in quenching the blaze they were
given a substantial lunch followed by
a cigar. Mr. Blake and his men ac-
quaintedly in their home nearby and this
act was appreciated by the men.

DEFENDER OF PORT ARTHUR DIES IN BED

London, Jan. 17, 11:30 p. m.—The
death of Lieutenant-General Anatole
Nikhalovitch Stoessel, the defender of
Port Arthur, is announced in a Petro-
grad despatch to Reuter's Telegram
Company. General Stoessel had suffered
from paralysis for several months.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers of real estate in St. John
recorded this week included:
Solomon Burhill to Michael Burhill,
property in Quaco Road, here.
Michael Burhill to Mrs. Joanna
Campbell, property in St. Martin's.
Simon Crowley, to A. D. Stein, prop-
erty on Kinnasness Lane, here.
F. L. Ewin to Susie J. Ewin, prop-
erty in St. John street, West.
Kings County.
J. E. Fenwick to F. I. Sharp, property
in Stinchin.
G. & G. Fiewelling Mfg. Co. to Chas.
Cairns, property in Hampton.
M. W. Fiewelling to Florence Fiewel-
ling, property in Kingston.
L. H. Robinson to Harriet M. Rob-
inson, property in Hawk.
Herbert Willis to J. A. Patterson,
property in Hampton.

A strong party in Japan is appealing
for funds to send an army corps to
Europe to help the Allies.

TO PRESS 20,000 TONS OF HAY IN WOODSTOCK?

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 19—It is said
that arrangements are under way to
carry on a very large hay-pressing busi-
ness at this point. Prominent dealers
were in town today looking over build-
ings in which to carry on the business.
The rumor is that contracts have al-
ready been made with the British and
French governments for 20,000 tons of
pressed hay to be shipped very soon. It
will give employment to 100 men, in
addition to the work of hauling to the
sheds. The Dunbar Foundry, the big
Dalling warehouse, near the C. P. R.
station, and the old exhibition buildings
will likely be utilized.

DEALERS IN TOWN LOOKING FOR BUILDINGS TO CARRY ON OPERA- TIONS.

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will likely be utilized.

FREDERICTON MAN SERIOUSLY ILL AT SALISBURY PLAIN

Ottawa, Jan. 15—The following casu-
alties among members of the Canadian
expeditionary force are announced by the
militia department:
Death.
Jan. 15—Private Henry Holmes, First
Battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General
Hospital, Netherham, from broncho-
pneumonia. Next of kin, Geo. Holmes,
818 Ladbroke Road, Birmingham, Eng.
Seriously Ill.
At No. 1 Canadian General Hospital,
Netherham—Pte. Wm. Henry Coulter,
depot company, A. M. C. (cause not re-
ported). Next of kin, Hilda Coulter,
Edinburgh, Alameda county, Calif.
Private Thomas D. Rose, Fourth Bat-
talion, with double lung. Next of kin,
Mrs. Emma Rose, 87 Port street,
Brandon, Ont.

At Bedford Manse Hospital,
Private Hartley Chase, 12th Battalion,
of cerebra-pinal meningitis. Next of
kin, Mrs. Edward Chase, Fredericton (N.
B.).
Lance Corporal Thomas Gerrard, Fifth
Battalion, meningitis. Next of kin,
David Gerrard, Minolta (Man.).
Private William Goodyear, 15th Bat-
talion, meningitis. Next of kin, Mrs.
Windsor Lane, Knerborough,
York, England.

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force are announced by the militia de-
partment:
Death.
Jan. 15—Private Hartley Chase, 12th
battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General
Hospital, Bedford, from meningitis.
Next of kin, Mrs. Edward Chase, Fred-
ericton (N. B.).
Seriously Ill.
At No. 1 Canadian Hospital, Nether-
ham: Private Robert Lamb, 4th bat-
talion, from exposure. Next of kin, John
Sider, 144 George street, Toronto.
At No. 1 Canadian General Hospital,
Bedford: Private Carl John Zuller, 7th
battalion, meningitis. Next of kin, Mrs.
J. L. Cramp, 2645 Fifth avenue west,
Vancouver (B. C.).
At No. 1 Canadian General Hospital,
Bedford: Private Carl John Zuller, 7th
battalion, meningitis. Next of kin, Mrs.
A. E. Patterson,
7 Kirk street, Leth, Scotland.

PALE AND SICKLY BOYS AND GIRLS

Need All the Strength That Good
Red Blood Can Give

Youth is the time to lay the founda-
tion for health. Every boy and girl
should have plenty of pure, red blood
and strong nerves. With this, impure
blood they start life with a handicap
too great to win success and happiness.
Pure, red blood, loaded with healthful
strong nerves, a clear brain and a good
digestion. In a word, pure blood is the
foundation of health.

The signs of thin, impure blood are
irritable, nervous, listless, and the victim
of anæmia, or bloodlessness—the greatest
enemy of youth.

There is just one thing to do for
these boys and girls—build up the
blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for
Pale People. You can't afford to ex-
periment with other remedies for the
treatment of anæmia. Through neglect or wrong
treatment anæmia gradually develops
into the pernicious form which is prac-
tically incurable. Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills work directly on the blood, giving
it just the elements which it lacks. In
this way these Pills build up every or-
gan and nerve in the body, thus develop-
ing strong, rugged boys and girls. Miss
Anna Loocke, Grand Forks, B. C., says:
"I think that before taking Dr. Will-
iams' Pink Pills I was one of the most
miserable girls alive. I was hardly ever
free from awful headaches, was as pale
as a ghost, and could not go upstairs
without gasping for breath. After tak-
ing the Pills the headaches have gone,
my appetite is good and I am equal to
almost any exertion, and you may be
sure I will always recommend Dr. Will-
iams' Pink Pills."

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent
by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box
or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct
to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
Brookline, Ont.

CANADIAN TROOPS IN BETTER HEALTH

London, Jan. 15—The billeting of the
Canadian troops in England has resulted in a
marked improvement of the general
health conditions, and the extension of
the billeting system is proceeding. The
outbreak of meningitis is believed to
have been checked.
Major Verret, Col. Currie and Lieut.
Murray are arranging the details of a
Canadian base hospital at London.

DESTRUCTIVE DIGBY FIRE.

Digby, N. S., Jan. 15—Weir Bro.'s
grocery store and contents were de-
stroyed by fire between three and four
o'clock this morning. Living apartments
upstairs were occupied by Mr. and Mrs.
Stanley Weir, who had a narrow escape.
They lost all their clothing. The loss is
estimated at between \$3,000 and \$4,000
with very little insurance.

Woodstock C. M. B. A. Officers.
Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 15—(Special)
—The following officers have been
elected by the C. M. B. A. for the present
year: James Gallagher, president;
S. J. Lynch, vice-president; Charles L.
2nd vice-president; R. C. Tait, record-
ing secretary; Ernest Ryan, assistant
secretary; Chas. Sullivan, financial sec-
retary; John Cogger, treasurer.

PENSIONERS FOR CANADA'S TROOPS SOON IN FORCE

Ottawa, Jan. 15—The pension pro-
posal for the Canadian troops on active
service will be put in force in the near
future, by order in council. Under the
militia act provision is made for the
promulgation of pension regulations by
the cabinet, without first having to se-
cure confirmatory legislation in Canada.
The pension rates to be adopted by
Canada will be similar to those paid in
the United States and will be consid-
erably higher than the pensions paid in
Great Britain or France. It is estimat-
ed that before the war is over Canada
will have an annual pension bill of from
\$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

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Death.
Jan. 15—Private Hartley Chase, 12th
battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General
Hospital, Bedford, from meningitis.
Next of kin, Mrs. Edward Chase, Fred-
ericton (N. B.).
Seriously Ill.
At No. 1 Canadian Hospital, Nether-
ham: Private Robert Lamb, 4th bat-
talion, from exposure. Next of kin, John
Sider, 144 George street, Toronto.
At No. 1 Canadian General Hospital,
Bedford: Private Carl John Zuller, 7th
battalion, meningitis. Next of kin, Mrs.
A. E. Patterson,
7 Kirk street, Leth, Scotland.

WEDDINGS

Watson-Hayes.
Miss Elizabeth Isabel Watson and
Frank Harrison Hayes were united in
marriage on Wednesday evening by Rev.
William Duke in the vestry of the cath-
edral. Miss Laura McIntyre acted as
bridesmaid and M. J. Finnegan sup-
ported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes
will reside in the city.

Tompkins-Grant.
The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Willmot
Grant at Greenbush, York county, was
the scene of a very pretty wedding on
December 30, at high noon, when their
dear daughter, Edna Gertrude, was
united in marriage to Norris E. Tomp-
kins of the same place.
The ceremony was performed by Rev.
H. Smith Dow, pastor of the Reformed
Baptist church of Woodstock (N. B.),
assisted by Rev. L. T. Silline of Norton
(N. B.).
To the strains of the wedding march
rendered by Miss Etta Grant, sister of
the bride, the happy couple entered the
parlor followed by Maury Burpee, Dave,
dressed in white, carrying the ring. The
bride was daintily gowned in white silk
poplin with bridal veil and lilacs of the
valley carried bouquet of pink and
white carnations. After the ceremony
about forty invited guests sat down to a
wedding repast. Many beautiful and
costly presents including silverware,
money, china, linen, etc. Their many
friends who were present were present
at 4 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins left
for a short trip by the St. John Valley
Railway. They will make their home
at Greenbush.

Wasted Food.
(Toronto Globe)
We have seen apples neglected on the
trees in Ontario, and will see lobster
traps idle in the maritime provinces. It
is to be regretted that the modern or-
ganization of business does not respond
to fluctuations between scarcity and
abundance. The east did not benefit by
Ontario's abundance of fruit, neither will
this province benefit by the eastern
quandary over a lobster catch beyond
the capacity of available outside mar-
kets.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT CATALOGS FREE

We will send you Band Instru-
ments and other makes Violins,
Guitars, Mandolins etc. in
Canada, Catalogues Free, which
do you want?

C.W. LINDSAY LIMITED
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Book For Men, Free

8,000 Words, 80 Illustrations

TO MY READERS:
Of the little illustrated advice
book described below, which I gladly
send free to all men who fill in the
coupon I beg to say that it re-
sponds to the very BEST information of
a private nature which I am able to
offer you as a result of over 28
years' observation and study on this
subject, during which time I have
personally interviewed many thou-
sands of men, young and old, single
and married, rich and poor
alike, who came to me in confidence
with their confessions of debility,
this manly, breathing strength.
It is, reader, this vast and unusual
opportunity which has enabled me
to compile this very popular and
valuable little free book (over a mil-
lion of which have been sent every-
where to men who wrote me for
them), and in a manner to reflect
this manly, breathing strength, ex-
perience and needs of real men who
sought information as to the new
use of all treatment without the
use of drugs.

Remember, this book of over 8,000
words and 80 illustrations will come
a good return in reply to your re-
quest, and is a perfectly plain, sealed
envelope, for it is no one's business
but your own what the envelope con-
tains. There is absolutely no obli-
gation on your part to buy anything or
pay anything, and merely the receipt
of this book does not mean in any
way that you are to be one of my
VITALIZERS (see description below)
and, in fact, only a portion of the
book has any reference to the
VITALIZER at all. Primarily it is
a compendium of useful information
for private reference, which you and
all other men may easily profit by
through life.

Therefore, please use the coupon, or,
if nearby, I should be very glad to
have you call.

It is a fact, reader, which you and
I must recognize and admit, that
the whole world aches and is fascinated
by strong, vigorous, husky, manly,
manhood, and we must also admit
that it is this same manhood and
this alone which is back of the real
leaders and producers in every walk
of life. No matter where we go, we
find it to be the healthy, vigorous, vital
force which forges to the front, who
fascinates men and women of this
community, who does the really great
things. An unmanly man merely
means nature's laws gone wrong, for
it is he who halts and hesitates, who
takes the back seat, who does not fit
into the picture in a way that a manly,
vital nature should. And yet, reader,
it is my firm belief that any man, no
matter what his past, no matter what
his infirmities or follies may have left
their mark upon his physical and men-
tal being, I say to you that such a
man, unless there be some unusual
reason, may hope for a complete re-
turn

CREW TAKEN OFF IN MID-OCEAN

Thrilling Story of Suffering Told by Men Brought to This Port

Their Little Craft Battered About by Terrific Seas for Fifty-Seven Days Before Steamer Rio Tiete Picks Them Up—Wine and Dried Fruits Sent as Presents by Their Vessel Save Their Lives.

Saturday, Jan. 16. Safe and well after almost incredible hardships and dangers in a battle of fifty-seven days with wind and wave, and practically without food in the last fortnight of the terrible trials, the crew of the St. John's (Nfld.), schooner Arnold, were brought to this port yesterday morning by the C. P. R. (chartered) steamer Rio Tiete.

"On Friday morning, January 8, at 9 o'clock, just as it was striking two bells," said an officer of the Rio Tiete, "I noticed the skipper looking through the glass and placed in the direction he was sighting. A mist hung over the sea. Suddenly a signal was given to alter the course of the vessel and the word went round that, nine miles off, a schooner was flying signals of distress. Soon we were able to make out the craft, a two-masted, badly leeward and practically a wreck in a position 300 miles southeast of Cape Race.

"At 10 o'clock a boat was sent away from the Rio Tiete in charge of Chief Officer Stackhouse and sailors, McLeod and Hutchinson, and forty-five minutes later six exhausted mariners were helped up the side of the steamer. The names of the Newfoundland men rescued are: Captain George Elford, Fortuna Bay; Mate Ronald Howe, Coffins; Edgar Higgins, Boniface; Tom Burdett, Boniface; John Griffin, Boniface; Augustus Lito de Caracao, West Indies; the cook of the Arnold was also taken off.

"We thought that we were doomed," said members of the crew of the Arnold to a Telegraph reporter, last night, as they sat in the forecastle of the Rio Tiete.

"Our supplies were almost all used up; only a gallon of fresh water remained and there was very little food; we had suffered the pangs of hunger for four days, after having barely existing for two weeks on meagre rations. We were weak with hunger, worn out by hardships that had lasted for so long and had suffered severely from the intense cold that prevailed. There seemed no hope."

A TERRIBLE TRIP.

The two-stick schooner Arnold, 129 tons register, a stout St. John's (Nfld.), vessel, outward bound from LaPorte, Portugal on November 8, was returning home in ballast after having delivered a cargo of fish. The first half of the passage of 2,260 miles was marked by continuous gales but the skilled mariners worked the craft along without difficulty. On December 10, when about midway to Cape Race (Nfld.), the Arnold was beset by a furious sea and winds of hurricane force. On this day the mainmast was carried away and a spare foremast was set in place on the mainmast. Day after day, storms swept the deep and the schooner was continuously battling against heavy odds. Now the rigging was torn; later a sail was ripped to shreds; always the crew worked desperately, incessantly, and finally it seemed as though they had won for the craft was still seaworthy when she arrived at a position twenty-six miles south of St. John's (Nfld.).

They were almost home—but the winds blew out from the frozen north and swept her back, a broken thing, on the course that had been won by superhuman efforts in a fight that had called for every asset in men and craft and stores. The crew, led by Captain Elford, were true to the traditions of Newfoundland and fought the sea while there was life in them; but they thought there was no hope.

BLIZZARD CAUSED DISASTER.

A blizzard caused the disaster. The sails and rigging, at first heavily iced, soon snapped and were sucked away in eddies and shears. The schooner, under bare poles, scudded south before the driving gale, in blinding hail and sleet. The only boat on board was smashed to bits.

The men, worn out, suffered terribly from hunger and cold and were severely frost-bitten. The cook, Augustus Lito, had his feet frozen. At length, with block and tackle and ropes, the masts were lifted again to stand a strain, and with a riding sail on the foremast and a gaff topsail on the mainmast, the Arnold was brought about and the skipper and his men pluckily set out to win back from the storm the precious distance of 300 miles to St. John's.

Fortunately for them, however, Commander O. E. Fitzmaurice of the Rio Tiete saw their signal of distress and answered the call with all speed. After they had been taken on board, nourishment, constant attention to their needs by the company of the Rio Tiete, and sleep soon gave the hardy mariners strength again.

The mate of the schooner, scuttled the Arnold and set her on fire in order that the wrecked schooner would not menace navigation; and as the Rio Tiete swung westward, the crews watched the blazing craft, like a Viking's ship, flame grandly on the troubled waters, and then plunge into the deep.

The crews of the Arnold said that two steamers had been sighted before the Rio Tiete was seen; but that the others had apparently not noticed the Arnold's signals.

PRESENTS SAVED THEM.

The courtesy of a Portuguese merchant in sending presents of wine and dried fruits by the Arnold to friends in St. John's, proved the salvation of the shipwrecked mariners; for when the regular stores were gone, the wine and fruit kept life in the men for more than two weeks.

The rescue was effected under comparatively advantageous conditions; it was the only day of the Rio Tiete's voyage that was not marked by gales and dangerous seas.

The passage from LaPorte to St. John's is sailed, under ordinary conditions, in from thirteen to twenty days; the Arnold had been out fifty-seven days. The shipwrecked crew were at sea during sixty-three most eventful days, from land to land.

The crew of the Arnold considered they were very lucky in being sighted by the Rio Tiete; because they realized that, although they were near the regular steamer track, they might drift about for days without being seen as liners do not now follow the regular lines.

In fact, the Rio Tiete, which had experienced terrific gales in a long passage, was far south of the Race. The steamer was light and required twenty-two days to complete the passage from Heli to this port.

The rescued men will proceed to Halifax today to take passage on a steamer for St. John's (Nfld.).

SENDS GREETINGS TO FRIENDS IN ST. JOHN

K. Cameron which took place yesterday morning at her residence, 173 King street East. Mrs. Cameron, as well as her husband, had for many years been widely known in connection with the millinery business which they conducted in this city. She would have been 90 years of age had she lived till April next. Mrs. Cameron was a sister of the late James Quinton and an aunt of William Quinton. The funeral will take place this afternoon with service at the house at half past two o'clock and the interment will be at Cedar Hill.

Alfred W. Floyd.

St. Martins, Jan. 14.—The death of Alfred Willis Floyd occurred at Central Hillsville on Tuesday, the 12th inst., after a lingering illness, aged forty years. He is survived by his wife, mother, four brothers and two sisters. Mr. Floyd was a former St. Martins boy, and his body was brought here to the home of his mother, Mrs. Joshua Bridges. A funeral service was conducted Thursday by Rev. W. A. Snelling, Interment in Orange Hill.

Mrs. Bridget Martin.

The death of Mrs. Bridget Martin, wife of the late Michael Martin, took place on Sunday, Jan. 3, at the home of her son, Thomas Martin, Mechanic Settlement, Kings county. Mrs. Martin had reached the great age of 93 years. She was a life-long resident of Mechnic Settlement, having gone there when the country was practically all woods. She was much esteemed in that part of Kings county by a wide circle of friends. She is survived by six sons, John and Edward, of Elgin, Albert Co.; Patrick, of Boston; Michael, of Minneapolis; Henry, of Marble Mount (Wash.); and Thomas, at home; besides a large number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. She also leaves one sister, Mrs. Francis Hayden, Gagetown. The funeral took place on Jan. 8 at the Church of St. Ladars, where mass was celebrated by Rev. P. M. Lockary. Burial took place at the R. C. cemetery.

Mansfield London.

Frederickton, Jan. 16.—(Special)—Mansfield London died at his home, Lakeside, Sunbury county, Thursday afternoon, aged sixty-seven years. A widow, two sons and five daughters survive. The children are: Leonard, of Grand Lake; Hayford, of Lakeside; Mrs. Fred Bates, of Marysville; Mrs. Henry Beatty, of Frederickton; and Misses Ina, Hazel and Lois, of Lakeside. The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Holmes conducting the services at the Methodist church, Lakeside.

Mrs. R. W. Holder.

Frederickton, Jan. 15.—(Special)—The death occurred today at the home of her son-in-law, D. E. Crowe, of Mrs. R. W. Holder, of Greenwich, Kings county. She had been in failing health for some time and her death was not unexpected. Since last autumn she had made her home in this city. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. D. E. Crowe, and two sons, J. C. Holder, of Boston, and Fred Holder, of Alberton. The body will be taken to Greenwich tomorrow for burial.

G. Sydney Moore.

The death is announced at Welland (Ont.) of G. Sydney Moore, who was known to many citizens of St. John's. Mr. Moore, for several years, was manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Succas, subsequently entering the service of the Royal Bank of Canada, holding the position of manager of the branch of that bank at Amherst (N.S.) for some years. From there he was transferred to the branch of the Royal Bank at that point, occupying a like position until he retired from the service a year or two ago. Death was due to heart failure, following a very brief illness. Mr. Moore was of a most genial disposition and had numerous friends at Succas, Amherst and St. John, who will deeply regret to learn of his passing. Their sympathy will go out to his bereaved widow and daughters.

Mrs. Margaret Wallace.

Monday Jan. 18.

Mrs. Margaret Wallace, Milford, died yesterday at the age of 78. She had been a widow for many years and lately had been in poor health. She was a native of Milford and had spent almost the whole of her life there. Mrs. Wallace was highly respected and her death will be keenly regretted.

Isabel Baird.

Little Isabel Baird, the three-year-old daughter of John Baird, Clarence street, who was burned while playing with matches last Monday, died yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital.

The little girl was amusing herself about her home last Monday morning, and in some manner got possession of matches. In a fit of mischief she struck a match, which was in the next room, was awakened by screams and, rushing out, he found the girl enveloped in flames. He quickly wrapped his coat about her, smothering the flames, prompt action saving her from immediate death.

She suffered frightful injuries, however, and died yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. Besides her father, one, and two brothers survive.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. W. Y. Case, 84 Exmouth street. Rev. W. G. Lane will officiate.

James Lee.

Monday Jan. 18.

Early this morning the death occurred at his residence, 26 Richmond street, of James Lee, of the well-known Lee Brothers of Little River. He leaves to mourn six daughters, two sisters and four brothers. The daughters are Mrs. M. Bowen, Mrs. Atkinson, the Misses Annie, Louise, Alice and Ella, at home. The sisters are Mrs. Higgins and Miss Lee, of Little River, and the brothers are John, Hannah, Joseph and Peter, all of Little River. The family is very well known.

Patrick Hartry.

Monday Jan. 18.

An old and esteemed resident of St. John passed away last evening at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Hartry, of this city. He was 73 years old, had been an invalid for some time, and death was not unexpected. The late Mr. Hartry was a life-long resident of this city, and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

He is survived by four sons and six daughters. The sons are Michael, of Norfolk (Va.); William, of New York; Frederick, of San Francisco; and Ernest, of this city. The daughters are Mrs. Richard Gormley, of this city; Mrs. A. McGilts, of Dorchester (Mass.); Mrs. Dennis O'Hara, of Moss Glen; Mrs. William Farrell, of New York; Rev. Sister Columba, of St. Joseph's (N.B.); and Miss Emily Hartry, of New York.

To the members of the bereaved family the sympathy of a large circle of friends is extended. The funeral will be held



Mrs. Robert Bradshaw, of Erin street, has received from her husband, Corporal Bradshaw, who is with the St. John artillery in the first Canadian contingent, a post card photo of himself and Sergeant Fisher. In the picture Corporal Bradshaw is sitting down and Sergeant Fisher is standing. These men were among the Canadians in the Lord Mayor's parade. Corporal Bradshaw was one of the first men to volunteer here. Through his wife he asks The Telegraph to extend his greetings and regards to his St. John friends, with good wishes for the New Year.

On Tuesday morning from the Mater Mesericordiae Home, Sydney street.

William J. Phelan.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 16.—Wm. J. Phelan, brother of the late Frank Phelan, secretary of the pilotage commission, died this morning of tuberculosis. He was well known to many in St. John. At one time he was very prominent socially in Halifax.

Mrs. J. H. McMullin.

Many will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Adelaide (Ada) McMullin, wife of J. H. McMullin, which occurred on Saturday at her home, 815 Brussels street, after a lengthy illness.

Newcastle Horse Races.

Newcastle, Jan. 15.—Horse races were held on the ice here yesterday afternoon, under the management of Charles and Edward Dalton and Charles Sargent. The prizes were \$70 for the free-for-all, \$50 for the 2:30 class, and \$30 for the three-minute class. The starter was J. R. Lawlor, and the judges were Asa Leamy (Balhurst), Henry Campbell (Campbellton), and J. F. R. McMichael. Only the free-for-all was finished, resulting as follows:

Free-for-all:

Hal, owned by W. G. Fenwick, Balhurst, driven by D. W. Wilbur, .. 1 1 1
Sheldand, Fausset, James Leamon, Douglastown, .. 2 2 2
Young Corn, H. H. Carvell, Chatham, driven by J. E. 3 3 3
Leland F., Edw. Dalton, driven by Oran Jardine, .. 4 4 4
Time, by heats, 1:05; 1:09; 1:02 1-4.
2:30 Class.

Golden Tlp, Perley Bell (Derby) .. 1 2 1 2
Simeon, Walter Gray (Campbellton), driven by C. Sargent, .. 2 1 3 1
Will Be Sure, Edw. Dalton, driven by O. Jardine, .. 3 3 2 3
One heat to be run on Saturday—1:13; 1:14; 1:15-2.
3:00 Class.

Gertie Be Sure, J. D. Buckley, driven by Chas. Dalton, .. 3 2 1
Bella, Allan Ritchie, Jr., .. 1 3 2
Joe, Wm Appleby, (Nelson) .. 2 1 3
Joe Be Sure, Jos. Napke (Redbank) .. 4 4 4
Brazilian, James McDonald, .. 5 5 5
Two more heats to be run. Time—1:14; 1:15; 1:16.

Newcastle Matches.

Newcastle, Jan. 15.—The third series in the curling match for the club cup has resulted as follows:

J. H. Sargeant A. E. Shaw, .. 11
(skip) .. 16 (skip) .. 11
J. E. T. Landon, J. R. Lawlor, .. 18
(skip) .. 15 (skip) .. 18
Ten ends have played a date for the Father Dixon cup, as follows:

W. R. Fitzmaurice, R. W. Crocker, .. 15
(skip) .. 18 (skip) .. 15
J. E. T. Landon, C. Sargeant, .. 19
(skip) .. 16 (skip) .. 19
C. J. Morrissey, B. D. Hennesy, .. 9
(skip) .. 14 (skip) .. 9
W. L. Durick, John Russell, .. 6
(skip) .. 15 (skip) .. 6
J. R. Lawlor, J. H. Sargeant, .. 12
(skip) .. 18 (skip) .. 12

"Because We Are Not Germans."

(Manitoba Free Press).

Another contrast may be noted. Along the Austrian shores of the Adriatic, there are a score of fortified towns and cities that are at the mercy of the Anglo-French fleet, which is in complete control of those waters. They have not been disturbed by a hostile shot. A member of the French ministry when recently asked why the Allies had not bombarded these towns made the just but cutting reply: "because we are not Germans!"

Its Drawback.

"The only objection I have to go!" said Miss Cayenne, "is that it sometimes becomes a little wearisome."
"But you don't play the game."
"No. But I have a friend who does."
—Washington Star.

CARDINAL MERCIER WAS PREVENTED FROM PRESIDING AT RELIGIOUS CEREMONY

Messenger Reaches Vatican with Full Report of the Manner in Which Germans Treated the Priest and His Printer—Cardinal Detained in Palace.

Rome, Jan. 18, 8:35 p. m.—A special messenger from the ecclesiastical authorities of Belgium, who succeeded in passing the German lines, reached Rome last night bearing a full report concerning the situation growing out of Cardinal Mercier's Christmas pastoral letter. The report was presented to Pope Benedict this morning, and the following is an authentic extract from it:

"Notwithstanding the efforts of Berlin to suppress the affair, the truth has been made known regarding the chance of which Cardinal Mercier is the victim. The facts submitted may be considered absolutely exact.

"First: The Germans seized from the printer Dessart at Malines 15,000 copies of Cardinal Mercier's pastoral letter.

"Second: The Germans fined the printer 200 marks (\$325).

"Third: The Germans forbade the reading of the pastoral letter in a large number of parishes.

"Fourth: Three German officers called at the archbishop's palace in Malines, Jan. 2, and compelled him to submit to interrogation.

"Fifth: Cardinal Mercier was prevented, Jan. 3, from presiding at a religious ceremony. That morning he received from Governor-General Von Bissing a telegram 'inviting' him not to go to this service, which was to take place in a church in Antwerp.

"Sixth: On Jan. 4, Cardinal Mercier was detained in his palace all day. During the morning Von Stroempel, aide on the staff of General Von Bissing, arrived in an automobile, accompanied by soldiers, to bring a letter from General Von Bissing. Von Stroempel demanded an immediate reply. The cardinal offered to send a reply in the course of the day to Brussels, but Von Stroempel, after telephoning from the headquarters of the local commandant to the governor-general in Brussels, reported to the cardinal that he had been ordered to remain in the archbishop's palace until the cardinal had given him the reply demanded. Von Stroempel remained until evening, with the soldiers who accompanied him.

"Seventh: On Jan. 6, the Germans presented the cardinal with the text of a species of retraction which they demanded that he should sign. The cardinal refused."

RUSSIAN ROUT OF TURKS COMPLETE

Beaten Troops Fleeing Through Snow Banks Before Their Relentless Pursuers—Nine Hundred Found Frozen to Death—Throw Away Arms and Abandon Artillery in Their Panic.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 19.—Correspondents with the Russian army in the Caucasus send to their newspapers stories of the terrible plight of the retreating Turkish troops, after the defeat of the Turkish 11th Corps in the Kara Urgan region. It appears from these stories that large numbers of prisoners were secured through the capture of the retreating transport, which left the regiments concerned no alternative but starvation or surrender.

The correspondents say that the condition of the prisoners taken reveals demoralization in the Turkish forces. The soldiers were hungry and battered, and many were without uniforms, but all appeared to be equipped with modern weapons. Large numbers were Arabs, and although they were better clothed than the Turks, they suffered terribly in the intense cold and snow.

The rear guards which attempted to

Snow Falls on Embattled Armies; French Gain at Pont-A-Mousson

Paris, Jan. 18.—The French War Office this afternoon reported: "From the sea to the Oise, there was yesterday, a violent storm, particularly in Belgium. The day saw artillery fighting at certain points.

"Near Asteche, to the Northeast of Vic-Sur-Aisne, two German attacks were repulsed. In the sectors of Soissons and of Rheims, there was no change.

"In the region of Perthes there was very efficient marksmanship on the part of our artillery on the positions of the enemy.

"In Argonne the German attacks on Hill 263, to the west of Bourneville, brought no result. We took possession of several German field works to the northwest of Pont-A-Mousson, in the only part of the forest of Le Prete which is still in the hands of the enemy. We here, later, repulsed a counter attack, and maintained all our gains.

"In the Vosges there has been a heavy fall of snow. The enemy bombarded Thann, but without inflicting serious damage."

TWO DIRECTORS OF DEFUNCT TORONTO COMPANY ON TRIAL

\$1,000,000 FIRE IN TRENTON, N. J.

Roebing's Insulated Wire Plant Destroyed—Insurance \$750,000.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 18.—Fire tonight totally destroyed the insulated wire department of the John A. Roebing's Sons Company, Ferdinand W. Roebing, secretary and treasurer of the company, estimated the loss at \$1,000,000. The insurance on the plant is estimated at \$750,000.

About 1,200 persons were employed in the departments destroyed, 500 of them working double time on contracts with Pittsburg firms.

The "Busmen's Batley-Water."

The conductors of the London General Omnibus Company are much gratified by an instance of kindly forbearance on the part of the management. During the last day or so supplies of batley-water have been available at all the garages, and the refreshment has been liberally supplied to the thirsty drivers and conductors. One of these latter mentioned that at his own garage it was well made, and all round it most refreshing. Batley-water has in fact come to the fore during the late heat spell. For some seasons past it has been highly popular in the exclusive clubs, while golfers have long known its merits. It is the quenching of thirst and sustaining qualities. Now it has found its way into the tea shops, and "batley water 2d a large glass," is becoming a familiar announcement.—Weekly Scotsman.

Another of Union Life Assurance Co. Officials Died in Sanitarium and President is Missing.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—After many delays from various causes, Harry K. Symons, C. C., and Dr. F. G. Hughes, two of the directors of the Union Life Assurance Company, were placed on trial in the criminal assizes here today on various counts of conspiring to defraud the public. These were the only two of the four accused who took their place in the dock. Both pleaded not guilty.

Since the case was last traversed Dr. George E. Millichamp died in Guelph Sanitarium, and no trace has been found of the whereabouts of H. Polman Evans, the one-time president of the now defunct Union Life Assurance Company.

He Meant Well.

A countryman who was puffing away at a short clay pipe appeared to be considerably astonished when he came across a gentleman in oilskins lying in the muddy road underneath his motor car. He stopped some time, then a pitying look crept into his eyes.

"Hi!" he shouted. "I can fix you up, governor!"

"What on earth do you mean?" asked the angry motorist, as he wriggled from under the car.

"Mean that you can get a light from my pipe," was the answer. "Weren't you under there to get out of the wind?"

—Weekly Scotsman.

OBITUARY

Kimball C. Tapley.

Friday, Jan. 15.

The death occurred early this morning, at 60 Douglas avenue, of Kimball C. Tapley, in the 49th year of his age, leaving one sister, Mrs. B. J. Dowling, and two brothers, E. A. Tapley, of Winnipeg, and Professor Byron C. Tapley, of this city. He was a son of the late John Tapley.

The late Mr. Tapley, who was in the employ of the I. C. R., had devoted a considerable portion of his time to literary work, and had contributed regularly to periodicals having to do with theatricals. The notice of funeral will be given later.

Captain Urquhart.

Saturday, Jan. 16.

A message from Newtonville, Mass., tells of the death of Captain Urquhart of Hatfield's Point, Kings county. He died on Jan. 14 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. L. Avery, Newtonville.

Mrs. Charlotte Horsman.

Salisbury, N. B., Jan. 18.—The funeral of Mrs. Charlotte Horsman took place this afternoon from the home of her nephew, N. Ernest Sharpe, many friends of the deceased being present to pay a tribute of respect to her memory. The impressive memorial service was conducted by Rev. N. A. MacNeill. Members of the United Baptist church choir

conducting the music. The pall-bearers were, John S. Sharpe, J. E. Sharpe, J. Wallace Taylor, Capt. J. W. Carter, H. N. Crandall, E. M. Horsman. The casket was covered with beautiful floral tributes. Interment in the family lot, in Pine Hill cemetery.

Walter P. Adams.

Saturday, Jan. 16.

Death came very suddenly yesterday afternoon to a well-known resident of West St. John, Walter P. Adams, a popular C. P. R. conductor who passed away at the home of his father, Thomas H. Adams, of the public works department, 34 Dufferin row. Mr. Adams, who was about 40 years of age, was taken ill yesterday morning and death came about 9 o'clock in the afternoon. He was unconscious for the most of the time, meanwhile.

For many years Mr. Adams was active in athletics, particularly in baseball circles. Since going with the C. P. R. he made many friends who will learn of his death with deep regret, for he was well liked by all. Besides his father and mother, the late conductor is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Charles Thompson and Mrs. Fred Appleby of this city, and one brother Allan Adams, of Boston, for all of whom much sympathy will be felt. His funeral will be conducted on Sunday afternoon with service at 8 o'clock from his parents' home in Carleton.

Mrs. C. K. Cameron.

Many friends in the city will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Charles

conducting the music. The pall-bearers were, John S. Sharpe, J. E. Sharpe, J. Wallace Taylor, Capt. J. W. Carter, H. N. Crandall, E. M. Horsman. The casket was covered with beautiful floral tributes. Interment in the family lot, in Pine Hill cemetery.

Walter P. Adams.

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